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**Friday, April 3, 1987**  
**Chaitra 13, 1909 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Eighth Session**  
**(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



***(Vol. XXVI contains Nos. 21 to 30)***

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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*Friday, April 3, 1987 | Chaitra 13,  
1909 (Saka)*  
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*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SWITZERLAND

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon'ble Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of this august House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Jean-Jacques Cevey, President of the National Council of Switzerland who is on a visit to India as our honored guest.

He arrived Delhi today early morning. He is now seated in the special box. We wish him a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through him we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, the Federal Assembly, the Government and the friendly people of Switzerland

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

**Festival of films produced in non-aligned and developing countries**

\*532. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

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(a) whether a proposal to hold a film festival of pictures produced in non-aligned and developing countries was approved in the Non-aligned Summit at Harare;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the festival will be held in Pyong Yang; and

(d) if so, the progress made in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c). At Pyong Yang from the 1st to the 13th September 1987.

(d) In accordance with established practice, the host country, namely the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is to make all necessary preparations in this regard.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether any criteria are laid down with regard to the nature of films to be exhibited in this festival I raise this question here because certain criteria are very necessary. I may mention here that in the Three-month Film Festival hold in France, 105 films were exhibited. But there were comments that these films were star-oriented and not director oriented, that is, only the personality and popularity of the stars was projected and theme was not given any importance.

You also know that when Shri Satyajit Ray's *Pather Panchali* was exhibited abroad, our late lamented Nargis commented that Shri Satyajit Ray was presenting only the solemn face of India. Recently too, there were comments all over the country when Shri

Satyajit Ray's *Sadgati*, a television film based on Prem Chand's novel was exhibited.

So, in this background, I would like to know whether any criteria are laid down as to the nature of the films that are to be exhibited.

**SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH :** The organisation of the Film Festival is in the hands of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the host country. We are no longer the Chairman of the non-aligned Movement. We will only be going there as a participant. As far as the details of the organisation, how the films are to be selected, the number of delegats who will be going there, etc., are concerned, it has to be left to that country.

**SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Perhaps I have not made myself clear. It is not that we have to choose the films. The NAM will not compel us that we have to exhibit only such and such films. I only want to know whether we have decided upon any criteria that films based on our struggle against the colonial economic atmosphere in the country, our struggle against social injustice, our programmes for upliftment of women, our struggle against all sorts of injustice and so on have to be exhibited in the Film Festival. Or as has happened in the France Festival will star-oriented films only be exhibited? I know, of course, that this subject rightly belongs to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and that it has been transferred to the External Affairs Ministry. Difficulties would be there I understand the difficulties of the Hon. Minister. But I would like that the Government must commit itself. There must be criteria fixed about the nature of films to be exhibited in the film festivals.

**SHRI NATWAR SINGH :** Sir, as the Hon. Member has said, the Director of Film Festivals will be deciding the kind of films that are to be exhibited. Now, the points which the Hon. Member have made are very valid and I shall certainly pass them on to my colleague—the Minister of Information.

### Steps to boost trade with China

**\*533. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to State :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Steps to promote India-China trade" in Hindustan Times dated 12 March 1987;

(b) what precise steps are being taken or proposed in this direction;

(c) whether China has shown any interest in promoting trade with India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Specific steps to improve trade between India and P. R. China include exchange of trade delegations, signing of a trade agreement in August 1984 under which the two governments agreed to accord Most-Favoured Nation Treatment on matters relating to bilateral trade and signing of a trade protocol in November 1985 to facilitate exchange of goods between the two countries during 1986. The two countries have been participating in each other's trade fair.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Last month, two Chinese delegation from China National Textile Machinery Corporation and Chinese Council for Promotion of International Trade visited India. They expressed interest in expanding two-way trade and particularly in import of textile manufacturing equipment manufactured in India.

[Translation]

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, an agreement to increase

trade was signed with China in August, 1984. Thereafter, another agreement was signed in 1985 to further increase trade between the two countries during 1986. I would like to know what were the items which were agreed to be imported from and exported to China during 1986 under the agreement? Further, I would like to know whether in view of the good results of this agreement, another agreement was signed in 1986? If so the goods imported from and exported to China item-wise and quantity-wise?

[English]

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : Sir, in fact, the 1984 agreement was an agreement for signing a treaty with China to get the minimum tariff rates in China because China is the only country which pursues two kinds of trade tariffs. One is the general tariff—a little higher and another is the minimum tariff—a little lower. China takes interest only those countries where they sign bilateral treaties for minimum tariffs.

In 1984, we signed a treaty with China. China considered India as the Most Favoured Nation and signed a treaty of M. F. R.—More Favoured Nation Treaty, whereby we are now enjoying a minimum tariff than the general tariff.

In 1985, we identified the thrust areas in our protocol, whereby India will export certain items to China and China will export certain items to India. The areas identified are, ferrous and non-ferrous ores, sugar, shellac, tobacco, raw-cotton, iron and steel item, sheet glass, chemicals, machinery, instruments, equipments, complete plants for cement, sugar, textiles, tyres, tubes, paper, coal mining, etc. from India to China. From China to India, cereals, oils, food-stuffs, fresh water cultivated pearls, other arts and crafts, non-ferrous metals, mineral products, chemicals, equipments, tools, bearings, raw-silk, silk products, etc. and other engineering goods. The total protocol envisaged is 160 million dollars in the 1986 programme. We have achieved a target of 120 million dollars.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : The Hon. Minister has just now stated that

China has agreed to give us the most favoured nation treatment. But our exporters complain that they cannot go to China until the Chinese companies invite them. The bilateral trade is hampered for want of such invitations. So far as India is concerned, anybody can come here anytime. How far such a treatment to us is justified? Is the Hon. Minister looking into it?

[English]

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : As the Hon. Member is aware and I think all the Members of this House may be aware that China, very recently opened an initiative to almost all the countries, specially, the developed nations and non-socialist countries to improve their trade relations and specially with India. China has a basic concept—the concept of M.F.N. Whomsoever they consider most favoured nation, they sign bilateral treaty with them for minimum tariffs, and they consider on their own wisdom. It is not their fault or our fault. I think, it is a good thing.

So far as China is concerned, the area has just been opened. It will take some more time to explore the possibilities. It is not a fact that we alone go there. It is also a fact that their things come frequently. Very recently, their textile machinery team has come to India. They have sorted out many issues, Our FICCI team visited China. They found many new areas. I may say that we are exploring to send two boilers from BHEL for their power equipment stations i.e. in China which are at the final stage. Some more results will come up. Since China has opened up the whole thing newly, it will take some time.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Is there any proposal by the Union Government to consider starting a Common Market for the Asiatic countries or at least for the SAARC countries, on the lines of EEC; are there any proposals?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : Insofar as SAARC countries are concerned, it is well known to the Members that the area of SAARC—for trade and commerce purposes—has not yet started being explored. We have confined ourselves so far mostly,

I think, to cultural and other promotional activities, including Education and others.

So far as China exclusively is concerned, after our last understanding with China in 1985 i.e. trade understanding for 1986, in respect of the programme that was envisaged, as I have stated, involving \$160 million, we have achieved upto \$140 million. We have planned to discuss the 1987 plan very soon. We are expecting to settle the affairs for 1987 by the end of May.

So far as SAARC is concerned, there is no such proposal for a trade pact with SAARC countries at the moment.

SHRI S. M. GURADDI : You are importing silk from China. Our farmers are adversely affected by their prices. The prices of our own silk have come down, i.e. in India. Why are you importing silk from China, when the local farmers are growing silk abundantly ?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : So far as raw silk is concerned, it is under an advanced licensing system. Once we extend the advanced licensing system to trade and commerce, it is their liberty to import it from wherever they can, of course without affecting the local farmers and other industries. If the Hon. Member is keen to know whether our silk is being affected by importing raw silk from outside, I can only say it is not.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : China showed interest in buying shellac from our country. As there is a crisis in the shellac market in our country, what steps Government propose to take to export this commodity from our country to China ?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : It is a fact that China is a good buyer for shellac from our country, and that shellac production here suddenly faced a decline during the last two years, not only because its natural production and growth have been hampered, but also because of the international price line. We are trying to take all possible steps in this regard; and I am personally visiting next month the shellac-

growing areas of Bihar and West Bengal, to find out the possibilities.

#### India International Trade Fair

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\*534. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India International Trade Fair (IITF) 1987, is being held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, which organisations or industries in the private sector are being asked to participate in the International Trade Fair;

(c) the main features of the fair; and

(d) when it is likely to be held ?

THE MINISTER OR STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India International Trade Fair is intended to be a show window of India's manufacturing and export capabilities in different fields. Efforts are being made by the TFAI to enlist the participation of a large number of companies in the public and private sectors covering a wide range of products. Special themes on plastics, Rubber and Crafts for exports would be the main feature of I.I.T.F., 1987.

(d) The I.I.T.F. '87 is scheduled to be held during November 14-29, 1987 at Pragati Maidan.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : The Trade Fair was held during 1986 also. May I know the major objectives of the Trade Fair, and also whether Government is satisfied that they have achieved the

objective? How much money was spent on the 1986 Trade Fair, what are the foreign countries or foreign companies which participated in that Trade Fair, and how was the response of the big business Houses in our country—was it encouraging? If not, what were the reasons?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : So far as Trade Fair is concerned, as you know the last Trade Fair was the Sixth International Trade Fair held at the Pragati Maidan; and the whole objective of the Trade Fair is to attract the buyers of various parts of the world, to introduce our developed items to them, our progress in hi-tech areas and others, and to find out possibilities to book more orders in terms of increasing our export in hi-tech areas and traditional and non-traditional areas. So far as the last trade fair held in the Pragati Maidan in 1986 was concerned, we had introduced a system that in every trade fair the first four days will be reserved for business talks, buyers' meetings, discussions with other countries, our private parties and their private parties. In the last trade fair, especially Switzerland team, other countries like Japan, West Germany, they all came, apart from other developed nations. Now, so far as the expenditure is concerned, a little less than Rs. 3 crores was spent in the last trade fair and the orders were booked substantially more in various sectors. I may give general figures to the Hon. Member of the total number of fairs. In 1984-85, the total number of fairs organised was 38; in 1985-86, it was 37; in 1986-87, it was 52. In all these fairs, orders booked were Rs. 357.61 crores, Rs. 93 crores and Rs. 126.69 crores upto January 1987, including that of Pragati Maidan fair last held in Delhi.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : He has not answered my question. How was the response of the Indian businessmen of our country? Was it encouraging; if not, what were the reasons? This trade fair has become a platform to sell and buy products. So, if there is any proposal to have a permanent exhibition complex in the Pragati Maidan so that it continuously goes on? Have the big business houses in our country started to take special facilities to participate in them?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : It is a perfect question by the Hon. Member that large houses, big business houses, did not show enough enthusiasm to participate in the trade fairs. We have taken note of it. Immediately after that, the Chairman of the Trade Fair Authority of India and the Commerce Secretary had a serious discussion with large houses and big manufacturing units of India. There they pose two problems. One problem they pose is that they meet to participate in the trade fair to exhibit their product—product-wise exhibition, not exactly company-wise or business-wise. Secondly they feel that there should be more exchange directly with the product owners or the manufacturers and other counterparts of the world so that they can settle their trade there. We have considered their problems this time in the meeting and we have taken a very comprehensive step in this regard so that such problems are not there in future if they participate in the trade fair. In so far as permanent exhibition complex is concerned, the talks are going on; we are still examining the possibility and prospects in terms of their loss and gain and involvement of other houses.

SHRI S. M. GURADDI : What steps are taken by the government to impress upon big business houses to participate in the trade fair; and what are their reactions? Will they participate or not in the November Trade Fair?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : I have just replied.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : It has appeared in the press that the Trade Fair Authority was going to be organise an agricultural fair in the month of October, 1987. Has any step been taken to involve farmers in this agricultural fair; if so, what steps are being taken by the Government?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : I think the Hon. Member is referring to agriculture. I think the international food fair that we have already completed in the Pragati Maidan...

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No, no,

**SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD :**

The agricultural fair is going to be organised in October this year by the Trade Fair Authority. That has appeared in the press.

**SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI :** The international trade fair which will be held in November in the Pragati Maidan, that will not only include engineering goods but it will also include other commodities including agriculture. I am referring to the exact month, not in October. It is not in October; it is by the end of October; and it will be closed by the end of November.

**SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :**

I have a letter from the Trade Fair Authority of India in which it has been mentioned.

**SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI :** It is not an exclusive trade fair; it is an international trade fair which will involve agriculture also.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Minister, it is something else. I think you are talking about the Trade Fair. It is the Agricultural Fair. That is something else. They are two separate things.

**SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI :** The Agricultural Trade Fair they are talking about is for farmers. It is for the farmers.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Yes, that is a separate thing. Do not mix them up.

**SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI :** It is not linked with our Trade Fair. That is entirely for farmers. It will be in the complex of Pragati Maidan. But it is not linked with our Trade Fair. It is a separate Fair.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shri Bhadreswar Tanti.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :**

Hon. Speaker, Sir, nobody can deny that the India International Trade Fair has been a successful venture. It is also a fact that India is the biggest buyer of new technology in the international market. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the participants of International Trade Fairs bring their new technology and new products of their own choice or we inform them about our priorities and ask them to bring their such and such technology and products in the field of agriculture, industry, petro-chemicals and electronics ?

*[English]*

**SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI :** Sir, in trade fairs when many countries participate there are two things happening. One is they try to bring their new products of hi-tech areas to introduce in our country, and secondly they find out as to what we need from that country and after that the buyers and sellers choose them.

Recognition to freedom flag hoisting day

\*535. **SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to recognise the historical day on which the freedom flag was hoisted at Sootea Police Station on 20 August, 1942;

(b) whether Government are considering to honour the freedom fighter who hoisted the flag at Sootea Police Station; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) :** (a) to (c). Our Independence of which our National Flag is a symbol, is the result of the sacrifices made by a galaxy of patriots of this country; as such, it would be difficult to

single out incidents for special honours from amongst the many with which our freedom struggle is studded. Further, the Flag hoisting at Soota Police Station on 20th August, 1942, was preceded by many other similar hoistings of the National Flag on Government buildings. In Assam itself, the ceremony of hoisting our National Flag was carried out on 30th August, 1931 at most headquarters stations in the plains districts.

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Mr. Speaker, I want to submit in this connection that my main question has been mutilated and answer has been given otherwise.

Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister, whether there was any correspondence regarding this matter between the Chief Minister of Assam and the Prime Minister, if so, the details thereof.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** I hope the Hon. Member refers to the freedom fighter Mr. Bora.

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Yes, yes. Shri Bimal Chandra Bora.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** We examined this I tried to find out after I got this intimation, from our Freedom Fighters' Division, I wanted to search all the papers to see whether such an application has come but it has not been there. It is not found there. But we want to honour all the freedom fighters who did such a good work; so we can *suo motu* give pension to him. There is no difficulty. *Suo motu* we can give pension.

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Sir, Assam is a part and parcel of the country.

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Yes, it is.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** What made you to say this ?

[English]

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** Sir, many people were killed in the freedom struggle. (Interruptions) Many people have also been hanged. We must honour all those freedom fighters who have sacrificed their lives in the freedom struggle of the Country. I mention the names of four people. They are : Kanak Lata, Kushal Knowar, Peoli Phukan and Mani Ram Dewan. Kanaklata was shot dead by police while she was hoisting the national flag on the police station while the three other persons were hanged by the British Government at that time. What is the Government doing for erecting their statues in the State while you have erected so many statues of other persons in other places ?

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** I hope, there is no dispute between the Hon. Member and ourselves that Assam is a part and parcel of this country and this is an integral part of this country.

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :** You tell about unity and integrity but you do not understand. (Interruptions)

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Regarding erecting statues for honouring freedom fighters, the State Government can erect as many statues as it likes to honour freedom fighters. There is no difficulty about that. About the question whether Shri Bimal Chandra Bora has applied or his name came to the Freedom Fighters' Division, we have found out that his name is not there and his application is also not there. But as I told you, the Government of India is giving *suo motu* pension to eminent freedom fighters by itself without their applying for it. If you point out specific cases, we can consider them. There is no difficulty.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :** The Hon. Minister has given a very good reply to the question asked by the Hon. Member. During the course of freedom struggle, many people from rural areas accomplished historic tasks. Chittu Pandey and Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi of Deoria in Uttar

Pradesh were two such persons. Will the Hon. Minister do something in the memory of these historical figures, to whom the entire nation is grateful? Will he arrange to celebrate the days of their historic deeds at the national and state levels?

[English]

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** There is no dispute about it. We will ask the State Government to do it.

**SHRI GOKUL SAIKIA :** These people have lost their valuable lives in the freedom struggle of Assam. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether Government has taken any decision to preserve the memories of those martyrs?

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER :** It has already been told that this will be done jointly.

[English]

**Schemes to inform the youth about opportunities in Defence field**

\*536. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any specific schemes have been proposed to make the youth of our country more aware of opportunities in the field of Defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response to these schemes?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) :** (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

There is constant endeavour on the part of Government to make the youth of the country more aware of opportunities in the field of Defence.

2. Vacancies for the officer cadre in the Defence Services, where recruitment is through the UPSC, are notified in the Gazette of India, the Employment News and in the daily news-papers. Likewise, wide publicity is also given through the Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity, Government of India, of vacancies to be filled up through direct entry (Non-UPSC) where tests are held by the Services Selection Board.

3. Recruitment to other ranks in the Services is mainly done through the 71 Branch Recruiting Offices, which conduct recruitment tours and organise rallies. Advance information on these tours/rallies is given to the District Civil authorities and local Sainik Boards.

4. In addition to dissemination of information on vacancies, publicity on career opportunities in the Defence Services is given through radio and television, the print media, motivational lectures in schools and colleges, by enrolment in the NCC, opening of Sainik Schools and by other attractive methods like air and para dropping displays.

5. The response to the recruitment efforts in all branches except a few technical branches is adequate. Even in these branches the level of satisfaction has shown considerable improvement of late.

**SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Recruitment to the lower ranks of Defence is mainly done through various recruiting offices scattered in different parts of the country. However, it is a pity that in my state of Kerala every time thousands of able bodied young men with high academic records behind them, are even denied opportunities to be examined. It may be due to increased number of applications. Under the circumstances may I know from the Hon. Minister whether Government will ensure that more and more youngsters at least get an opportunity to be examined and the entire process of recruiting is not made a farce in the future?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** I would start by saying that I categorically deny that the



process of recruitment is a farce. We are a purely volunteer defence service. In the circumstances, so far as publicity given to the defence services is concerned and its effect on recruitment, I can only say that there is no problem in terms of recruitment. We get all the people we want and we get them on the basis of the registered male population of India which is the basis for recruitment. If specific instances are known to the Hon. Member in terms of Kerala, I shall be happy if he lets us know that and I will certainly look into that. But to call it farce, I think, is a poor term.

**SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** It is reported that certain officers who are entrusted with the recruitment affairs are corrupt officers and it has created a controversy all over the country. May I know whether such instances have been brought to the notice of the Government and, if so, what deterrent action has been taken by the Government in this connection?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Sir, the Member seems to be in the habit of globalising every issue. Certainly, there have been instances of corruption in the recruitment process. There is absolutely no hesitation on the part of the Government to deal firmly with any officer or any other individual found to be corrupt. There is a very clear process by which the CBI investigates such cases. In the event that any actionable offence is found, general court martial is held and in the event of the general court martial upholding the offence, the officer is dismissed. Should the Member have any specific case known to him, he may please bring it to our notice.

[Translation]

**SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, our Army has a glorious tradition and the officers and jawans of our Armed Forces guard our frontiers in all sectors by keeping a constant vigil. The reply given by the Hon. Minister is, I think, too inadequate. I want to know what schemes Government have to attract youths to serve in the Armed Forces. The Hon. Minister has said that they make direct recruitment. The schemes of the Government in this regard

are totally inadequate. I want to know the percentage of officers and jawans who leave Army service during the course of their term. The Government do nothing for the families of those officers and jawans who are posted in the forward area, so much so that there is no reservation for their children for getting admission in schools. Just tell me, if the Government do not provide them reservation, why would youth join the Army and preserve its glorious traditions and maintain discipline in difficult and hard conditions.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** So far as recruitment is concerned, I have already stated that there is no problem.

**SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :** I want to know about those who leave the army during the course of their term.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** The Hon. Member is talking about pre-mature retirement. I do not have the information right now in respect of the specific number of such cases. The question basically relates to advertisement, but I would surely send her the information. I can say this much that the cases of pre-mature retirement are governed by specific rules and action is taken there under. I would like to make a submission at-a-risk that.

[English]

The percentage of people leaving under the various schemes available for pre-mature retirement is marginal.

[Translation]

**PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly, youths are the most valuable asset of our country and the attractive offers given to them for recruitment in the army are also commendable. But, although 18 sainik schools are functioning in the country today and a huge amount of Central as well as State funds are being spent on them, yet what percentage of students get entry to the different disciplines of the Indian Army? My second supplementary is whether Government propose to make military training compulsory in schools and colleges in the near future to

prepare the youths for guarding country's frontiers ?

[English]

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Sir, the Hon. Member is stretching it too far. I have got figures only in terms of how many people from Sainik Schools have entered the Services. 3,931 officers of the Indian Armed Forces are from the Sainik Schools. In so far as compulsory military training is concerned, it has got nothing to do with this question.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH :** Sir, the Hon. Minister has stated that Government takes very strict action whenever complaints about corruption in recruitment are brought to the notice of the Government. I hope the Minister would agree that in recruitment, if the soldier, who is expected to lay down his life in defence of the country, has to pay anything up to Rs. ten thousand to get enrolled and there are numerous complaints, the morale of our defence services is bound to suffer. Even the other day, in the newspapers, there was a big write up about corruption in the recruitment agencies. Government may be taking action where complaints are brought to their notice. But it remains a fact that people who have to pay money for enrolment are not expected to go in for complaints because they will be thrown out and there would not be any benefit from it. So, what mechanism Government has set up to exercise strict vigilance at the recruiting offices by sending decoys to get people caught who accept money and who employ local agents to fleece the people for enrolment. Is it not the responsibility of the Government to see and ensure that at least in recruitment of Defence Services there is no scope for corruption at all ?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** Sir, it is entirely the responsibility of the Government to ensure that there is no corruption in the process of recruitment for the Armed Forces. In so far as the publicity that was referred to is concerned, the Hon. Member is probably aware that there was the specific case in which the CBI were investigating and on the basis of the result of the CBI investigation the publicity emerged. In so far as measures taken are concerned, I fully agree with the Hon. Member that it is not good enough only to take action in terms of those cases which may or

may not be brought to the notice. Therefore, the process by which recruitment is done required review. This has been carried out in very broad terms and what we have done is as follows :

Earlier, the system was that people used to come to a recruiting office and there would be a recruitment parade, as it were, including medical examination, the physical examination and the like as a consequence of which people were recruited in the armed forces. We found that because there were certain guaranteed centres where recruitment could take place, that process had emerged over a time by which, as the Hon. Member pointed out, certain people appointed themselves as self-appointed agents in the process of recruitment. To quote an example, there was one case which I remember off-hand where a particular individual would take money, as it were, from every boy going in and refund the money to those who did not get selected. He had a completely free ride. So, we thought that the concept was wrong to have a fixed place where recruitment would take place which will land itself to this kind of problem. So, we switched over the system in two ways. One is that no longer does one individual recruit the people. It is now a Board which will recruit. The second is that we have taken recruitment to the people he opposed to bringing people to recruitment office, through the process of recruitment melas...

**SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :** Why not through the Employment Exchanges ?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** It is a military recruitment, not recruitment for industries.

**PROF MADHU DANDAVATE :** Then the corruption will be higher.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** So, what we do, Sir, is that we send the recruiting parties around the villages and they now recruit people at specific places on the route. I can categorically assure the Hon. Member that it is definitely the Government's responsibility to curb corruption in the area and we will make every effort to curb it.

**Closure of hand processing units in  
Bombay**

\*538. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cotton textiles hand processing units in Bombay are facing closure due to imposition of excise duty of 41.25 paise per metre on hand processed cloth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to avoid the closure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below :

**Statement**

(a) and (b). A number of representations have been received from hand processing establishments, Associations etc. stating that such units are facing closure due to new excise levies proposed to be imposed on cotton fabrics processed without the aid of power or steam whether or not machines are used.

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

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, in his statement also, the Hon. Minister has stated that the matter is under consideration. I would like to know how long the matter is going to be under consideration of the Government. I have already drawn the attention of the Government to the news item published on 11th March '87 where it has been mentioned that about 6000 cotton textile hand processing units in Bombay employing about 5 lakh workers are facing closure due to imposition of excise unit duty of Rs. 41.25 per metre on hand processed cloth. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he has taken any concrete action in this regard. He is stating that the matter is under consideration. I would like to know how long the matter would be under

consideration and when the Government is likely to take a final decision in this regard.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, in the budget proposals for the year 1987-88 some new excise levies were imposed and some other changes effected. We have received a lot of representations from hand processing units in this respect and we are in touch with the Ministry of Finance and very soon a decision will be taken after consideration of the representations received.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, again he says very soon'. 'Very soon' means how long ? Please tell the House.

AN HON. MEMBER : Thirty years or forty years.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Please define 'very soon'. How long or how many days will you take ? You please do it, then I will go to the second Supplementary.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Well, Sir, I have said, this is a very complicated matter; a lot of budgetary proposals are there in this respect as well as for other levies and proposals in the budget a lot of representations have been received. The Finance Ministry is seriously considering all of them; we are in touch with them and since the final decision does not rest with us, no firm date can be given; we are in touch with the Ministry of Finance and very soon a decision will be taken.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : My second Supplementary is this. Due to this, all the activities of the hand processing sector have come to a grinding halt and actually the clearance has been stopped and the manufacturers have stopped sending their goods for processing through hand processing. And by this the workers are suffering a lot. Sir, it is such a very serious matter that the Government has to take immediate steps. Please do not dodge. You are giving dodging answers

and all these things. Because it is a situation that is arising out of all these things, I would request the Hon. Minister to take immediate action. I would like to know whether the Government will come forward to take immediate action in this regard.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Sir, there is no question of Government dilly dallying or not trying to do things quickly. But as I said, Sir, a lot of proposals in this budget have come, some of them impinge on the hand processing sector. So, we are considering all the implications of these levies and other changes. The Finance Ministry is examining those so many suggestions that are made to them. There the discussion is going on and as I said, it is not only soon, but very soon a decision will be taken.

**SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the new textile policy a lot of concessions are given to the man-made fibres. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether equal concessions will be also given to natural fibres, that is, cotton fibres.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Sir, whatever is mentioned in the new textile policy is being followed. The policy was enunciated in June 1985 and a number of suggestions and propositions made in that policy are gradually being taken up for implementation. The main purpose of the policy is that the various sectors of the textile industry have scope for expansion and improvement and modernisation, whether it is the organised sector of the mills or is the handloom sector or is the powerloom sector, whether it is a man-made sector or cotton sector—all these things are mentioned in the new textile policy and we are trying to see in what way we can proceed so that all sectors have a homogenous development.

**SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :** Sir, I want your protection. I want to know categorically whether the concessions shown to man-made and natural fibres will be equal. There is a lot of difference in the new textile policy.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Sir, if the Hon. Member gives a separate notice for

it, we can discuss the whole policy, why man-made at all? So, the question does not refer to which sector... (*Interruptions*). If you mention some concessions I can react to that. But this question is something different.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell the Hon. Minister that hand-processed cloth is manufactured on a large scale at Manakpur in Gaya district of Bihar, but the imposition of excise duty by the Government has adversely affected these units and they are on the verge of closure. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether Government are aware of it and, if so, what steps are proposed to be taken in this regard.

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** I can only say that this year's budgetary provisions for textiles as also the representations that have been received, are under consideration of the Government. We are in touch with the Ministry of Finance and after considering all these things, some decision will certainly be taken.

[*English*]

#### Functioning of Indian Diamond Institute

\*540. **SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of the governing Board of the Indian Diamond Institute and since when it is in office;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to certain shortcomings in the working of the Institute;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken or proposed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

### Statement

(a) The Governing Body of the Indian Diamond Institute consists of 13 members as under :

1. Three representatives of the Government of India.
2. Two representatives of the Government of Gujarat.
3. One representative of the Government of Maharashtra.
4. Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), All India Handicraft Board, New Delhi.
5. Chairman and Managing Director of the Hindustan Diamond Company Ltd., Bombay.
6. Two representatives of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay.
7. Representative of the Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association, Bombay.
8. Two nominees of Government of Gujarat (from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and S.V.R. Engineering College, Surat).

The Governing Body was reconstituted by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, in January, 1982.

(b) Since the reconstitution of the Governing Body in January, 1982, the Institute has made considerable progress in regard to the courses it conducts, the course content, number of admissions, and in general administration. The Institute is functioning satisfactorily.

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

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the objective of the

Indian Diamond Institute, what has been its achievement and where is its headquarters located ?

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : Sir, its headquarters is located in Surat. It was set up in 1978 and it made some progress in the year of its inception. But the years 1979-81 saw some reverses as a result of which its progress was halted and the number of students went down. Thereafter, we appointed a committee and improvements were made according to its recommendation. Now its position has improved a lot. The number of students has risen from 60-70 to 481 and the training being imparted to them is also useful. Its real objective is that good technique should be used in regard to the diamonds that are exported through the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, their designs and engravings should be good and finishing should also be good so that sufficient foreign exchange could be earned from foreign countries.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : My second supplementary is that what is the arrangement for education in the Indian Diamond Institute and how many students are there from Gujarat as compared to students from other States? Has some arrangement been made by the respective State Governments for the scholarships of these students or not? Also please state the number of women students.

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI : So far as the number of students is concerned, there are no two opinions that business of diamond jewellery is more in Gujarat and Bombay and the people from these places take more interest in it and, therefore, the number of students from there is also more. I shall not be able to give information in respect of each state right now, but I shall send it separately. However, the number of students from Gujarat is more as compared to others. I would like to state that in 1985-86, the number of students was 387 which rose to 481 in 1986-87. We give scholarships also, but we are not able to provide as much facilities as are required. Therefore, they have some complaints and we are getting them reviewed through the Export Promotion Council to see what facilities could be given to them. The State Government also gives

some assistance though it is not much. 80 per cent of the assistance to the Diamond Institute is given by the Central Government and the rest 20 per cent by the Promotion Council.

*English)*

**Defence expenditure's potential to contribute to development**

\*541. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the defence expenditure's potential to contribute to development has been identified;

(b) if so, with what results;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to utilise the same to the maximum possible extent; and

(d) whether Government propose to change the separate classification for defence and planning in the budget so that both could go simultaneously and promote industrial growth and economy of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

**Statement**

It is recognised that Defence Outlay has contributed considerably to industrial development. The rapid expansion in the value and volume of defence production and the activities of the Defence Research and Development Organisation have generated growth impulses and also acted as a catalyst to bring about :

- (i) introduction of new technologies and upgradation of existing technologies;
- (ii) promotion of in-house R&D;
- (iii) building up of skilled manpower;

(iv) promotion of growth in the Private Sector;

(v) increase in quality consciousness; and

(vi) location of units in backward areas and consequent social/economic benefits;

2. Prime examples of such spread effects are development of new and sophisticated materials like Titanium and Titanium product: Maraging Steel; Intergrated Circuits; Communication Technologies etc.; which have found application in civilian Sectors.

3. As a spin off from Defence Production through transfer of technology, the country produces a large number of ship building materials, electronic components, forgings, castings etc., including casting through sophisticated technologies like investment castings.

4. The activities of the Ordnance Factories have resulted in a number of new products finding application in civilian industry. The quality and range of manufacture of packaging, cement, paints and the optical glass industry have also been widened.

5. Since Defence items need to satisfy exacting quality requirements, private units participating in this area of activity have had to substantially up-grade quality control methods and procedures.

6. The expansion of Defence Production has resulted in new units being set up in backward areas like Kolar Gold Field, Medak, Panchkula, Korwa, Bolangir, etc., with resultant socio economic benefits.

7. Defence R&D has been making major efforts to promote greater interaction with academic institutions through awards of grants-in-aid projects for funding of projects in such areas as electronics, communications, informatics, materials technology, medical research etc.

8. There is no proposal to change the separate classification for Defence and Planning in the Budget. Objectives of expenditure—both for Defence and Development—are

common, each in its own way contributes to the country's economic growth.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** Sir, I am very grateful to the Minister because he has given a very good, ornamental and exhaustive answer and it is very difficult to ask any question. But still people of this country have got suspicion in their mind about the Defence expenditure, and on the basis of that, I would like to ask whether much of the increase in the Defence expenditure in recent years has been more on import of sophisticated weapon systems which has only tended to weaken the indigenous capacity in Defence production and R&D. If so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government.

This year, we are going to spend Rs. 12,512 crores for Defence. I would like to know, out of that, what is the break-up for the indigenous industry, both public and private sectors and what is the amount that we are going to spend for the import of sophisticated equipments ?

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** The Hon. Member in the supplementary has departed from the basic substance of the Main question. The question relates to the impact of Defence expenditure on national Development. By 'national development, I take a global view; i.e. gross domestic product. The Hon. Member in his supplementary is talking about the break-up of defence expenditure in terms of indigenous capabilities and imports. May I request the Hon. Member to delay the supplementary till 13th when the House is going to discuss it in any case in great detail all matters concerning the proposed defence expenditure in the proposed Budget ?

As far as the basic question is concerned, I may take one part of the Member's supplementary. May I assure the Member and the House through you that wherever an indigenous capability exists or is likely to come up in terms of either Research and Development or actual production or the processes from Research and Development to production, in those cases, import is not normally resorted to ? There will be exceptions from what I am saying. There may be certain types of weapon systems which are immediately required. But the basic thrust of

the Ministry has been to try and indigenise both in development terms and production terms as much as possible to restrict imports.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :** I will ask only about the development. I wanted to ask for the last two years. But the question will be delayed. So, I will ask about the development aspect. I would like to know whether Government is unable or unwilling to give the kind of fiscal relief and other incentives to the private entrepreneurs who desire actually to do some Research and Development work with recent design parameter to have different equipments.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** So far as the fiscal reliefs to Research and Development are concerned, to the best of my knowledge and information, this is not restricted by the type of Research and Development. It is governed by the processes which govern Research and Development in this country and fiscal reliefs and taxation benefits are given to investment in Research and Development, which are duly approved by the concerned Department of the Government of India.

In so far as private sector involvement in defence production is concerned, there is very clear distinction that has been drawn through the process of Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 in which arms and ammunition or lethal weapon systems are reserved as an entire product field only for Government and there is no private sector involvement.

In so far as private sector involvement in Defence in the larger sense is concerned, there is plenty of involvement. For example, if we take trucks or jeeps, there is very considerable sale by the private sector in these areas.

There is a distinction between lethal equipment in terms of weapon systems, arms and ammunition and non-lethal equipment like clothing, blankets and trucks and tyres or whatever. There is plenty of private sector involvement there.

(Interruptions)

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I would like to know from the Hon. Minister on the basis of the comment that he just now made that wherever possible they would like to have indigenisation of defence equipment production.

If that be the guideline regarding defence production, can the Hon. Minister furnish the information as to out of the total defence expenditure what is the component that is imported and which is the component that is indigenous? I mean the percentage or, you can give in absolute terms, in terms of value.

**SHRI ARUN SINGH :** In rough terms subject to the debate which would start on 13th when the exact figures will be discussed, approximately one-third is imported and two-third is indigenous out of which one-third is public sector by Ordnance Factory and one-third is by Defence PSUSK private sector indigenous.

#### Modernisation of Handlooms

\*542. **SHRIMATI BASAVARA-JESWARI :** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pace of modernisation plans of Handlooms is very slow despite an increase in the ceiling amount for the purpose;

(b) if so, whether the current financial year has been declared a year of Handloom Modernisation; and

(c) the measures being considered in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) :** (a) to (c). A Statement is given below :

#### Statement

(a) One of the measures taken to improve the pace of technological improvement in the handloom sector was to increase the ceiling of modernisation assistance in October 1986. It is too early to assess its impact on the pace of modernisation.

(b) and (c). The year 1986-87 has been observed as the Year of Modernisation of Handlooms in order to create greater awareness about the need for technological improvement in the handloom sector. The following important measures have been taken during the year in this regard :

- (i) A Sub-Committee on modernisation of handlooms has been set up to study the implementation of scheme and to suggest measures for better utilisation of the assistance provided for modernisation of looms.
- (ii) The ceiling on assistance has been increased from Rs 2500/- to Rs. 4000/- per loom and the scheme has also been extended to weavers outside the cooperative fold registered with State Handloom Development Corporations.
- (iii) A scheme of decentralised training of handloom weavers to train weavers on improved technology has been announced.
- (iv) Another scheme for training a cadre of "Bunkar Sevaks" for assisting the weavers *inter alia* in transfer of improved technology has been announced.
- (v) A scheme for documentation and commercialisation of traditional, contemporary and adapted designs has been launched.
- (vi) Training programmes in polyester weaving by the Petrofils have been organised and separate looms to demonstrate polyester weaving have been provided in many Weaver's Service Centres.
- (vii) Training on higher productivity looms like Chitraranjan and Jachhalkaranji looms, have been organised.
- (viii) Training programmes in modern techniques of dyeing have been organised by National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC).



- (ix) Instructions were issued to States to have a target-based approach to purchase/renovation of looms and to observe the year of modernisation of looms in a befitting manner.
- (x) The NHDC has organised a seminar on productivity and quality.
- (xi) A Workshop was organised in IHT Varanasi on the introduction of foam printing technology in the handloom sector.
- (xii) A short term course on new techniques of processing technology has been introduced in IHT, Salem.
- (xiii) In the National Handloom Expos organised during the year, the Theme Pavilions have focussed attention on introduction of improved technology in the handlooms sector.
- (xiv) South India Textile Research Association was commissioned to undertake a study on the impact of modernisation/renovation programme implemented in certain States.
- (xv) Shade cards explaining latest techniques of dyeing have been prepared.
- (xvi) National Council for Cooperative Training has arranged demonstration on improved quality of colours, yarn and designs.

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether it has come to the notice of the Government that many State Governments have pointed out that modernisation schemes could not make much headway as the grants from the Central Government have not been received properly and distributed. How much grants did you distribute to each State? Which are the States that have utilised this grant properly for the modernisation of Handloom Industry?

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** I have said in my answer that more liberal pattern of assistance was introduced in October 1986. It is too early to say as to how much grants were given under this new scheme; how much was utilised and how much was not utilised. But, Sir, we can assure the House, through you, that this is a very important policy of the Government that the Handlooms Sector has to be modernised. We have been liberalising our pattern of assistance and I do hope that the liberal—rather more liberal—pattern that we have announced now would be fully made use of by the State Governments.

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** I would also like to know whether it is a fact that the Ministry has constituted a number of Sub-Committees to assess the requirements of modernisation of the Handloom Industry, restructuring of Handloom Development Schemes and progress and to make recommendations for stabilising yarn prices. If so, whether all the Sub Committees appointed by you have submitted their reports to the Government; if it is not so, then would it not affect your modernisation policy?

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** A Sub-Committee on modernisation of handlooms has been set up by the All-India Handlooms and Handicrafts Board to study the implementation of modernisation schemes and to review and monitor as also to suggest measures to better utilisation of assistance provided for modernisation of looms. Modernisation consists of a number of components. We start, for example, with better and improved type of looms like Chittaranjan and Iachhalkaranji looms or improved varieties where production is high about the strain on the weavers and then we go on teaching them about weaving of yarns of various types; how to colour those yarns; again how to finish the product that is coming out of it, the printing techniques and the things involved in modernisation attempts. As regards supply of yarn, we have a separate scheme. The National Handloom Development Corporation is entrusted with the task of supplying yarn at proper prices and at proper time to the weavers. Apart from that, a large number of cooperative spinning mills are there which feed the cooperatives which are part of that area so that the yarn reaches in time.

[Translation]

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy in regard to modernisation of handlooms is paraiseworthy, but since this policy came into force as recently as October, 1986, we cannot expect quick results. I would like to point out that all such policies of the Government fall prey to the procedural wrangles and do not make any headway I would like to know whether certain clear-cut directives have been issued to save the handloom weavers from the Clerks and Officers? If the Government do it, they would no longer be required to take rounds of the offices. What steps the Government are taking in this regard in the near future?

**SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA :** Sir, our orders have reached the State Governments and the State Governments in turn have taken action on these orders and instructions. For this purpose, we have been contacting the state officials from time to time and prominent handloom institutes in the cooperative sector have also been associated with the planning process. Besides, the Sub-Committee constituted by the All India Handicrafts Handloom Board for modernisation consists of Government officials and 3 non-officials. We are giving publicity in the newspapers in regard to the facilities we are giving to the weavers. I would like to tell the Hon. Member that we are Conscious of our responsibility and we shall ensure that the benefits of this scheme reach the weavers.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Statehood to Andaman and Nicobar Islands

\*531. **SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI :**  
**SHRI PRATAP RAO**

**B. BHOSALE :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision about grant of statehood to the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) :** (a) and (b). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government of India.

[English]

##### Export of marine products

\*537. **SHRI T. BALA GOUD :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the projected increase in foreign exchange earnings from marine products over the next three years;

(b) the projected quantity of shrimp to be exported over the next three years, including 1987;

(c) the quantity exported during last two years; and

(d) the steps being taken to promote export of marine products?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) :** (a) The projection of export earnings for 1989-90 made by Planning Commission at 1984-85 prices is Rs. 446 crores.

(b) The projected quantity of shrimp to be exported over the next three years are :

1987-88 — 51500 tonnes

1988-89 — 53000 tonnes

1989-90 — 55000 tonnes

(c) The quantity of shrimp exported during the last two years were :

1985-86 — 50349 tonnes

1985-86 — 39753 tonnes

(April'85 to January'86)

1986-87 — 41688 tonnes

(April'86 to January'87)

(Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority)

(d) Steps being taken to promote export of marine products include promotion of prawn farming for augmenting production of cultured prawns, encouragement of production of value-added items like IQF (Individually Quick Frozen Shrimps), setting up of prawn hatcheries and measures for exploitation of deep sea fishery resources.

[Translation]

Setting up of defence production factories in backward areas

\*539. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up new factories for defence production in protected/reserved backward areas of the country; and

(b) if so, some details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) and (b). Decision on location of new factories for Defence Production is taken by Government based on strategic and techno-economic considerations, when need arises.

[English]

Indian nationals in Pakistani jails

\*543. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian nationals who have been in Pakistani jails since long without any trial;

(b) whether cases were taken up with the Pakistan Government for their release from jails; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) It is estimated that there are 703 Indian nationals including under trials in Pakistani prisons convicted and those who have completed their sentences.

(b) and (c). Constant efforts are being made to repatriate all Indian prisoners from Pakistan. The Pakistan Government has been requested to release all Indian detainees particularly those who have completed their sentences. On the 28th January this year, seven Indian prisoners were repatriated to India from Pakistan.

Loss of foreign exchange from export clearance of tea

\*544. SHRI R. P. DAS :  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tea Board has recently issued clearance certificates for the tea export involving loss of foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details in this regard including the justification for such export and clearance; and

(c) if the export was allowed without sufficient justification, the action taken against those who have been held responsible for this loss to the country ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Tea Board does not issue clearance certificates for tea exports.

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

Detention of Indian fishing vessels by Pakistan

\*545. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated 12 March, 1987 wherein it has been stated that eleven Indian fishing

vessels were detained on 8 March, 1987 for alleged intrusion into Pakistan's exclusive economic zone in the Arabian Sea;

(b) whether it is a fact that their catch has also been confiscated by Pakistan;

(c) if so, what are the details of the incident;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by Government of India for their release; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Precise details of the incident have not yet been furnished by the Government of Pakistan.

(d) Government have sought full details of the incident from the Government of Pakistan and demanded the release of the boats and fishermen.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Selection for International Tourist Centre

\*546. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the norms prescribed for the selection of a particular place as International Tourist Centre;

(b) the names of recognised International Tourist Centres in Bihar; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) to (c). There are no places specifically termed as International Tourist Centres. Infrastructure development at tourist centres is taken up in consultation with the State Government concerned keeping in view the particular requirements of a centre. The general criteria follow-

ed for selecting a centre are the historical, cultural, religious and scenic importance and potential of the place from leisure, holiday, sports and adventure tourism point of view.

According to Foreign Tourist Survey conducted on behalf of Ministry of Tourism in 1982-83 by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, centres in Bihar where foreign tourists stayed at least one night or more are :

#### Name of Centre

Patna

Gaya-Bodhgaya

Ranchi

Rajgir

Nalanda

Vaishali

#### Development of sea beaches in Orissa

\*547. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Orissa Government for the development of sea beaches in the State;

(b) if so, their details; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD SYED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has submitted proposals for the development of the following Sea Beaches in Orissa :

*(Rs. in lakhs)*  
*Estimated cost*

#### Name of Scheme

(i) Beach Resort at Puri

(Mohododhinivas) 49.00

(ii) Beach Resort at Chandipur 35.63

(iii) Beach Resort at Paradip 49.60

(iv) Beach Resort at Gopalpur 49.60

(c) No amount has been specifically earmarked for development of Beach Resorts in Orissa. Each proposal will be examined on merits and financial assistance given subject to availability of funds and inter-se-priorities.

**Recruitment of matriculates in Army  
from rural areas**

**\*548. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR. A. K. PATEL :**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 80 per cent of the army recruitments were made from rural areas and since March, 1986, only matriculates were being recruited;

(b) if so, what has been the impact of this experiment on non-matriculate rural youths who were otherwise eligible for the recruitment,

(c) whether Government propose to reduce the educational standard for rural areas for recruitment in the Army; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (d). Approximately 80 per cent of the recruitment in the Army in general categories is from the rural areas. On account of induction of sophisticated machinery, modernisation of the Army and general rise in educational standards, the minimum educational standards for all trades in the Normal Entry Rate (NER) category except for 33 trades (List is given in Statement-I below) has been raised, with effect from 1-4-1986 to 10th Class on an experimental basis.

Experience has shown that adequate number of matriculate rural youth are coming up for recruitment in the Army. There are, however, avenues still available for non-matriculates for recruitment in the 33 traders of the Army for which educational standards have not been raised.

Special dispensation was accorded with effect from 11 November 86 upto 31 March 87 by lowering the educational standards to 8th/5th class for certain areas/classes as given in statement-II below. This has been further reviewed and presently relaxation is available to the said areas/classes till 31st March 88 when this will be reviewed again.

**Statement-I**

*List of traders for which the educational standard has not been raised*

1. Driver AT (ASC)
2. Farrier (RVC)
3. Pioneer (GD/Pnr)
4. Upholsterer (EME)
5. Baker (ASC)
6. Bandsman
7. Barber
8. Blacksmith (U)
9. Storehand (GD)
10. Textile Repairer
11. Packer (APS)
12. Sowar GD (AC)
13. Sowar GD (Horse Cav)
14. Bugler
15. Butcher (ASC)
16. Carpenter (U)
17. Cook (U)
18. Cook (Mess)
19. Cook Special
20. Equipment Repair
21. Masalchi
22. Painter (U)
23. Piper
24. Safaiwala
25. Tailor (U)
26. Waiter Mess
27. Washerman
28. Cook Hospital
29. Drummer
30. Kennelman (RVC)
31. Saddler (U) (Various)
32. Syce
33. Tinsmith (U)

**Statement-II****(a) Dispensation upto 8th class**

- (i) Muslims from Jammu and Kashmir
- (ii) Sikhs (Mazhabis and Ramdasies)
- (iii) Rajputs from Madhya Pradesh
- (iv) Khaim-Khanis from Rajasthan
- (v) Mahars from Maharashtra
- (vi) Adivasis from Maharashtra and Orissa
- (vii) Nepali and Indian domiciled Gorkhas
- (viii) Gujjars in general

**(b) Dispensation upto 5th class**

- (i) All Scheduled Tribes and personnel hailing from North-Eastern States
- (ii) Ladakh region
- (iii) Lahaul, Spiti and Kinnaur districts of Himachal Pradesh.

**Introduction of computers for recording crime data**

\*549. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposal to introduce computers for recording first hand information for crime, for tape recording first hand information given by the complainants and also statements made by witnesses at the time of inquests, seizures and arrests; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no proposal at present for introduction of computers for recording first information reports of offences, since this will require introduction of computers at Police station level. However, a National Crime Records Bureau has been set up to computerise on an on-line basis crime-criminal data/records at the Centre/State/District level.

**Approvals for import of capital goods**

\*550. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of approvals for import of capital goods during the first nine months of 1986-87;

(b) the increase in the approval over the corresponding period of 1985-86; and

(c) the areas for which the approvals increased and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). 2811 licences were issued for import of Capital Goods during the first nine months of 1986-87 as compared to 2520 import licences issued during the corresponding period of 1985-86, registering an increase of 291 licences.

(c) Area-wise data is not maintained.

**Licence to spinning mill in Kesinga, Orissa**

\*551. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa proposal for grant of industrial licence for a spinning mill in the cooperative sector in Kesinga in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether necessary clearance has been given; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The proposal was rejected by the Government since it did not satisfy the locational restrictions on the issuance of industrial licences for the setting up of new spinning mills.

**Foreign Nationals visiting Andaman  
and Nicobar Islands**

5507. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of foreign nationals from Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are regularly coming to the Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether a number of such foreign nationals are already settled in the jungles of far off isolated Islands; and

(c) the action being taken by Andaman & Nicobar Administration to trace out such foreign nationals infiltrating into the Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c). It is not a fact that a large number of foreign nationals from Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are regularly coming to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Certain cases have been detected and dealt with in accordance to law. A statement of the action taken by the administration is given below.

**Statement**

The local police are maintaining strict vigil on infiltration of foreigners into the Islands. 169 infiltrators from Bangladesh were detected during the period from 1977 till date, out of which 62 were charge sheeted and the remaining were discharged as no evidence was available against them that they are Bangladeshis. Out of 62 persons charge sheeted by Police 10 have been convicted, 12 have been acquitted, 4 of them expired and 3 left the Islands of their own and 33 are undergoing trial. 2 Srilankans were detected, convicted and sent to Madras for deportation.

**Safety belt along border with Pakistan**

5508. PROF MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have dropped the move for creating a safety belt along the border with Pakistan; and

(b) if so, 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.

**Demonstration by National  
Federation of Indian  
Women**

5509. SARIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of women led by the National Federation of Indian Women demonstrated outside the Police Headquarters, New Delhi on 2 March, 1987 protesting against the alleged police inaction in cases of atrocities on women;

(b) whether a memorandum was handed over to the Police Commissioner, Delhi; and

(c) if so, what are their demands ?

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

(c) The organisation has stressed the need for greater attention by the police in cases of atrocities on women.

[Translation]

**Security of public undertakings**

5510. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of security of public sector undertakings has been entrusted by Government to the Jawans of Central Industrial Security Force;

(b) if so, whether the managements of many public sector undertakings make recruitment of security personnel on contract basis even at present; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). According to the CISF Act, the members of the Force can be deputed to the public sector undertakings only on the basis of a request received in this behalf from the Managing Director of the concerned industrial undertaking. It is not compulsory for any public sector undertaking to entrust its security to CISF.

[English]

**Assessment of All India Handicrafts Board**

5511. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) when was the All India Handicrafts Board set up and the main objectives for which it was set up;

(b) whether Government have made any assessment of the working of the Board; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures Government have taken to ensure that the Board plays a meaningful role and achieves its objectives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The All India Handicrafts Board was set up in November, 1952 to study the problems confronting development and the progress of handicrafts,

to advise the Government on the solution to these problems and in particular to improve the production techniques, new designs to suit the changed conditions and to promote marketing in India and abroad. The Board, as a technical body, was also required to advise the Government on grants and loans to be given to the State Governments, private organisations and institutions for financing activities necessary for the development and improvement of the handicrafts.

However, it may be mentioned that in place of two separate Boards viz the All India Handloom Board and the All India Handicrafts Board, a joint Board called the All India Handlooms and Handicrafts Board was constituted on 1st July, 1981 and was subsequently reconstituted on 18th December, 1982 and 3rd September, 1985, to advise the Government in the formulation of the overall development programmes in the handlooms and handicrafts sectors keeping their socio-economic cultural and artistic perspectives in view, and in particular to advise the Government regarding achievement of the following objectives :

- (i) to meet the clothing needs of the country progressively from the handloom sector;
- (ii) to make handlooms and handicrafts effective instruments of reducing unemployment and under employment and achieving higher standards of living for weavers and craftsmen;
- (iii) to preserve and further promote the craft heritage of our handlooms and handicrafts;
- (iv) to devise strategies for expanding markets for handloom and handicrafts within the country and abroad;
- (v) to take steps for effective coordination of the developmental efforts of the various State Governments/ Union Territories in these sectors; and
- (vi) to review the progress of development from time to time.



(b) While the working of the erstwhile All India Handicrafts Board had been under constant review, no formal assessment was made by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

**Visit of Minister of State for External Affairs to South East Asia**

5512. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minister of State for External Affairs recently visited South-East Asia;

(b) if so, the countries visited by him; and

(c) the outcome of the visit ?

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

(b) The Minister of State for External Affairs, Shri K. Natwar Singh, visited Indonesia, Thailand, Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore from 1st-7th March 1987.

(c) The Minister of State had useful exchange of views on regional and bilateral matters. The visit resulted in better perception of each other's point of view.

**Purchase of cardamom by STC**

5513. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has started purchasing cardamom from three auction centres in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the quantity purchased so far and the target fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the purpose of market intervention by STC is price stabilisation no specific targets have been fixed. A quantity of 6906 Kgs. has been purchased by STC during February, 1987.

**Fraudulent import of silk**

5514. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain cases of fraudulent import of raw silk have been detected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by Government against the persons found guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a to (c). The matter is being investigated and if made be appropriate action would be taken under the provisions of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the orders issued thereunder.

**Low budget tourist accommodation at Ajanta and Ellora**

5515. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no facilities for overnight stay at Ajanta and Ellora for low budget tourists.

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide these facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Dormitory Accommodation for low budget tourists is available at Fardapur which is 5 Km. from Ajanta.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra has plans to construct a Holiday Resort at Ellora.

**Applications for joint ventures in deep sea fishing**

5516. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether applications have been received for joint ventures in deep sea fishing; and

(b) if so, the number of such applications received so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). So far, one incomplete application has been received by the Marine Products Export Development Authority.

**Import of industrial paints**

5517. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value and quantity of various industrial paints, protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors presently imported as per latest figures available; and

(b) the countries from which imported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). The statistics relating to various commodities (including 'Industrial paints, protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors') along with quantity, value and names of countries from which imported are published in the 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol-II (Imports)', copies of which are available in the parliament Library. The latest issue of this publication pertains to 1983-84.

**Amounts due from Ugandan Government to expatriates**

5518. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that a number of Indian expatriates who had worked for the Madhvani Sugar Mill at Kakira, Uganda are yet to be paid their dues;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government of Uganda made commitment on February 27, 1985 in regard to payment of the dues and since then there has been no progress in the matter:

(c) whether it is also a fact that these expatriates had made several representations to his Ministry seeking the intervention of Government of India in the matter; and

(d) if so, action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Minister of Industry of the Government of Uganda had indicated in a letter dated 27th February 1985 that the Government of Uganda had decided that the workers concerned should be paid what is due to them. The Ugandan authorities have so far not honoured this commitment and representations continue to be received in the matter. Government is in constant touch with the Ugandan authorities to resolve this problem.

[Translation]

**Closure of jute and textile mills in Bihar**

5519. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some textile and jute mills have been closed down in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the dates of closure;

(c) the reasons for this closure;

(d) whether Government propose to reopen them; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). No Jute mill in Bihar is lying closed at present. However, one cotton textile unit viz. Bihar Cotton Mills Ltd. Phulwari Shariff, Patna, has been lying closed since 20.7.1982. This mill has 12,560 installed Spindles and 500 workers on the roll. The reasons for closure of this mill are reported to be the labour unrest as well as financial difficulties.

(d) and (e). Government have set up a Nodal Agency to examine sick textile units in order to ascertain whether they are potentially viable or not. The Nodal Agency evolves and manages rehabilitation packages in respect of those mills which are found by it to be potentially viable. Those mills which are found by the Nodal Agency to be non-viable may have to face permanent closure.

[English]

#### Casual labour in ITDC

5520 SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual labourers working on contractual basis and ad-hoc basis in India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) who have been made regular during the last three years, category-wise and years-wise;

(b) the number of those working for more than three years, category-wise and not yet made regular;

(c) whether Government have formulated any time bound programme for making them regular; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the time when the above mentioned workers are likely to be regularised ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Revamping of Export Processing Zones

5521. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Export Processing Zones (EPZs) are being revamped;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether UNCTAD have made any suggestions on the subject ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal for revamping the Export Processing Zones. The functioning of the Zones is, however, reviewed from time to time to improve the efficiency in the light of experience gained.

(c) UNCTAD has brought out a study on Export Processing Zones (EPZ's) in developing countries. This study generally sets out the scheme of Export Processing Zones, the experience of various countries and suggestions for upgrading the operation of the Zones. No specific suggestion has been made in this study in regard to the revamping of Export Processing Zones in India.

#### Indians in Pak jails

5522. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indians in Pakistani jails as on 31 December, 1986;

(b) the number of Pakistani National's in Indian jails as on 31 December, 1986;

(c) whether any prisoners were released by India during the year 1986 and if so, their number;

(d) what is the number of Indians who were released by Pakistan during the year 1986; and

(e) whether any negotiation is going on with Pakistan to repatriate the prisoners who are undergoing jail in both the countries for the last more than five years ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :** (a) The number of Indians in Pakistani jails as on 31st December, 1986 is estimated to be about 800.

(b) According to the information so far received from various State Governments, there are 122 Pakistani Nationals in Indian prisons as on 31st December, 1986.

(c) 27 Pakistani Prisoners were released by India the year 1986.

(d) 63 Indian prisoners were released by Pakistan during the year 1986.

(e) Constant efforts are being made by the Government for the release of all Indian detainees in Pakistan particularly those who have completed their sentences.

#### Export of carpet backing cloth

**5523. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of carpet-backing cloth has been increased in 1986-87;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase of the carpet backing cloth made in 1986-87 as compared to previous year; and

(c) the countries which are importing carpet backing cloth from India ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of export performance available upto November, 1986 indicate an

increase of 174 per cent quantity-wise and 109 per cent value-wise during the period April-November, 1986 over the corresponding period of previous year.

(c) The exports are mainly to North American countries, Japan, West Europe and to some extent Australia and Newzealand.

#### Assistance in landscaping for improvement of monuments and tourist resorts

**5524. SHRIMATI USHA CHOU-DHARI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have agreed to make available the assistance of landscaping experts to the states for improvement of environments of historical monuments and tourist resorts; and

(b) if so, the sites selected for the purpose during the current year ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Suggestions of Tea Traders Association

**5525. SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to State :

(a) the suggestions, if any, received from the Tea Traders' Association for boosting export of tea and the reaction of Government thereto;

(b) whether it is a fact that the price of Indian tea in other countries is less than the price prevailing in India and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the name of the countries to which tea is exported in bulk ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) Representations/

suggestions have been received from various Tea Traders Associations from time to time for increasing exports of tea. Suggestions made by the Tea Trade in the recent past for increasing exports include request for a long term policy governing exports of tea, need to encourage higher production of quality tea, better credit facilities to exporters, concessional rates of import duty on packaging equipment, permission to utilise foreign exchange earnings for promotional activities abroad etc. Suggestions made by the Tea Trade are considered by the Government on merits and appropriate action taken on them.

(b) The price of tea in world market is influenced by several factors including world demand and supply and grades of tea.

(c) Major importers of Indian tea are USSR, UK, ARE, West Germany, Iraq and Iran.

[*Translation*]

**Beautification of ancient places and old temples of Mathura**

5526. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state the steps being taken by Government to beautify ancient beautiful places of the country such as old temples of Mathura and its surroundings with a view to attracting tourists there ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to State Governments for creation of tourist infrastructure at tourist centres. This includes landscaping, floodlighting and sound and light shows at ancient monuments also. For Mathura, the Ministry has sanctioned a Tourist Bungalow at a cost of Rs. 27.64 lakhs.

[*English*]

**Dehiring of houses leased to Government in Calcutta**

5527. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received representations from some house owners in Calcutta for dehiring of their houses leased to Government under the jurisdiction of Defence Estate Officer, Calcutta -Circle, on the retirement or transfer of allottees; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Applications have been received from the house owners, whose houses are held on hire, for dehiring of the houses throughout the country including Calcutta. Each such application is examined on its own merits.

After hiring of a house for Defence personnel, the house becomes part of the Defence pool accommodation available at the station. The house is allotted to the service personnel on waiting list for accommodation. On vacation of the house by the allottee consequent to his transfer or retirement, the subject house is allotted to the next service personnel on the waiting list. The retirement or transfer of an allottee has nothing to do with the dehiring of the house. During the last five years 10 houses have been dehired in Calcutta.

**Difficulties of sea food exporters of Calcutta**

5528. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the sea food exporters of Calcutta are facing a lot of difficulty due to want of proper support either from Government or its agencies like MPEDA;

(b) whether some sea food exporters have made several representations for support and assistance to the authorities in this regard;

(c) whether these exporters had earned several lakhs of rupees in foreign exchange;

and were known in the importing countries as the quality sea food exporters; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and action proposed to be taken to render assistance in the larger interest of foreign exchange earnings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). As per the report of the MPEDA, M/s. Monali Seafoods (P) Ltd. and their associate Company M/s. Quality Seafoods (P) Ltd. Calcutta have since made representations to the MPEDA. It has been reported that in view of the irregularities committed by the firm in availing of the packing credit facilities, SBI Calcutta has stopped financing this unit from April, 1984 onwards and the unit has turned sick. The MPEDA has appointed a sub-committee to study the problems of sick units in the seafood industry.

**Modernisation of units of NTC  
(WBABO) Ltd., Calcutta**

5529. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4995 on the 20th December, 1985 regarding progress made in modernisation of units of NTC (WBABO) Limited, Calcutta and state :

(a) whether the projects undertaken for modernisation of the units have not made any progress due to want of finance; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action being taken to expedite the modernisation of those projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Modernisation is a continuous process. Adequate funds were made available to NTC (WBABO) in respect of schemes for modernisation sanctioned up to the end of 6th Plan.

[*Translation*]

**Indo-Zimbabwe agreement on Joint  
Commission**

5530. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Zimbabwe have agreed to establish a Joint-Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). The Governments of Zimbabwe and India have entered into an agreement on January 23 1987 to establish a Joint Commission between the two countries. The Joint Commission will deal with matters pertaining to economic, scientific and technical cooperation and will monitor the implementation of all economic agreements and protocols concluded between the two Governments.

[*English*]

**BSF busted a spy ring racket in  
Ferozepur in Punjab**

5531. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Border Security Force has busted a spy ring racket operating in the Ferozepur area of Punjab;

(b) if so, whether some of the Pakistani nationals and two Indian nationals were arrested;

(c) the details of documents seized from them; and

(d) the action taken against the arrested persons ?

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

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :** (a) to (d). According to information available, one Pak national and one Indian national were apprehended by the BSF in February, 1987 in Ferozpur district of Punjab. One camera and two films, one exposed and one unused, were among the articles recovered from the Pak national. No documents were, however, recovered. The police has registered a case.

#### Export of garments

5532. **SHRI H. B. PATIL :**  
**SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :**

Will the Minister of **TEXTILES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that product of about 1,000 small garment exporters have been lying ready since the beginning of this year but cannot be shipped in the absence of export quota; and

(b) if so, the details and the action proposed to be taken by Government in this matter ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :** (a) and (b). As per the Export Entitlement Distribution Policy, applications for allotment of quotas under First-Come-First-Served (FCFS) system were invited by the Council on 16th December 1986 and allocations were made to all the eligible exporters. Subsequently, representations were received from the export trade for release of additional quantities. These representations were considered and additional quantities for exports were released to cover as many exporters as possible with a view to maximise foreign exchange earnings.

#### Hike in price of coffee seeds by Coffee Board

5533. **SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY :**  
Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of coffee seeds marketed by the Coffee Board has been raised twice recently; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the price hike ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) and (b). The price of coffee seeds marketed by the Coffee Board depends upon the Minimum Release Price prevalent. Since the MRP had been revised twice recently during 1986, based on the recommendations of the Cost and Accounts Branch, the prices of coffee seeds also had to be revised accordingly.

#### Measures to safeguard interests of weavers of hand-spun cloth

5535. **SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :**  
**SHRI DEEP NARAIN BAN  
MAHANT :**

Will the Minister of **TEXTILES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that weavers engaged in producing the finest hand spun cloth in the country do not get remunerative prices for their products or even do not get adequate wages and are being exploited by the rich and the middleman equally; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take special measures in consultation with State Governments to safeguard their interests ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :** (a) and (b). Government of India have no such reports as far as handloom sector is concerned. As for Khadi Sector, there is no exploitation by the rich or middlemen as the wages are fixed by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

However, developmental schemes being implemented by Central and State Governments are oriented towards strengthening the organisational infrastructure in the form of cooperatives or corporations to safeguard

the interests of weavers and to protect them from being exploited by middlemen.

**Expansion programme of Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore**

5536. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bharat Electronics Ltd. Bangalore has embarked upon a major expansion programme in the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, its details; and

(c) the estimated increase in its annual turnover after expansion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BEL has structured its expansion programme during the Seventh Plan period around completion of sanctioned projects involving sizeable capital outlays, manufacture of modern radars, opto-electronics, communication and broadcast equipment, space electronic times, etc. In the components sector production is planned to be stepped up in respect of power divices, integrated circuits, microwave tubes, passive vacuum devices, crystals and capacitors.

(c) The annual turn-over of Rs. 219.77 crores at the beginning of the Seventh Plan period is expected to rise to about Rs. 640 crores in 1989-90, the terminal year of the Seventh Plan.

**Credit to Bangladesh**

5537. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFIARS be pleased to state :

(a) the total credit given by India to Bangladesh so far; and

(b) the amount of credit to be given during current year and the purpose for which the credit will be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Credit agreements worth Rs 260.39 crores have been signed with Bangladesh so far, including both Government and commercial credits.

(b) No decision has been taken regarding fresh credits to Bangladesh.

**Lotteries by Union Territories**

5538. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Union Territories which are running lotteries; and

(b) the profit earned therefrom during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). The Union Territories of Delhi and Goa, Daman and Diu are running lotteries. Available information for last 3 years is given in the statement below.

**Statement**

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1. Delhi	Rs. 2.82 crore	Rs. 3.09 crore	Rs. 2.42 crore
2. Goa, Daman and Diu.	The amount of profit surplus is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.		

[Translation]

**Census for Gypsies and Half-Gypsies**

5539. SHRI MANKURAM SODI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :



(a) whether Census Office of the Government of India has conducted any survey to obtain information regarding the number of denotified (Vimukta Caste) Gypsies and Half-Gypsy communities; and

(b) if not, whether any steps will be taken to conduct such a survey by the Centre so that adequate ground can be prepared for formulating schemes for the social and economic development of these communities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal

[English]

#### Assistance to MPEDA members

5541. SHRI R. S. MANE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts spent by the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) on fairs in the last three years, yearwise;

(b) whether it is a fact that a major portion of subsidies is granted to the companies in which the members of MPEDA are share-holders or have a direct economic interest;

(c) the amounts granted as loans, subsidies or any form of financial assistance to marine product companies in which their (MPEDA) members have a direct or indirect interest; and

(d) whether Government will scrutinise such allotments by MPEDA and eliminate self-serving schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.  
DAS MUNSI) : (a) The amounts spent by  
the MPEDA on fairs in the last three years

were :

Year	Rs. lakhs
1983-84	6.08
1984-85	7.02
1985-86	12.87

(b) No, Sir. The share of subsidies granted by the MPEDA to the Companies in which the members of MPEDA are share-holders or have a direct economic interest in negligible i.e. less than 5 per cent yearly.

(c) MPEDA gives only subsidy assistance and does not provide loans. The amounts of subsidy given by MPEDA to such companies during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 were Rs. 1.35 lakhs, Rs. 2.58 lakhs and Rs. 4.71 lakhs respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Raw material for leather industry

5542. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Leather Research Institute, Madras, ordered a national survey to assess the raw material availability for the leather industry;

(b) if so, the findings of the survey; and

(c) the follow up action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.  
DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c). Report of All  
India Survey on Hides and Skins conducted  
by the Central Leather Research Institute  
(CLRI) has not yet been received.

#### Awarding of new contracts to M/s Indian molasses Co. By STC

5543. SHRI AJITSINH DABHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the pendency of enquiry regarding alleged malpractices in the export of molasses by M/s Indian Molasses

Company and its sister concerns, the State Trading Corporation has awarded new contracts/extended the old contracts to the aforesaid company and her sister concerns;

(b) if so, the details of such contracts, commodity-wise; and

(c) the value of such contracts ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) to (c). An enquiry is being conducted regarding alleged malpractices in export of molasses. M/s Indian Molasses Co (IMC) and its sister concern were handling agents of STC for these exports. There is no export of molasses since July, 1985.

For imported edible oils, fatty acids, and methanol, storage capacity has been hired from this group. STC hires these capacities on a long-term basis after assessing its requirements and availability. To meet its requirements for short term, it also hires suitable capacities for a few months. Storage capacity both short and long term on hire from this Group as on 31.3.87 was 75,047 MTs. Out of this, contracts for a capacity of 33,603 MTs which were on long-term hire, have expired during the year but the capacity continues to be used by STC. Since a number of long term contracts have expired including those of this Group, as an interim measure STC is using these capacities till new contracts on long term hiring of capacities are finalised by it on all India basis.

The contracts for edible oils are at Rs. 7.50-13.00 per MT per month of rental plus handling charges, and for fatty acids at Rs. 25/- per MT per month of rental plus handling charges. For methanol, the charges including rental are Rs. 50/- per MT per month.

#### Tourist spots in Gujarat

5544. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :**  
**SHRI AMARSINH**  
**RATHAWA :**

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes of India Tourism Development Corporation for the development of tourist spots in the country and particularly in Gujarat during the year 1986-87;

(b) the names of the tourist spots in Gujarat which have been developed during this period;

(c) the number of foreign tourists who visited Gujarat during the year 1986-87; and

(d) the names of the tourist spots in Gujarat which attract foreign tourist and the steps being taken to develop them ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) :** (a) ITDC during the Seventh Five Year Plan does not envisage any new schemes. However, the following important 'on-going' projects are presently under implementation by the ITDC :

- Hotel at Gulmarg
- Expansion of Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar
- Expansion and conversion of the existing Travellers' Lodge at Bodhgaya into a hotel
- Expansion of Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel Udaipur
- Six joint venture projects located at Guwahati, Puri, Bhopal, Ranchi, Pondicherry and Itanagar.

(b) During 1986-87, the Ministry of Tourism sanctioned highway facilities at Ankleshwar for Rs. 35.84 lakhs with a release of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and mini buses for Sasangir for Rs. 13.00 lakhs with a release of Rs. 11.70 lakhs.

(c) As per information available from the State Government, the number of foreign tourists who visited Gujarat during 1986 is 13,032.

(d) The Central Government in consultation with the Government of Gujarat has identified the following places for development of tourist infrastructure with the joint resources of Centre, State and private sector subject

to availability of funds and inter-se priorities :

- Ahmedabad
- Rajkot
- Jamnagar
- Dwarka
- Porbandar
- Sasangir
- Somnath
- Junagadh
- Bhavnagar
- Palitana
- Dakor
- Baroda
- Shukaltirth (Near Broach)
- Saputara
- Ukkai
- Surat
- Wankaner
- Bhuj
- Mandvi Beach
- Radhanpur
- Palampur
- Siddhpur
- Patan
- Modhera.

**Officials of Indian Embassies/High Commissions/Consulates abroad knowing Hindi**

5545. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of senior officials in Indian Embassies/High Commissions/Consulates abroad, who possess working knowledge of Hindi and the extent to which they use Hindi in Official matters; and

(b) the names of the Indian Embassies/High Commissions/Consulates where Hindi Stenographers and Assistants are posted and steps Government have taken to post such staff in other Missions abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Almost all senior officers in Indian missions/posts abroad have working knowledge of Hindi. However, since major part of the dealings of our missions/posts abroad is with the foreign Governments., English is used in correspondence with them. However Hindi is used in correspondence with the Hqrs. to the extent Practicable.

(b) Hindi Stenographers have been posted in the following missions :

El, Bangkok; HCI, Dhaka; El, Tripoli; El, Kathmandu; HCI, Port Louis; El, Bonn; CGI, Karachi; HCI, Suva; HCI, Lusaka; El, Washington (.)

In addition Hindi P.As have also been posted to El, Maxico; HCI, Male and El, Ulan Bator and they will shortly proceed to the places of their postings.

There are no posts of Hindi Assistants in this Ministry. We, however, have Hindi Officers in six of our missions and also a Hindi Translator in Kathmandu.

Hindi stenographers are posted in the Indian missions/posts abroad keeping in view their functional requirement. As and when such a demand is received from our missions/posts abroad, it is considered sympathetically here at the Headquarters.

**Committee to assess requirement of modernisation of Handloom Industry**

5546. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to assess the requirements for the modernisation of the handloom industry;

(b) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the important recommendations of the committee and action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, when the report is expected ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Sub-Committee on modernisation of hand-loom has been set up by the All India Handlooms and Handicrafts Board to study the implementation of modernisation scheme and to suggest measures for better utilisation of the assistance provided for modernisation of looms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Sub-Committee is expected to submit its interim report by the end of April, 1987.

[Translation]

Purchase of surveillance aircraft by  
China from USA

5547. SHRI BALWANT SINGH  
RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China has recently purchased surveillance aircraft from the USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government took up this matter with the USA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the US Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). Government are aware that in October, 1984. The USA and China entered into an agreement for the sale to China of 5 learjets with surveillance capability.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Thrust industries in engineering sector  
identified for export

5548. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the thrust industries in the engineering sector identified by the Engineering Export Promotion Council in conjunction with the Rotterdam based centre for the promotion of imports from developing countries; and

(b) the details of export strategy packages of short and long term measures to resolve their difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). No thrust industries have been identified by the EEPC in conjunction with the Rotterdam based centre for the promotion of imports from developing countries.

Rates of cotton cloth and synthetic  
fibre cloth

5549. SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ex-mill rates of cotton as well as synthetic fibre cloth per metre of medium, fine and super fine varieties have increased as compared to the rates prevailing before the New Textile Policy was announced in 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage increase in prices of cotton and man made fibres and the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

## Statement

Average prices per metre for certain selected varieties of mill cloth as compared for June, 1985, and December, 1986, are given below :

(Rs. per metre)

Variety	Category	Average Ex-mill price as on		Percentage variation in December 86 over June 85
		Dec. 86	June 85	
<b>Cotton</b>				
Long cloth	Medium	8.12	7.82	(+) 3.8
Shirting/Poplins	Medium	8.55	7.92	(+) 7.9
Dhoties/Sarees	Fine/ Superfine	34.33	34.42	(-) 0.3

*Synthetic fibre cloth (Powerloom)*

(Rs. per metre)

Variety	Category	Average Ex-mill price as on		Percentage variation in Jan. 87 over June 85
		Jan. 87	June 85	
Grey Shirting		11.18	12.33	(-) 9.3
Saree Cloth		11.10	13.75	(-) 19.3

Thus, the above figures indicate that ex-mill rates of cotton cloth of medium, fine and superfine varieties have gone up marginally in December, 1986, as compared to the rates prevailing in June, 1985. In case of synthetic fibre cloth, the prices have declined in January, 1987, as compared to the prices prevailing in June, 1985.

The average prices and the percentage variation since June, 1985, for viscose staple fibre, polyester staple fibre and raw cotton spinnable in different counts are given below :

Item	Average Ex-Bombay prices (Rupees per kg. as on)			Percentage variation in March 87 over June, 85	
	March 87	Sept. 86	June 85		
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Viscose Staple Fibre	25.98	23.92	23.88	(+) 8.8	
2. Polyester Staple Fibre	79.29	78.97	95.61	(-) 17.1	

	1	2	3	4	5
3. Raw Cotton Spin- nable in					
20s		13.13	9.18	13.25	(—) 0.9
40s		17.01	10.26	18.17	(—) 6.4
60s		19.97	15.26	17.30	(+) 15.4

It is apparent from the above figures that the prices of viscose staple fibre went up during March, 1987, due to enhancement in excise duty in the current budget proposals. Average prices of Polyester staple fibre declined following a duty reduction in August, 1985, in pursuance of the Textile Policy announced in June, 1985. The cotton prices went on declining till the end of September, 1986, due to bumper cotton crops in the last two successive cotton seasons, whereas after September, 1986, the prices started moving up in a narrow range upto December, 1986, and in January, 1987, a sudden spurt in prices was noticed due to lowering of crop estimate and releases of cotton for export.

#### Complaints against Indian Embassies abroad

5550. SHRI D. P JEDEJA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are imparting training to our embassy staff posted abroad as to the manner of assistance to be rendered to the Indian visiting the embassies for their problems;

(b) whether any complaints have been received by Government regarding lack of assistance given by the embassies abroad;

(c) whether complaint boxes are openly available at all embassies;

(d) whether surprise inspections, etc. take place to judge the opinion of the expatriate Indian community of the behavior and attitude of the Indian embassy to their problems; and

(e) whether visiting foreign service personnel will be asked to examine the attitude of embassy personnel to wards visiting Indians and expatriate Indian community in different countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) With the establishment of Foreign Service Training Institute in the Ministry the staff posted abroad are being given training in dealing with Indians visiting the Embassies for their problems. Manuals and instructions have also been supplied to Embassies for dealing with various types of consular cases.

(b) Complaints as well as appreciation have been received from time to time regarding the functioning of our Embassies.

(c) Some Missions are maintaining complaint/suggestion boxes and registers. However, complaints can be lodged in writing or orally at the Missions during working hours. Where suggestion boxes are not kept.

(d) Surprise inspections of Consular wings by superior officers like Ambassadors, Deputy Chief of Mission are carried out on their own initiative to assess the opinion of the expatriate Indian community on the behaviour and attitude of the Indian Embassy/Consulate officials to their problems. The Ministry has suggested to all Heads of Indian Missions to take personal interest and ensure prompt and courteous consular services to the public.

(e) From time to time Foreign Service Inspectors visit Indian Missions abroad to look into various aspects of the functioning of the Missions, which include *inter alia* the attitude of the Embassy personnel towards visiting Indians and expatriate Indian community in those countries.

#### Export of contaminated products

5551. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether contaminated products have been transhipped to foreign countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No case of transshipment in India of contaminated goods for export has been reported

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[Translation]

#### N.T.C. showrooms in Almora and Pithoragarh District

5552. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Textiles Corporation had agreed in principle to open its showrooms in all the major towns and block headquarters of Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of the places in these districts where showrooms have been opened; and

(c) the reasons for delay in opening showrooms at the remaining places ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

However, NTC showrooms were opened in Almora and Pithoragarh towns in June, 1985.

(c) Does not arise

[English]

#### Change in All India Gurudwara Act

5553. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the views of State Governments on the changes in the All India Gurudwara Act have been received; and

(b) if so, when the proposed legislation is expected to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The views of several State Governments have not been received.

#### Buyers for Andhra Pradesh Tobacco

5554 SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh were agitated against the Tobacco Board for not finding buyers for their tobacco in the auction platform of the Board.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what remedial measures are being contemplated by the Board to find buyers at reasonable prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). The tobacco growers in some parts of Andhra Pradesh have shown concern due to decrease in the price level as compared to last year. The prevailing price decline is observed to be

related to the quality of tobacco being offered for sale against the requirement of the buyers and anticipated decrease in export demand compared to last year. The domestic cigarette manufacturers are also not active in the market due to uncertainty in finalisation of their requirements.

(c) The Tobacco Board has taken up with some of the existing importing countries to secure additional export orders. The Bulgarian monopoly has been requested to buy substantial quantity during this year. Discussions have been held with the Czechoslovakian and Chinese delegations visiting India to persuade them to buy more tobacco. The Board proposes to approach certain potential markets like Egypt and Algeria shortly. It is also proposed to explore new markets such as Spain, Portugal, France and Sweden who are evincing interest in Indian tobacco. The USSR has also been requested to purchase larger quantity of tobacco.

[Translation]

**Proposal to take over textile mills**

5555. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to take over some textile mills; and

(b) if so, when and the names of those mills ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Accommodation for tourist in Gujarat**

5556. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made and amount spent on the projects sanctioned

by Union Government for creating tourist accommodation in Gujarat State during the year 1986 and budgeted allocation for the on-going and new projects in the State for the year 1987-88; and

(b) the estimated increase in return after completion of the respective projects in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate fund Statewise but schemewise. On the basis of the proposals received from the State Governments, financial assistance is considered depending upon availability of funds and inter-se priorities. In Gujarat, during 1986-87, a project for construction of Highway Facilities/Motel at Ankaleshwar was sanctioned for Rs. 35.84 lakhs and Rs. 10.00 lakhs were released. In 1987-88, funds for on-going schemes will be released depending upon the progress of works. New projects with a total estimated cost of Rs. 173.82 lakhs, are under consideration of the Ministry for 1987-88.

(b) The Central Government extends financial assistance to the State Governments for promotion of tourism only and not with any commercial objective. After completion, the projects are handed over to State Governments for operation and management.

**Revision in prices of metals by MMTC**

5557. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revise the prices of some metals; and

(b) if so, from which date and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). The selling prices of imported non-ferrous metals namely, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Tin, Nickel and Antimony canalised through MMTC, are fixed by the Pricing Committee on the first working day of every month.



#### Disbursement made out of Africa Fund

5558. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any disbursement has been made out of the Africa Fund since its creation; and

(b) if so, the brief particulars of each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Consultations with the governments concerned are under way with a view to making disbursements.

#### Misuse of exempted duty free raw silk

5559. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central Silk Board, Bangalore, has complained against silk exporters of Bombay and Calcutta to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (CCI&E) regarding misuse of exempted duty free raw silk;

(b) if so, the names of these exporters and the action taken against them by the CCI&E;

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking any action; and

(d) whether Government are contemplating to take action under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Central Silk Board had given names of 12 exporters allegedly indulging in the misuse of duty free imported silk. Office of CCI&E has inspected 9 firms. Inspection of 3 firms will be conducted in

April and May, 1987. Investigation has not been completed. Action under the provisions of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, would be taken in cases where violation of law is established. The names of the firms who have committed violations will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Purchase of khadi by Government departments

5560. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to State :

(a) the details of the policy of purchase of Khadi by the departments of Union Government and State Governments;

(b) the details of purchase of Khadi by the said departments during last three years; and

(c) how many new units have been opened for sale of Khadi by Khadi Gramodyog in the country during the last three years and where ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Construction of houses for defence services

5561. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses or dwelling units constructed for defence services during the last two years;

(b) what was the target for the construction of these houses during the same period; and

(c) the target fixed for construction of these houses during the next year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI

ARUN SINGH) : (a) 30,013 houses and dwelling units for Defence Service personnel were constructed during the last two years viz., 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(b) The target for these two years was 37,894.

(c) The target for the year 1986-87 was 16,066 and the target for 1987-88 is 18,071.

#### Purchase of mica by MITCO

5562. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the turn-over of Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MITCO) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Corporation has its own processing units, if so, the number and names of places where such units are operating; and

(c) whether the Chairman of the Corporation is a Mica specialist ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The turnover of the Corporation during the last three years was as under :

1983-84	Rs. 25.82 crores.
1984-85	Rs. 27.41 crores.
1985-86	Rs. 27.21 crores.

(b) The details are given below :

Giridh	Three mica processing factories.
Jhumritelaya	Two mica processing factories.

Bhilwara One mica processing factory.

Gudur One mica processing factory.

(c) The present Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. worked in senior managerial capacity in the Corporation since November, 1975, prior to his selection as Chairman-cum-Managing Director by competent authority.

#### Ban on export of food items to Sri Lanka

5563. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of food items exported to Sri Lanka during last three years, item-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether Government have received any representation to ban export of food items to Sri Lanka in view of continued ethnic problem; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) A Statement indicating export of food items to Sri Lanka for 1983-84 and 1984-85 is given below. Country-wise export data for 1985-86 has so far not been compiled,

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

## Statement

(Value : in Rs. lakhs)

Commodity	Unit of Quantity	1983-84		1984-85	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1. Fish and Fish Preparations	'000 kg.	4827	438	11678	1035
2. Cereals and cereals Preparations	...	...	117	...	100
3. Fruits and vegetables	...	...	398	...	1754
4. Sugar and Honey	'000 MT	139	3315	49	996
5. Spices	'000 kg.	8626	471	10534	987

## Performance of 100 per cent EOUs

5564. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of 100 per cent Export-Oriented Units (EOUs) has been rather poor since the inception of the scheme in 1980 despite many incentives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to improve their working and export performance and also to permit them to increase their sales in the domestic transit area (DTA) in the event of depressed demand in the international market for their products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). The performance of 100 per cent EOUs has been improving since the inception of Scheme as

may be seen from the state below :

Year	Estimated Exports (Value in Rs. crores)
1981-82	10.41
1982-83	37.87
1983-84	54.14
1984-85	104.23
1985-86	131.27

This trend is expected to continue during the year 1986-87.

(c) 100 per cent EOUs are required to export the entire production less the permissible rejects. Sale in the domestic tariff area (DTA) upto 25 per cent permitted in accordance with Import Policy on payment of the applicable level of duty. There is no proposal to increase this limit.

Specific incentives and facilities have been provided to 100 per cent EOUs. The Working of the scheme is closely reviewed from time to time to identify and remove bottlenecks and to provide input support,

**Preparatory Asian Ministerial meeting for UNCTAD**

5565. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he participated in the 6th Asian Ministerial meeting in preparation for the 7th Session of U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) held in Dhaka during the last month; and

(b) if so, the substantive issues discussed at the preparatory meeting and slated down for discussion at the UNCTAD scheduled to be held in Geneva ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The substantive items in the provisional agenda for UNCTAD VII and discussed at the Dhaka meeting are Resource for Development, Commodities, International Trade and Problems of Least Developed Countries.

**Financial assistance to powerlooms**

5566. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation have been received regarding the reluctance of financial institutions to finance powerloom units in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure adequate financial assistance to powerloom units for their improvement/modernisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some Powerloom Associations have made representations that, inter alia, more credit should be made available to powerlooms in the decentralised sector.

(b) NABARD provides refinance for both term loans and working capital to

powerloom cooperative societies. IDBI provides refinance for loans given for modernisation of existing powerlooms. State Governments have been requested to encourage formation of powerloom cooperatives for augmenting flow of credit to powerlooms.

**Consultancy assignments for hotel projects by ITDC in foreign countries**

5567. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the consultancy assignments for hotel projects undertaken by the India Tourism Development Corporation in foreign countries during 1986-87; and

(b) the total profits earned by the ITDC from such assignments during the year ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) No consultancy assignment for hotel projects was undertaken by ITDC in foreign countries during 1986-87.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of synthetic spinning mills**

5568. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of synthetic spinning mills functioning in the country at present and their location, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of synthetic yarn being produced in the country yearly;

(c) whether it is a fact that the present production of synthetic yarn is less than the requirement;

(d) if so, Government's policy to establish more synthetic spinning mills in the country;

(e) whether Orissa State Government has sought the permission of Union Government for establishing synthetic spinning mills in the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) As per statement given below.

(b) The production of non-cotton and blended yarn was 198 million Kgs. during 1985-86 and 205 million Kgs. during 1986-87 (April, 86 to February, '87).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The issue of letters of intent for new spinning units is subject to satisfaction of locational guidelines.

(e) and (f). According to available information, four letters of intent have been granted during 1986 for establishing new Synthetic Units in Orissa. In two cases proposals could not be accepted as they did not satisfy the locational guidelines.

#### Statement

(a) Under the Textile Policy announced in 1985, it has been decided to allow fibre flexibility between cotton spinning and synthetic spinning units. There are a total of 748 spinning units in the country as on 31.3.1987. The statewise details of spinning mills are given below :

Name of the State	No. of Spinning Mill
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	52
Assam	02
Bihar	04
Gujarat	28
Haryana	13
Jammu and Kashmir	01

1	2
Karnataka	31
Kerala	23
Madhya Pradesh	08
Maharashtra	39
Orissa	11
Punjab	19
Rajasthan	26
Tamilnadu	422
Uttar Pradesh	037
West Bengal	024
Delhi	—
Pondicherry	03
Goa	01
Himachal Pradesh	03
Manipur	61
Total	748

#### Missile Testing Range in Orissa

5569 SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 239 on 5 November, 1986 regarding Missile Testing Range at Balliapal (Orissa) and state :

(a) the time fixed for the completion of the project;

(b) whether the work has not yet been started; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay and when it is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) The range facility is expected to be completed during later half of 1990's.

(b) The work on technical planning for range facilities is in progress. Simultaneously, Orissa State Government has started work on resettlement/rehabilitation schemes for families likely to be displaced.

(c) Not applicable.

**Import of silk**

**5570. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :**  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of raw silk and silk yarn imported during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the names of the countries from where the import has been made;

(c) whether it has affected Indian silk manufacturers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) Government's policy in regard to import of silk during the year 1987-88; and

(f) whether any trade agreement has been made in this respect, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). A total quantity of 25 MT of raw silk valued at Rs. 82.46 lakhs was imported from China by Central Silk Board under the price stabilisation scheme during 1985-86. Data regarding import of raw silk by exporters during 1985-86 and 1986-87 has not yet been compiled.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The present policy of allowing import of silk by exporters only for or against exports of natural silk items is proposed to be continued during the year 1987-88.

(f) No, Sir.

**Discrimination to post-1942 settlers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

**5572. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :**  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands preference is given and shown to the Indian citizens settled in the Islands before the year 1942 and not to those settled after the year 1942 in respect of admission to educational institutions, especially medical and engineering colleges and also in respect of employment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether on account of this discrimination people who have been working in Government offices are not confirmed even though they have put in service for more than five years on the ground that they are settlers in the Union Territory after the year 1942 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

(c) No discrimination is made while making confirmation in Government offices on the ground that the persons concerned are settlers in the Union Territory after the year 1942.

**Statement**

As per the instructions, the criteria for allotment of technical and professional courses in the various institutions on the mainland is as follows :

“(i) Tribals	.. 20%
(ii) Children of deputationist/ Central Government employees	... 10%
(iii) Children of settlers who were settled prior to 1942 and who were settled under various rehabilitation schemes introduced after the reoccupation of Islands.	... 50%
(iv) Other locals who do not fall under (i), (ii) and (iii) above and had 10 years education in the Islands.	... 20%

Provided that if a sufficient number of tribal candidates are not available,

vacant seats would be equally divided among the candidates falling under (iii) and (iv) above".

2. In so far as employment is concerned, all Group 'C' and 'D' posts under Andaman and Nicobar Administration are filled amongst local candidates.

[*Translation*]

**Indo-Zimbabwe trade agreement**

5573. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been arrived at between the Government of India and the Government of Zimbabwe during the trade talks held with Zimbabwean Minister of Trade and Commerce in Delhi in December, 1986; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). In pursuance of Indo-Zimbabwe Trade Agreement of 1981, trade talks were held in December, 1986. During trade talks, India agreed to assist in industry, railways mining, manpower etc. Items which could be traded between two countries were also identified.

[*English*]

Reference to India in a report of US State department to US Congress

5574. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a 1986 country report on human rights practices presented to the US Congress by the State Department during the last month, particularly the observations made therein that 'communal and quasi-religious gangs are emerging as a political force in India; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government do not share all the assessments contained in the State Department's country report on human rights practices for 1986.

[*Translation*]

**Food crisis due to violence in Goa**

5575. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether food crisis has arisen due to incidents of violence which took place in Goa;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have issued any directives to the Union Territory administration to help the persons who are facing crisis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) There was no food crisis due to incidents of violence which took place in Goa, as sufficient stock of food was available.

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

[*English*]

**Promotion of agricultural exports**

5576. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for promotion

of agricultural exports by providing funds for price fluctuation, freight and exemption from duties; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) No specific proposal for price fluctuations fund with a commitment by the producers and exporters to participate financially has been received. There is also no proposal under consideration for providing funds for freight and exemption from duties. Higher rates of C.C.S. are already being provided for export of fresh fruits and vegetables and cut-flowers by air to offset the disadvantage faced by our exporters.

**Proposal to introduce modern security system in public undertakings**

**5577. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :**  
**SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) proposes to introduce modern security system in the public sector undertakings in the country as adopted in the foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been made about its feasibility; and

(d) if so, by when the same will be introduced ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Industrial Security Force carries out scientific surveys and prepares schemes for introduction of modern security systems, on the request of the undertakings.

In order to expose the Managements to front line technology in the field of industrial security, an exhibition cum-seminar was organised by CISF from 11th to 15th March, 1987 in New Delhi.

(c) Survey of thirty seven important Public Sector Undertakings and vital installations has been carried out till now.

(d) The equipments are to be purchased and installed by the undertakings. Since the managements cannot be compelled to adopt the modern systems, it will not be possible to indicate any time limit for their introduction.

**Manufacture of T. V. outside broadcast vans by B.E.L.**

**5578. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of colour/black and white T V. Outside Broadcast (O B.) Vans manufactured so far by the Bharat Electronics Limited;

(b) the number of orders received from various Doordarshan Centres;

(c) the number of vans delivered so far;

(d) the cost of each colour and black and white O B. Van; and

(e) when all the pending orders will be cleared ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :** (a) Bharat Electronics Ltd., have so far manufactured 4 colour and 4 Black and White OB Vans.

(b) Orders for 14 OB Vans (Black and White—4; Colour—10) have been received from Doordarshan upto March, 1987.

(c) So far, 4 Black and White and 3 Colour OB Van have been delivered, One Colour OB Van is under despatch.



(d) The cost of a Black and White OB Van is Rs. 80 lakhs. The first 6 Colour OB Vans cost Rs. 1.60 crores each, and the next 4 Vans will cost Rs. 1.76 crores each.

(e) Orders for Black and White OB Vans have already been cleared. Of the 10 Colour Vans, 4 would have been supplied by March, 1987. Two vans will be supplied in July, 1987 and the remaining 4 will be supplied in 1988-89.

#### Agreement with Czechoslovakia

5579. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G. S. BASABARAJU :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Deputy Commercial Counsellor of Czechoslovakia visited India during December, 1986;

(b) if so, the nature of discussion held with him and whether any agreement has been reached; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No such visit for discussion with this Ministry took place.

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

#### Measures to boost export of bulk drugs

5580. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have approved a series of new measures to boost export of bulk drugs and formulation in the chemical sector;

(b) if so, whether Government have also decided to accord speedy export production clearance for drugs;

(c) the other measures being considered in this regard; and

(d) to what extent these steps will help the export of drugs and formulation in the chemical sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Higher level of agency commission and retention of part of foreign exchange earnings for export promotion.

(d) It is expected that these measures would result in substantial growth in the export of drugs and formulations.

#### Loan to hotel industry in Karnataka

5581. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hotel Industry in Karnataka is not getting loans at concessional rate of interest by I D. B. I. and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Under I D. B I's scheme of direct assistance, concessional rates of interest are applicable to only those projects which are located in backward areas in the country. In Karnataka, the Bank has granted loans to only two hotel projects. Both these projects being located at Bangalore which is a developed area, did not qualify for assistance on concessional terms.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Loss of foreign exchange from Discontinuing from export

5582. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the consequent effect on the export of frogs and the estimated annual loss of foreign exchange as a result of frog being placed under Wild life protection list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.

**DAS MUNSI**) : Based on the earlier export trend, the likely loss of foreign exchange on account of discontinuing export of froglegs will be around Rs. seven to eight crores.

**Tourist complex at Agra**

**5583. SHRI BANWARI LAL  
PUROHIT :  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD :**

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for development of a tourist complex and sporting spots in Agra ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken or proposed in this regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF TOURISM  
(MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : No, Sir.**

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

**Implementation of Assam Accord**

**5584. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA  
REDDY :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Assam recently met the Prime Minister and discussed about implementation of Assam Accord; and

(b) if so, what further steps are being taken by Union Government to complete the process of implementation of the Accord ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes,  
Sir. The Chief Minister of Assam had met**

the Prime Minister on 3.3.1987 and discussed with him, interalia the implementation of the Assam Accord.

(b) The Government have all along been committed to fulfil their obligations under the Assam Accord and have been actively working towards this end.

**Trade between India and China**

**5585. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI S. M. GURADDI :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that China is reported to continue an open door economic policy encouraging foreign investment and setting up of joint ventures;

(b) if so, its impact on India's policy towards China in this regard; and

(c) to what extent the India-China trade will be improved further ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.**

(b) and (c). We are making efforts to increase our exports to China and it is hoped that India-China trade will grow and be intensified, diversified and balanced.

**Export performance of engineering  
companies**

**5586. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take action against leading engineering companies which do not come up to expectations on the export front; and

(b) if so, the nature of the proposed action ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.**

DAS MUNSI) : (a) There is no such proposal but Government is constantly interacting with the Engineering Export Promotion Council and other agencies to further boost the engineering export in general as well as to examine the cases of non-performing units in particular.

(b) Does not arise.

**'Marine Park' along Kerala coast**

5587. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a 'Marine Park' along the coast of Kerala to promote tourism;

(b) if so, the location recommended for this purpose;

(c) whether a Marine Park is intended to be set up in any other coastal State; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there are any proposals to start cruiser along or from the coast of Kerala to promote tourism there; and

(e) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) At present, there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Central Ministry of Tourism.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Central Ministry of Tourism has plans to provide financial assistance to the Government of Kerala for starting luxury cruises from Kovalam and Cochin.

**Transport problems faced by tourists/visitors at Indian Airports**

5588. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems facing visitors and foreign tourists at all Indian Airports due to harassment by Taxi drivers and other transport operators;

(b) whether any report in this regard has been received from the tourist officers on duty at various airports;

(c) if so, action taken thereon; and

(d) the nature of duties performed by tourist officers at various Airports ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Some complaints have been received by the tourist officers at Madras and Bombay Airports. The question regarding harassment by Taxi Drivers at International Airports has been discussed in the Airports Coordination Committee. To prevent such harassment, prepaid taxi services have been introduced at Delhi and Bombay Airports. This scheme enables the passengers to pre-pay the taxi charges to the traffic police counter at the Airport and obtain a voucher for the same. This obviates any harassment by the taxi Driver at the end of the journey. Steps to introduce similar taxi service at Calcutta and Madras Airports are in progress.

The specific complaints regarding harassment by taxi drivers are looked into by the State Traffic/Police authorities.

(d) The nature of duties of the Information Assistants normally referred to by the public as tourist officers include disseminating tourist information pertaining to places of tourist attractions including giving information on Indian Airlines flights, rail timings, and assisting with securing hotel accommodation, transport and other facilities. The tourist officers also keep close liaison with other agencies at the airport such as immigration, customs, security and health. The primary role of these officers is to provide assistance to both foreign and domestic tourists.

**Demands of cardamom planters**

5589. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cardamom planters from south had a meeting with him in January, 1987;

(b) if so, the demands put forth by them;

(c) whether the demands have been agreed upon;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (e). The representatives of Cardamom growers raised some issues in a meeting with the Minister of State for Commerce on 6.1.87 which include matters on which action can be taken by the State Governments and matters on which action can be taken by the Central Government. Issues like rationalisation of agricultural income tax and allotment of forest land have been referred to the respective State Governments. The issue relating to fixation of MSP for cardamom was examined and not found to be feasible. However, market intervention by CTCL was ensured, which helped in restoring prices.

**NIC meet to consider growing fanaticism and fundamentalism**

5590. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Integration Council proposes to consider the issues of growing fanaticism and fundamentalism in the country; and

(b) if so, when ?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The National Integration Council in its last meeting on 12th September, 1986 decided to set up a sub-Group of five members of N. I. C. with Shri P. N. Haksar as its Convenor to suggest issues which could be further discussed by the Council or its Standing Committee. The second meeting of the sub-group is scheduled to be held on 19.4.87.

**Memorials in honour of Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi and State Capitals**

5591. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Times of India dated 22 October, 1986 regarding the demand of the All-India Azad Hind Fauj Association for setting up suitable memorials in New Delhi and all State Capitals in honour of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and INA martyrs;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government on the resolution passed by the Association to this effect; and

(c) the likely date by which the memorials would be planned and set up along with the brief outline of the project in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The Government is not aware of the demand of All India Azad Hind Fauj Association for setting up memorials in New Delhi and other State Capitals in honour of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and the INA martyrs.

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

**Permission to capitalise loss in Cotton Corporation of India**

5592. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the total accumulated loss incurred by the Corporation as on 31-12-1987;

(b) whether Cotton Corporation of India has sought permission to capitalise about 75 per cent of its accumulated loss; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The loss suffered by Cotton Corporation of India up to one year ending 31.8.86 was Rs. 118.89 crores. Losses as on 31-12-1987 cannot be known at this stage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Accelerated implementation of tourism projects

5593. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to ensure accelerated implementation of tourism projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) to (c) The Central Ministry of Tourism has been continuously urging all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to ensure accelerated implementation of tourism projects. The need to expedite the tourism projects was also stressed during the meeting of Secretaries of Tourism and Managing Directors of Tourism Development Corporations from States and Union Territories held on 26th and 27th February, 1987. There has been a good response from the State Governments/Union Territories.

#### Tourist places in Orissa

5594. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have identified the places of tourist importance in Orissa for development during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. No specific tourist centres have been identified for development during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Development of tourist infrastructure is an on-going process, and proposals received from the State Governments are examined and considered subject to availability of funds and inter-se-priorities.

#### Export of fish

5595. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether fish export has increased in 1986-87;

(b) if so, to what extent as compared to the preceding year and the countries to which fish is being exported at present;

(c) whether there is vast scope for increasing the export of fish; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to increase the export of fish ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yrs, Sir.

(b) The quantity of fish and fish products exported during 1986-87 (April '86 to January '87) was 71918 tonnes valued at Rs. 390.65 crores, as compared to the quantity of 65418 tonnes valued at Rs. 314.63 crores, exported during the corresponding period of 1985-86. Major countries to which these were exported are

Japan, USA, U. K., Srilanka, Netherlands, UAE, Belgium, Singapore, France, Malaysia, Australia, Kuwait, Spain, Italy and Greece. (Source : MPEDA)

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps being taken in this regard include—promotion of prawn farming for augmenting production of cultured prawns, encouragement of production of value-added items like IQF, setting up of prawn hatcheries and measures for exploitation of deep sea fishery resources.

#### Import of sophisticated looms

5596. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES  
be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have a proposal  
to import sophisticated looms;

(b) if so, the country from which  
such sophisticated looms are proposed to be  
imported;

(c) the cost of those sophisticated  
looms; and

(d) the details of the proposal of National  
Textile Corporation with regard to the  
import of sophisticated looms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM  
NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). National  
Textile Corporation entered into a contract  
with USSR on 17-4-86 for import of 200  
shuttleless Russian Looms at a cost of  
Rs. 5,21,20,000/-.

#### Export of alumina to Bahrain

5597. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE  
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to export  
alumina to Bahrain;

(b) whether some negotiations have been  
made in that direction;

(c) if so, the total quantum of alumina  
proposed to be exported to Bahrain and  
from when;

(d) whether Government propose to  
export alumina from the newly set up  
alumina plant in Orissa; and

(e) if so, the expected time of commer-  
cial production of that plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.  
DAS MUNSI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.  
Bahrain is one of the countries identified  
as a possible buyer of NALCO's alumina.  
Contacts have been established and  
preliminary discussions have been held be-  
tween NALCO and the Aluminium Company  
of Bahrain in this regard.

(c) No firm contract has been finalised.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Alumina plant of NALCO is  
expected to go into production during the  
third quarter of 1987.

#### Composition of Spices Board

5598. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be  
pleased to state :

(a) the names of the members of the  
Spices Board constituted recently; and

(b) the criteria for the appointment  
of the members of the Spices Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R.  
DAS MUNSI) : (a) Copy of the notification  
indicating the names of the members is  
enclosed.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4279/87.]

(b) The members of the Spices Board  
have been appointed in terms of the various  
provisions of the Spices Board Act, 1986  
as indicated in the notification enclosed.

**Indians killed in riots in Madagascar**

5599. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some persons of Indian origin have recently lost their lives and property during anti-Indian riots in Madagascar; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken by Government to protect the Indians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No loss of life among persons of Indian origin has been reported. According to a preliminary assessment 150 shops and 107 houses belonging to persons of Indian origin were looted and 21 shops and 41 residences were burnt down. The situation has now returned normal.

(b) Government has urged the Government of Madagascar to extend the fullest protection to all Indians and persons of Indian origin.

**Outcome of Romanian President's visit**

5600. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Romanian President visited India recently and held talks with the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, whether India-China relations and Pakistan's nuclear programme also figured during the talks; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the talks held with Romanian President ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The wide-ranging talks include regional issues.

(c) Both sides expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the talks. There was broad identity or close proximity of views on the international subjects. It is hoped that the visit would lead to further strengthening of Indo-Romanian bilateral relations.

**Demand for deferment of cotton export**

5601. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Southern India Mills Association urged Union Government to defer further export of cotton in view of the continuous increase in cotton prices affecting the spinning industry in the South; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The prices of cotton have not risen unduly high as compared to those of 1984-85. Since there is adequate availability of cotton and the prices have also stabilised, there is no question of deferment of exports of cotton.

**World Bank loan for textile mills in cooperative sector**

5602. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile mills functioning under cooperative sector in the country at present and their number, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has sanctioned a massive loan to the cooperative sector of the textile industries;

(c) if so, when the loan was sanctioned by the World Bank; and

(d) the details regarding utilisation of the loan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The World Bank (IDA) has among others sanctioned an amount of US \$ 53.33 million (equivalent to Rs. 575.96 million) to the Government of India for establishment of 11 cotton ginneries and 5 spinning mills under the Cotton Component of NCDC-III Agro-Industries Project.

(c) The date of agreement for credit under the above project was 12.10.1984 and the date of credit effectiveness 10.1.1985. The project duration is for 5 years and the credit will be made available on reimbursible basis.

(d) So far, the World Bank has reimbursed to the Government of India an amount of Rs. 2 crores (Rupees two crores only) under the Cotton Component of the NCDC-III Agro-Industries Project.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Coop. Spinning Mills Installed as on 30.9.86
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7
2.	Gujarat	5
3.	Haryana	1
4.	Karnataka	7
5.	Kerala	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1
7.	Maharashtra	28
8.	Orissa	6
9.	Pondicherry	1
10.	Punjab	4
11.	Rajasthan	3

1	2	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	17
13.	Uttar Pradesh	8
14.	West Bengal	1
Total All India		92

Cash compensatory support to Maharashtra Cotton Federation

5603. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has requested for sanction of cash compensatory support on actual export of cotton made by State Cotton Federation; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Non-Participation by big business houses in Trade Fair

5604. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some big business houses have not participated in the International Trade Fairs organised by the Trade Fair Authority of India (TFAI);

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

(c) the measures taken to persuade them to participate in the India International Trade Fair, 1987; and

(d) the results thereof ?



**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). In the meetings held with the representatives of trade and industry a number of suggestions were made to elicit better participation by large industrial houses and companies. To quote a few, (i) participation in the fairs is a commercial operation and should be made commercially advantageous to the participants, (ii) Displays at the fairs to be arranged product sector wise so that people interested in those products visit the stalls instead of having them arranged company wise, (iii) Preference for participation in specialised fairs like engineering fairs rather than a general fair.

The Trade Fair Authority of India has already taken steps to make the India International Trade Fair as business oriented as possible. Special themes at this fair are also projected and this has been generally been welcomed by out trade and industry. Regular contacts are established between the Trade Fair Authority of India and representatives of Trade and industry for mobilising greater participation of larger business houses and companies in the International Trade Fair among others.

[Translation]

**Expenditure incurred on refugees from Bangladesh**

5605. **SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :**  
**SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the monthly expenditure being incurred by Union Government on the refugees from Bangladesh who are living in relief camps in Tripura ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) :** The expenditure incurred on the tribal refugees from Bangladesh who are staying in relief camps in Tripura from May, 1986, upto January, 1987, is Rs. 227.36 lakhs of which follo-

wing are the details :

Upto September, 1986	Rs. 93,61,205
For October, 1986	Rs. 45,98,610
For November, 1986	Rs. 30,70,962
For December, 1986	Rs. 21,76,785
For January, 1987	Rs. 35,28,652
	Total Rs. 2,27,36,214

[English]

**Constitution of Expert Panels on Jail Administration**

5606. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Expert Panels constituted after independence to examine the question of Jail administration in the country;

(b) the findings of Justice Mulla Committee on Jail Reforms in regard to the neglect perceived in the realm of care and rehabilitation of the socially handicapped and delinquent children; and

(c) the names of States where the Children's Act exists and where the setting up and running of Borstal schools or juvenile jails has been undertaken ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) :** (a) to (c). A copy of the Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms containing, inter alia, lists of earlier expert groups, their work and findings and details of such institutions was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 22.8.1984. Besides the Children's Act, 1960 passed by Parliament for Union Territories, all States except Nagaland, have their Children's Acts.

**Setting up of Central Authorisation Board for Export Promotion**

5607. **SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :** Will

the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Authorisation Board to increase exports; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Proposal to exempt import duty on equipments required to set up tourist centre in Hyderabad

5608. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :  
SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh pending before Union Government to exempt from import duty some of the equipments required to set up a tourist centre at Hussain Sagar in Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). The Central Ministry of Tourism has already forwarded its recommendation to the Ministry of Finance.

Sanitation and cleanliness in Government offices

5609. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the standard of sanitation and cleanliness in Government offices located in different buildings in Delhi, particularly those which have public dealings including the offices of N. D. M. C. etc., is going down every day;

(b) if so, whether any special corrective steps are contemplated in this direction; and

(c) whether any periodical inspection or check by senior officers is also being made, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir, but in the standard of cleanliness and sanitation, there is always room for improvement and Stress will be given on proper caretaking and cleanliness.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Suggestion to boost export of aggarbatties

5610. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any suggestions have been received to boost export of agarbattis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main points made are restoration of Cash Compensatory Support and enhancement of duty drawback rate.

(c) Cash Compensatory Support on agarbattis and dhoop was withdrawn with effect from 1-7-1986 as the industry failed to furnish necessary cost data details. As representative cost data for determining CCS on export of agarbattis and dhoop, could not be furnished by the industry, it has been decided to conduct an on-the-spot cost study of the industry. For revision of drawback rates also, complete data has not yet been made available through the Export Promotion Council to the Duty Drawback Directorate.

**Export of black granite**

5611. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the countries importing black granite from India;

(b) the amount of export of granite during 1986-87; and

(c) the demand for black granite during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c). Official statistics published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S) Calcutta have not yet become available for the year 1985-86 onwards.

As per statistics furnished by DGCI and S, during 1984-85, a total quantity of 4.1 lakh tonnes of granite cut blocks and polished, of different shades, was exported to Japan, Italy, Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands and certain other countries. Separate statistics for export or demand for black granite are not maintained.

[Translation]

**Development of Valley of Flowers and Meadows in Pithoragarh district**

5612. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Milam Glacier Valley of Flowers and Meadows of Pithoragarh district, Uttar Pradesh have great potential for attracting tourists, particularly foreign tourists :

(b) if so, whether any scheme is being formulated for development of this area by bringing it outside the periphery of prohibited area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) to (d). No, Sir. There is no proposal at present, for reasons of security, to bring the Valley of Flowers outside the periphery of prohibited area.

**Tourist places and tourist lodges in U. P.**

5613. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to develop tourist places and tourist lodges along national highways in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount proposed to be spent on this scheme in the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). In the Action Plan for development of Buddhist Sector, prepared by the Task Force appointed by Ministry of Tourism, it has been recommended that wayside amenities should be set up at two identified places in the State of U. P. on National Highway No. 29, namely Ghazipur and Dohrighat. Detailed proposals for these projects are still awaited.

**Talks with China for organising Mansarovar-Kailash pilgrimage**

5614. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to hold talks with the Government of China to take their consent for organising Mansarovar-Kailash pilgrimage on a large scale; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Government are in touch with the Government of China regarding arrangements for

the Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra 1987 in all its aspects.

[English]

**Categorisation of industries as joint ventures**

5615. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of industrial and commercial projects promoted by Indian industrialists abroad are not qualified to be categorised as joint ventures as per the norms laid down by the Indian Investment Centre (IIC);

(b) whether Government have accorded approval to such projects since 1970;

(c) the foreign exchange remitted by such projects back home since 1984;

(d) how the Indian industrialists were able to raise the necessary finances to meet the cost of unapproved overseas projects;

(e) the number of such industries abroad; and

(f) whether Government are aware that the Indian industrialists could raise the finances to meet the overseas projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The Indian Investment Centre has not laid down any norms for ventures to be categorised as joint ventures.

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

(d) to (f). The Ministry of Commerce has no information.

**Fresh proposals for Sino-Indian Trade**

5616. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a fresh proposal from the Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) for promotion of Sino-Indian Trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Loss in NTC (WBABO)**

5617. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Ltd, Calcutta has been incurring losses and despite various measures taken by the management there has been no improvement in performance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of losses incurred during the last 6 months ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The performance of the nationalised mills under NTC (WBABO) has shown improvement since 1983-84. The loss which was Rs. 37.04 crores for the year 1983-84 has come down to Rs. 26.34 crores during the year 1985-86.

**Inter-state border disputes**

5618. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) brief particulars of the Inter-state border disputes as on 1 January, 1987; and

(b) the role played by the Union Government in resolving these disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Boundary disputes between the following States involving territorial claims/counter claims are pending :

- (i) Maharashtra and Karnataka;
- (ii) Karnataka and Kerala;
- (iii) Assam and Nagaland; and
- (iv) Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

These disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and towards this end the Central Government will extend all possible assistance to the State Governments.

#### Export of silver chemicals

5619. SHRI PRATAP RAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently liberalised export of silver chemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of items covered under the revised policy; and

(c) how the revised export policy will affect the trade of the country and the target fixed for export of silver chemicals during 1987, 1988 and 1989 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Exports of these items are likely to increase and contribute to the country's foreign exchange earnings. No specific export targets of silver chemicals for the ensuing years have been fixed.

#### Statement

Government have, vide Export Trade Control Public Notice No. 10-EPC(PN)/87 dated 17th March, 1987 permitted export of the following silver bearing chemicals under

Open General Licence-3 subject to minimum realisation of 25 per cent of value-addition over the price of silver content, the price of silver being reckoned at international price or the domestic price, whichever is higher.

Name of the Silver Bearing Chemicals (All Grades)	Silver content assuming 100% purity
1. Silver Nitrate for drugs/ photo chemicals	63.5%
2. Silver Bromide-Antiseptic/ photo chemicals	57.45%
3. Silver Oxide for drugs	93.1%
4. Silver for electroplating	80.57%
5. Silver Iodide-rain making	45.95%
6. Silver Suboxide Ag 4°	96.4%
7. Silver chloride for electroplating	75.26%
8. Silver Fluoride for drugs	85.03%
9. Silver Acetate	64.63%

#### Tourist offices abroad

5620. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) number of ITDC tourist offices abroad with their locations;

(b) whether Government intend to open any more offices abroad; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) ITDC has no tourist offices abroad. Ministry of Tourism has 20 offices abroad as shown in the statement given below.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration at present to open any tourist office abroad.

(c) Does not arise.

## Statement

*Department of Tourism has the following offices in the countries shown below*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	No. of offices	Places
1.	USA	3	New York, Los Angeles, Chicago.
2.	Canada	1	Toronto
3.	U.K.	1	London
4.	Switzerland	1	Geneva
5.	France	1	Paris
6.	Belgium	1	Brussels
7.	Germany	1	Frankfurt
8.	Sweden	1	Stockholm
9.	Austria	1	Vienna
10.	Italy	1	Milan
11.	Australia	1	Sydney
12.	Singapore	1	Singapore
13.	Malaysia	1	Kuala Lumpur
14.	Japan	1	Tokyo
15.	Thailand	1	Bangkok
16.	UAE	1	Dubai
17.	Nepal	1	Kathmandu
18.	Kuwait	1	Kuwait

**Setting up of Parliamentary Committee  
for welfare of ex-servicemen**

5621. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3468 on 26 November, 1986 regarding setting up of Parliamentary Committee for welfare of ex-servicemen and state :

(a) whether the decision regarding the possible charter of functions of a Parliamentary Committee for the welfare of ex-servicemen has since been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the likely date by which the Parliamentary Committee is to be proposed; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which the decision regarding the charter of functions would be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) :

(a) to (d) The need for and a possible charter of functions for a Parliamentary Committee to oversee the non-statutory provisions for welfare of ex-servicemen is still under examination. It is not possible to indicate a date by which a decision will be taken.

**Writing off of loans given to refugees and repatriates**

**5422. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to write off all types of loans given to refugees and repatriates upto March 31, 1974 and outstanding as on April 1, 1985; and

(b) if so, the amount written off, State-wise ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

**Statement**

*Regarding writing off of loans given to refugees and repatriates*

(in Rupees)

Sl. No.	State Governments	Amount of loan written off
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,22,33,600.47
2.	Assam	8,27,04,764.36
3.	Bihar	1,97,65,540.52
4.	Gujarat	1,52,00,000 00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	60,146.57
6.	Haryana	4,05,011.56
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3,35,37,547.96
8.	Karnataka	3,42,04,619.42
9.	Kerala	73,32,886.34
10.	Meghalaya	37,86,435 86
11.	Manipur	2,95,610 00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3,10,00,000.00

1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	38,44,000.00
14.	Orissa	1,48,01,538.31
15.	Punjab	39,99,028.49
16.	Rajasthan	46,90,000.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	11,14,04,846.73
18.	Tripura	94,493.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	87,00,000.00
20.	West Bengal	34,89,63,391.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>74,70,23,460.88</b>

**Training to Delhi Police Officers**

**5623 SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the extremist/terrorist activities Government are taking any steps to give special training to the Delhi Police Officers here and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that modern means of investigation and crime detection are not available to the Delhi Police;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) action proposed to be taken in this matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :** (a) and (b). Some Delhi Police Officers/personnel have been imparted specialised training in VIP security, anti-hijack operations, handling of explosives and commando courses conducted by the Border Security Force, Indo-Tibetan Border Police and the National Security Guard.

(c) to (e). For the investigation of crimes, services of dog squads, crime teams, specialised agencies from Central Bureau of Investigation and Central Forensic Science Laboratory are utilised. The help of crime record office and bomb disposal squads is also sought. Equipments like lie detectors are also used.

**Construction of air bases by Pakistan  
in Pak occupied Kashmir**

5624. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan Army has constructed some air bases in the Pak occupied areas of Kashmir where F-16s can land and take off;

(b) if so, how many such bases have been constructed;

(c) whether it is not in violation of the Simla Agreement; and

(d) whether Government have lodged any protest with the Pakistan Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Pakistan has built three air-strips at Muzaffrabad, Rawalkot and Mirpur in Pak-occupied Kashmir. These air-strips are for use by civil aircraft. F-16 aircraft cannot operate from these airfields, as at present. In addition, an air-field is being built at Skardu, which is of military significance.

(c) and (d). The construction of airfields by Pakistan in Pak occupied Kashmir militates against the spirit of the Simla Agreement, and is detrimental to the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious relations between the two countries. This has been conveyed to Pakistan on several occasions.

**Discrimination with minorities in Assam**

5625. SHRI ABDUL HAMID : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the Circular issued by Government of Assam under which the minority communities are required to produce permanent resident certificates for getting admission to educational institutions and to secure employment;

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination against minority communities;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken up this matter with the State Government; and

(d) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). According to the State Government of Assam, permanent resident certificates are being issued to persons belonging to any community, only for the purpose of seeking admission to educational institutions where such certificates are insisted upon by the educational institutions. No discrimination according to the State Government is shown by them to minority community in the matter of admission to educational institutions or employment.

(c) and (d). The issue relating to grant of permanent resident certificates was taken up with the State Government who have constituted a high power committee to further examine the issues.

**Spinning mill at Balliapal, Orissa**

5626. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether cotton spinning mill at Baliapal in Balasore District of Orissa has not been commissioned so far ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government of Orissa has requested Union Government to take up with the I.D.B.I. the sanction of term loan in favour of the mill so that the mill may be established; and



(d) if so, with what results ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Orissa Government have stated that the loan application of the mill company has been turned down by the Industrial Development Bank of India on the ground that excess spinning capacity has already been created in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Industrial Development Bank of India are not in favour of sanctioning term loans for setting up grassroot spinning units, since they feel that enough capacity already exists in this sector and that new spinning units, capital cost wise would not be a viable proposition.

#### Study on USA star war programme

5627. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Defence Research Laboratories have studied the star war programme of USA; and

(b) whether any assessment has been made about the threat to India's security on the basis of USA star war strategy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH

AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) Defence Research and Development Organisation has studied in general, information available in open literature about the 'Strategic Defence Initiative' programme of the USA.

(b) No, Sir.

#### Road accidents in Delhi

5628. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARAMA :  
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in road accidents which took place in Delhi since April, 1986, month-wise;

(b) whether the number of casualties is on the increase; and

(c) if so, the effective steps taken or proposed to check such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The requisite figures are indicated below :

Months	Total accidents	Persons injured	Persons killed
1	2	3	4
April, 86	549	529	98
May, 86	586	619	107
June, 86	509	513	98
July, 86	545	610	110

1	2	3	4
August, 86	595	600	107
September, 86	562	594	88
October, 86	568	582	98
November, 86	581	596	132
December, 86	510	489	114
January, 87	533	490	110
February, 87	540	542	112
March, 1.3, 87 to 15.3.87	285	262	46

(b) and (c). No Sir. However, Delhi Police has been making concerted efforts to reduce the number of accidents. Some of them are as follows :

- (i) A Traffic Engineering Cell has been created by Delhi Police for the scientific study of the roads in Delhi.
- (ii) Members of the general public are educated through film shows and advertisements in newspapers, radio and T.V. Various road safety camps from time to time are also being organised by the Road Safety Cell.
- (iii) Two traffic training parks are already functioning in Delhi and two more are presently under construction.
- (iv) Delhi Administration has declared 1987 as the Year of Road Safety.

#### Coffee export

5629. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for export of coffee during the next three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Coffee Board has selected any areas for coffee plantations in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details of such areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) Export targets are fixed annually taking into consideration various factors. However, based on the growth rate envisaged in the 7th Plan for coffee the export targets proposed are as under :

Year	Export target (proposed) (Qty. in tonnes)
1987-88	99,000
1988-89	104,000
1989-90	109,000

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Certain areas in the hilly tracts of the districts of Koraput, Phulbani, Kalahandi and Ganjam have been identified for coffee cultivation in Orissa. A total area of 4680 hec. has so far been found suitable to coffee cultivation in Orissa by a survey team of the Coffee Board.

**Merger of para-military forces**

5630. **SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to merge fifteen odd para-military forces of country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Each para-military force has been raised by the Government for performing a different type of role. In view of this, there is no proposal with the Government to merge various para-military forces.

(b) Does not arise.

**Scholarships to countries of S.A.D.C.C.**

5631. **SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA** :  
**SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU** :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has offered a number of scholarships to countries of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;

(b) if so, the countries which will be offered these scholarships;

(c) whether any communications from these South African countries accepting the scholarships have been received; and

(d) if so, the total scholarships which will be offered to these African countries during the year 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes. An offer of 300 professional training fellowships has been made to the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) secretariat under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme.

(b) The SADCC members—Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

(c) No formal communication has been received, but oral acceptance has been conveyed.

(d) The allocation of 300 training fellowships has been made for utilisation over a five year period. Separately, India also allots a specific number of training fellowships annually under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme to each of the SADCC member—countries on a bilateral basis.

**Support price of cotton**

5632. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have announced an increase of Rs. 10/- per quintal in the support price of cotton but have directed the Maharashtra Government not to permit the Maharashtra Cotton Federation to make payment of price at the rate of Rs. 612/- per quintal to the cotton growers;

(b) if so, whether this Central directive has created a grave discontentment among the cotton growers of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to review their directive to the Maharashtra Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIVAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Union Government announced on 3rd March, 1987 the Minimum Support Prices for different varieties of cotton for the

ensuing cotton season 1987-88 in advance of the sowing season with a view to enabling the farmers to take rational decision on their cropping plans. There is an average increase of Rs. ten per quintal over the corresponding price being paid during the current cotton year.

Under the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme being in operation in the State of Maharashtra, the farmers are paid guaranteed prices which are the same as Minimum Support Prices fixed by the Government of India for different varieties of cotton. There is no proposal to review the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme.

**Cooperative spinning mill in Balasore  
(Orissa)**

5633. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a letter of intent has been issued for establishment of a cooperative spinning mill in 'No-industry' district of Balasore in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementation of the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Orissa Government have stated that the loan application of the mill company has been turned down by the Industrial Development Bank of India on the ground that excess spinning capacity has already been created in the country.

**Free port status to Port Blair**

5634. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare Port Blair as a free port; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b). Some suggestions have been received for a free port to be developed in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. No decision has been taken in the matter.

12.00 hrs.

**RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE ETC.**

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Sir, I have given notice of a privilege motion...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : I have given notice under Rule 184... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want a Parliamentary Committee to inquire into the whole affair.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : Sir...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him make his statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you so incorrigible all the time? One minute. I have allowed the Minister to make his statement.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want your ruling...

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is simple and straight...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahabunagar) : What is your ruling on my privilege motion ?

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling on your motion is, it is under my consideration; by this evening I will let you have something.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What about my notice ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : There is a substantive motion demanding setting up of a House Committee to inquire into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider the motion. If it is admissible, I will see.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We want appointment of a House Committee...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If your doing so serves any purpose, you can do that.

I have already told you that whatever is lawfully admissible under the rule will definitely be admitted. You will get a reply to your query and also in regard to the admissibility of your motion.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We are raising it every day because of our past experience.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. All these gentlemen are speaking without my permission.

(Interruptions)\*\*

\*\*Not recorded.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We are raising it every day to pressurise the Government to bring out the facts.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You need not pressurize the Government. What can be done, will be done.

[English]

I will admit what is admissible.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed them.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? You even don't know whether you are using Parliamentary language or not.

[English]

You are using unparliamentary language. Even that is not decent.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Under the rules you can use your authority to ask them to make a complete statement... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us see what he makes.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you that I have received your Privilege motion and a notice under Direction 115. I will reply to all these points. But there is no use in doing like this here.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We only want to know on what subject he is making the statement. Always it is listed

\*\*Not Recorded.

and it is mentioned that the Minister will make a statement on such and such subject...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You stand up and ask me sometimes. Do I not allow you ? If he is doing, what does it matter.

*[English]*

That is all right. Let us see. If it is out of the rules, I will disallow that.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government will make a statement on the issues connected with Fairfax before the House rises today.

MR. SPEAKER : He is going to make a full statement on the floor of the House today.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : At what time ?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You were saying to me. He also said it.

*[English]*

He could have given me a notice. I will put it there also. Isn't it ? No problem in that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : At what time is he making the statement ?

MR. SPEAKER : He will make the statement today.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : All this can be done patiently. I am at a loss to understand this.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : How can he introduce items of business without your approval ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is not an item. He can give it to me.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : On the one hand, you want a statement.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How are you doing it ? Kindly take your seat for a minute. Why don't you sit ? Kindly take your seat. I would like to say one thing. You wanted a statement. Now when he wants to make a statement, you are not allowing him. If you want, I would take it up tomorrow and get it included in the Bulletin again and get a statement made. I shall do as you say. You listen to me for a minute.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I want to say one thing. What is the use of doing this.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : The Government will make a statement at 5 O' clock today.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He says the Government is going to make a statement. But what is this gesture ?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly resume your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall get it done as you want. Kindly take your seat. Listen to me. I would like to make an appeal in the House. I shall listen to your point of order. But I am afraid that your point of order might not create disorder. Kindly say it in a soft tone. I shall have no objection. I am always prepared to hear all your points. But the way they are interrupting is meaningless. It does not look nice. Now, I speak what is your point of order. Let me handle it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : It has become a daily affair... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now that gentleman has stood up.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order. You have given me permission, Sir. I would like to know...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : We want to hear the Minister's statement first.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly take your seat. Why are you teasing me.

[*English*]

- He is not allowed.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I would like to know from you Sir, under what

rule the Minister of State for Finance made a statement here stating that he would make a statement in the course of the day.

MR. SPEAKER : You asked for it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has given a notice of privilege on the same subject. How can the Minister make a statement ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How can Mr. Brahma Dutt make a statement when my privilege motion is pending ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What was the necessity to speak like that. You used to behave like a gentleman. Somnathji, what has happened to you.

(*Interruptions*)

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12.10 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Notifications under the Tea Act, 1953 and the Experts (Control) Act, 1947

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : On behalf of Shri P. Shiv Shanker, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Tea (Amendment) Rules, 1956 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1081 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1956 under sub-section (3) of section 49 of the Tea Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4126/57]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 :

(i) The Exports (Control) Seventh Amendment Order, 1987 published in Notification No. S.O. 215(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 1987.

(ii) S.O. 235(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1987 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 1/86 dated the 1st April, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4127/87]

Notifications under the Cantonments Act, 1924 and a statement showing reasons re : delay

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 281 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 :

(i) The Ambala Cantonment (Division into wards) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 352 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4128/87]

(ii) The Dehradun Cantonment (Division into wards) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 22(E), in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4129/87]

(iii) The Cantonment (Form of Annual Report on Cantonment Administration) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 70 in Gazette

of India dated the 7th March, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4130/87]

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notification mentioned at (ii) of item (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4129/87]

Notifications under Government, Savings Banks Act, 1873 and National Savings Scheme Rules, 1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the National Savings Schemes Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 335(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4131/87]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 336(E), (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1987 specifying that the rate of interest on deposits made in National Savings Scheme will be 9 per cent for the year 1987-88 issued under sub-rule (1) of rule 6 of the National Savings Scheme Rules, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4132/87]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4133/87].



**Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade for 1985-86 and review on the working of and Annual Reports of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons re : delay**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE : (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : I beg to lay on the Table :**

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, 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-4134/87]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sports Goods Exports Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sports Goods Exports Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4135/87].

## ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

**SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 27th March, 1987 :**

- (1) The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1987
- (2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1987
- (3) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1987
- (4) The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1987.

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## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

### Seventy-fifth Report

**SHRI E AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) :** I beg to present the Seventy-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Cash assistance for export of iron castings.

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## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

[English]

### Twentieth Report and Minutes

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) :** I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Trade Fair Authority of India and Minutes of the sitting of the Committee relating thereto.

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**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** What is your ruling ?

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** My ruling is this that you may kindly take your seat.

[*English*]

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** The more the statements they make the more the skeletons will come out.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let it, come out. If there is something, it will come out.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Whatever it is, it is. What is the use of fearing.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Fear goes, when our faces it.

[*English*]

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) :** When the privilege motion is pending which you have not disposed of how can the Minister unilaterally say that he will make a statement on the same subject ? Either you dispose of the privilege motion ..(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) :** Can anybody announce an item of business here ? It should come from you or the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He can ask for permission.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) :** It is the most important and unwritten rule of the democracy that Government wherever possible should react to the opposition demand. They wanted a statement and we are giving a statement. What is wrong about it ? When we do not give a statement they say 'no statement'. When we give a statement they say why are you giving a statement What a wonderful rule they have,

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** When our privilege motion is pending and when the ruling has not been pronounced, no statement can be made on that question.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** It will be done lawfully.

[*English*]

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** When the privilege motion is pending how can he make a statement. He has done it...

**MR. SPEAKER :** He has not made any statement so far.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Everything will be done according to rules.

(*Interruptions*)

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2.12 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (1) Need to consider the proposal of setting up a Security Printing Press with a mint in Karnataka

**SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) :** The State Government of Karnataka in 1986 had requested the Union Finance Minister to consider locating Security Printing Press with a mint in Karnataka. After careful consideration of the then Finance Minister, a Committee for site selection visited the State and saw a number of places and it was also reported that the Committee preferred and expressed full satisfaction with the site indicated in Mysore city. It was later learnt that the final proposal in this regard was likely to be considered by Public Investment Board. The Government of India later considered that West Bengal was also being considered for Security

Printing Press. The Karnataka State indicated the advantages of having it in Karnataka where the Central investment in the recent past was not much. Sir, the matter is pending with the Union Government for long and no decision has been taken. I urge the Minister to consider the proposal regarding locating the Security Printing Press with mint in Karnataka State immediately.

[Translation]

- (ii) Need to take necessary steps to control the filaria disease in Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gadchiroli districts of Maharashtra

SHRI VILASH MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to a report of the World Health Organisation, the number of persons suffering from filaria at present in India is one and an half crores and the number of such persons runs into crores who have come into contact with the germs of filaria. Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gadchiroli districts in Maharashtra have been badly affected by this disease and in these districts also the most affected areas lie in Pauni, Arjuni, Lakhaundur, Kurkhera, Korechi, Mool, Sindewahi, Brahmapuri, Garhchirauli, Sirocha, Aheri and Chamoresi blocks.

Some years back the incidence of this disease was negligible but in the absence of proper treatment, it is spreading like wild fire. The condition today is that there is not a single house in some villages of the said districts in Maharashtra where there is no filaria patient. The officers and the employees do not want to work in these areas affected by this disease. Not only this, the people hesitate even to establish matrimonial alliances in the filaria affected villages. Filaria is a contagious disease and the person afflicted by it cannot be cured the whole life. His body looks ugly and he suffers from inferiority complex.

The Filaria Control Programme was launched in 1955-56 but it could not make any headway due to its slow implementation. In 1980, a survey programme for 290 filaria affected districts was formulated but only 176 villages were surveyed and there

also only 151 centres were opened. This speaks of the situation.

It is said that this disease is caused when 'culex' mosquito bites a person 1500 times. One could just imagine the huge number of mosquitoes in these districts of Maharashtra. For proper diagnosis of the patient, it is necessary that the blood of the patient for a test should be taken during night.

I would, therefore, like to urge the Central Government that it should not leave the people of Garh Chiroli, Bhandara and Chandrapur at the mercy of the State Government, because this work is beyond the capacity of the Government. The work of mosquito eradication should be undertaken expeditiously in these districts and proper medical aid should be made available to the people by opening a Health Centre in each village and by sending a team to conduct a survey so that this disease could be checked from spreading.

- (iii) Need to take necessary measures to ensure payment of remunerative price to the sugarcane growers in North Bihar

PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI (Baia) : The economy of North Bihar is based on agriculture and a large area in this region is under sugarcane cultivation. There are a number of sugar mills. The sugar mill owners are not paying reasonable prices to the poor and illiterate farmers for their produce. Due to non-payment of reasonable prices, there is great resentment among the farmer in North Bihar. Keeping in view the piteous condition of these poor farmer, the Central Government should take some concrete steps urgently and help the poor farmers. I would, therefore, urge the Hon. Agriculture Minister to take some concrete steps in this regard to remove the sufferings of the farmers so that their financial position could be strengthened.

- (iv) Need to provide old age pension to agricultural labour in the country

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA (Chhota Udaipur) : I would like to draw the

attention of the Hon. Labour Minister towards agricultural labourers. There are lakhs of agricultural labourers whose condition is very pitiable. They have neither houses to live in nor they get fully work throughout the year. They get very meagre wages and they have to pass their old age with great difficulty. Even their family members do not take care of them in the old age. At that time their condition becomes very pitiable.

I would, therefore, like to request the Government that arrangement should be made to pay old age pension or some allowance to the old and helpless agricultural labourers so that they do not face starvation in their remaining life and they are able to live peacefully.

- (v) Need to improve transport facilities in Madhya Pradesh to accelerate the economic development of the State

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : Madhya Pradesh is the largest State in the country, but the progress made by the State in the matter of communication and transport facilities has been less than the national average. The progress made in the field of railway facilities or the development of roads and air services is not satisfactory. Therefore, there should be expansion of railway lines in the far-flung areas of the State especially, in the tribal districts of Jhabua and Bastar. The State Government has sent proposals for 6 new national highways to the Central Government and the Centre should accord its approval to them expeditiously. We have been demanding for many years that Boeing Air Service should be introduced on Delhi Bhopal-Nagpur and Bombay Aurangabad-Bhopal-Jaipur-New Delhi routes and Bilaspur and Bastar be linked with Bhopal by Vayudoot services.

I would like to submit that by according approval to these schemes, the pace of development of Madhya Pradesh will be accelerated and national income would also go up due to growth in tourist traffic.

[English]

- (vi) Need to amend the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules and set up one man standing tribunals for settling accident claims

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) : During the recent past, there have been a number of accidents in Railways and a large number of human lives are being lost, as well as resulting in acute injuries. It may be recalled that the Railway Convention Committee have made some recommendations with regard to the payment of compensation to the victims of the accidents. It has been noticed that the amount of compensation being paid is much delayed and the claims are not settled in time. The Railway Convention Committee have recommended to constitute a one-man claim tribunal to deal with accident claims without further delay. Recently, there was a major accident in Ariyalur, Southern Railway and a lot of hardships and sufferings have been caused to a number of people including the families of the deceased. It is imperative that the Central Government should take immediate steps to amend the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules which were enacted as early as 1950. One-man Standing Tribunals for settling the claims must be constituted on priority basis. This will help redress the sufferings of the accident victims.

- (vii) Need to ensure that the L.P.G. meant for domestic use is not diverted to commercial use by the dealers for monetary gains

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : The Government's decision to raise the price of LPG for commercial purposes may be justified but it poses some unforeseen risks to domestic consumers. As the price between domestic and commercial use differs so widely, there will be greater temptation on the part of LPG distributors to divert LPG meant for domestic users to commercial users. Also, there would be less interest on the part of dealers to supply domestic consumers who would be compelled to wait for a number of days to get the refills. The Government must, therefore, ask each dealer

to keep a separate account of domestic and commercial supplies they make, the date of filling requests for refill, the date of supply and other details to ensure that there is no diversion of LPG meant for domestic supplies and that domestic consumer does not suffer. There should be adequate publicity to these steps lest domestic consumers should be harassed by the dealers and suppliers. There should be heavy penalty for diversion from domestic consumers

12.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (viii) Need to consider the feasibility of developing Soron town in Etah, Uttar Pradesh as a tourist resort

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : Soron town in district Etah, UP is having a population of over thirty thousand besides Nagar Palika and a Railway Station. An annual mela popularly known as 'Marik Sarin' is held there and is attended by thousands of pilgrims from Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and other parts of the country to have a holy dip in its tank known as 'Har Ki Pauri'. During the mela, a big cattle fair is also held where hundreds of cattle heads exchange hands. But, the place is absolutely neglected and completely lacks proper maintenance, necessary facilities for the pilgrims and other tourists such as *dharamshalas*. A great need of its taking over by the Centre is, therefore, being felt by the people for its development and for providing necessary facilities for the pilgrims and the tourists. This would also help in the economic development of Etah which is a backward area in Uttar Pradesh.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to consider the feasibility of taking over and developing it under the Central schemes as in the case of tourists resorts in the country.

12.22 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1987-88

—Contd.

[*English*]

Ministry of Home Affairs—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

For the last two days we have been discussing the Demands of the Home Ministry and probably speaker after speaker has been concentrating on the Babri Masjid issue. In my opinion, it does not only relate to the Home Ministry because this issue today is cutting completely across the body-politic of the country and the evils of communalism have shown their ugly teeth either by way of rallies or inflammatory speeches inciting the religious sentiments of various religions. Now, the time has come when instead of religious bickerings or making it a political issue, we should take a second look at it and all efforts by the society, the Government and everybody in this House should be made to privatize religion. In my humble opinion, religion is a very private or personal matter. Historically, public exhibition of religious sentiments had certain value in the olden days and in the pre-Independence days because at that time National Movements were very much intermingled with religious movements. Due to lack of facilities for publicity and lack of resources to communicate, people used to make use of religious congregations for national purposes such as our freedom struggle or freedom movement.

Today, the time has come when we should review this policy. The time has come when we should have political meetings and discussions between cross-sections of people, without bringing in religion. What is the cause? Why festivals and religious functions being taken cognizance of by political leaders?

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

Why is the Government not prepared to review the whole thing in the changed circumstances which came into existence because of modernisation practically in all spheres? Why is religion misused by some people always to stir emotions of a particular community against another community today either at religious places or through religious congregations, whether it be Babri Masjid or Ram Janam Bhoomi?

I do not agree with Shri Banatwalla. When he was speaking yesterday, he stated that the cut-off point should be 15 August 1947. I do not agree with this view because steps had been taken even before August 15, 1947 by society in this country. And by society I mean all communities. If Hindus are at fault, Hindus must criticise Hindus. Muslims were at fault, there were instances in our history, of other Muslims condemning those Muslims who were at fault. Why could this issue not be treated in the same light today also? We must do some introspection and accept our mistakes rather than pointing out the mistakes of others. Then the tendency is to leave everything for Government to resolve. After all, what is government? Government is a microspopic part of the Society. And what is our society? In my opinion, we are all Indians first and Muslims, Hindus, Parsis, Sikhs, Isaies, etc. etc., only later. But this sub-nationalism, this regionalism is bringing forth a predominant pressure on our national issues and on all our national aspects. Somehow, we have started thinking on the lines that we are first Assamese, Bengalis, Punjabis and so on and so forth. The time has come when we should seriously try to change this.

We are all representatives of our society. We represent here the various cross-sections of political parties. We must ensure that when we go to our constituencies, we should as a body politic, as the leaders of our political institutions, spread this message of peace and message of communal harmony. We always try to impress upon our voters, depending upon the community to which they belong, or depending upon the place from where we are speaking, that nothing has been done for them. Why should we keep on doing so? Government must give a lead that there should be a policy review. The National Intergration Council is not enough.

Sitting across the table and beating the same point again and again, year after year, is of no consequence. All these meetings of the National Integration Council have not basically changed our thinking.

So my submission through you Sir today is that this Government must not give any importance to communal function and must not allow politicians and society to think on regional and communal basis. We must think as Indians. We must take a lesson out of the army atmosphere. From my own experience, I can tell you that, various regiments have got their own religions. Even, if a Hindu is serving, say for example, in Assam Regiment, he goes to the Church. If a Muslim is serving in the Jat Regiment as an officer, he goes to the place of worship of the men he commands, i.e. he goes to the Temple. There, the finest is drawn out of the communal feelings. Why can't we do it here? I am sorry to say that we draw out the worst. And there are examples. There are Hon. Members of this House, who outside the House, have always drawn the worst of the communal feelings and we have taken no action. Why can't Government take action against such Members? Impeach them. Admonish them. They should apologise to the House for creating outside the House, an atmosphere, where the communities are put against the communities, from the religious point of view.

Second point which I want to draw the attention is, of late, we heard that a very dreaded terrorist was captured while he was being transported.

Sir, may I draw the attention of the Minister.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will take note of it. He is listening.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : He is listening and speaking.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) No, Sir. His ears are with the Member.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I have confidence in his versatility.

My point is that a dreaded terrorist escaped successfully from the custody of police. What does it indicate? It does not indicate that the police is involved with the terrorists. No. It indicates lack of training and lack of performance of duty. Simply by saying that the law and order subject in toto is a State Subject, the Government must consider and must seriously think, as to how the State Government Police is lacking in various modern techniques in ensuring the custody of such dreaded terrorists who have been caught at the peril of life to the police people; who have killed scores of people; and who have spread the venom of communalism and terrorism? I would like the Hon. Minister, in his reply to throw light on this issue, as to how, training is to be given priority by them in making police force really active, instead of the terrorists being dreaded, it is the police which should be dreaded. There was a time in our country, if the *thanedar* walked on the street of the town, people used to be scared of him. Today, people don't take any notice of *thanedars*. They take more notice of a B class terrorist.

Sir, the next point, I wish to make and which is also a very serious matter, i.e., the people who are spreading communalism are being given protection by a political party. There are Members of this House, who have been spreading communalism and their political parties say, we have nothing to do with this. They speak to support him and they condemn communalism. But they indirectly by their support encourage their Member—a prominent Member of a party—to keep on spreading hatred and feeling of insecurity is spread throughout the country. There are people, who are unpatriotic, they take oath by the Constitution and then they come and say outside the House that we will boycott the Republic Day. Such people should stand condemnation in most open way and expression, and if necessary they should be de-franchised.

So, I urge upon the Government, the Ministry to bring a law. You may not be able to take any action against a Member of that nature; you may not be able to impeach him, but you must bring a law. Anybody, who is expressing any disrespect by behaving in a disrespectful manner to the National Anthem, to the National Day, to the Re-

public Day, to the Independence Day, to anything, should be de-franchised. They should be treated as person a non-grata in this country. Sir, in the end I want to make a point. I want to congratulate the Minister for making women's battalian in the CRPF. It is a very brave step. In our country, the safety and security of women is not being ensured as well as they deserve to be. And I am sure, by this battalian, the Government has taken the right step but the only fear I have is they should not be treated as a decorative facade. They must be given proper wireless communication because by being the weaker sex, they definitely require a better, communication system that what the men of CRPF require. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister in his reply as to what communication system has been provided to this battalian when they operate, and what weapon has been given to them and in what areas they will be employed.

In the end, Sir, I support the Ministry's Demands for Grants. I congratulate the Government for taking the right steps in Punjab. In spite of communal hatred, in spite of some people conniving with the terrorists the Government has taken a step which is being acclaimed today throughout the world as a very novel experiment, as a novel way of dealing with the problem. It started as a communal problem, then it became a law and order problem, then it became a political problem. And I am very sure with this policy in mind, a day will come when Punjab will be as peaceful as ever.

So far as other areas are concerned, whether it is implementation of Assam accord or whether it is trouble in Darjeeling, the Government should not treat these as the same problem as Punjab. Punjab was a distinctive problem. These problems are those which deserve the treatment of being nipped in the bud. It is not necessary to reach a stage of emergency and then you treat a patient. If you can nip these movements in the bud, so much the better. And I am very sure, that Government at least, to begin with, as an example, people who have spoken speaker after speaker, who have spoken in the most derogatory manner in the last rally which was held in the Boat Club by a community, the severe most action against them. The Government must come out with a very strong hand against these people who have

[Shri Ajay Mushran]

tried to spread venom of communalism. They have done vandalism. They are saying that you burn the houses of the Minister. They say we will fight, we will go against the country. These people must be taught a lesson whether they belong to any community irrespective of majority or minority. And, I am sure, the Government, the Hon. Minister, while making his reply will give a commitment to this House that such people do not deserve any sympathetic guidance or any humanitarian approach. What they require is a 'Danda' and they must get it.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs are under discussion in the House and I would like to submit two or three points regarding them. The previous speaker has just now stated in very clear terms that communalism is rooting out nationalism in our country. I would like to add one more thing to it that communalism is rooting out even regionalism along with nationalism. We achieved independence forty years back, but it is a matter of regret that we are having discussion on the same subject even now that communalism and regionalism are growing day by day. At one place regionalism is growing on the basis of language and at some other place communalism and regionalism are spreading their heads in the name of religion and due to both these menaces, there is commotion throughout the country.

Previous speakers have made it very clear in their speeches as to what happened in the Boat Club rally of 3-3-87. A leading person said in his speech that if he uttered a single word in Jama Masjid or issued a directive from there it, the houses of the Ministers would be set ablaze. Not only houses of Ministers, but even the backbone of the Ministers could be broken and they could be physically assaulted or anything could happen. Such speeches were being made just in front of Parliament and all of us remained silent. What is its reason? The reason for this is that the Congress Government is following the policy of elections. It is giving encouragement to communal elements, because it wants their votes in its favour. By asking Muslim

league to withdraw a candidate from election in Kerala and by appeasing Muslim league there, the Congress Government is providing encouragement in this manner.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, discussions on two occasions have been held on violation of the Foreign Contribution Act. People from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia come to our country and they bring money with them and indulge in conversion of religion and increase their political influence. Action was to be taken against them. I would say that an enquiry was conducted by C.B.I. and a case under the Foreign Contribution Act is pending in the court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate in Delhi. We have heard and also read in the papers that efforts are being made to withdraw that case. This case has either been withdrawn or is likely to be withdrawn. What is its reason? In Kerala a candidate of Muslim League was asked to withdraw to get\*\* elected. Its price was paid in this manner. For withdrawing its candidate\*\* by pressurising the Central Government, the action which was being taken under the Foreign Contribution Act against the leaders of Muslim League, has been withdrawn by the Central Government.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no truth in it.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: If you are not aware of it, you may go through this paper cutting.\*\* To get a particular candidate elected, the Muslim League candidate was withdrawn and that too when a case has been instituted against him on the basis of a C.B.I. enquiry. Efforts are being made to withdraw it. You may read all this in this newspaper. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Roberts-ganj): What have you not done to get your candidate elected in Jammu? If all that is explained here, it would be another story. You are not in anyway less than them. You are rather more dangerous than them. The members of R.S.S. are more dangerous than them.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: It is your view. Many communal riots have taken place.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.



If you have any risk from us, you may appoint a commission and lay its reports on the Table of the House and take action against the persons found guilty. You yourself organise riots and participate in them. Whether these are riots in Banaras or at any other place, you are expert in it. If all Hindus would have been with us, then our strength would not have been one or two in the House. In that case our strength would have been more than you... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :** The speech made by Shri Atal Behariji is in the record and the speech delivered by the Babri Masjid people is more dangerous.

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** We want you to be Indian first, but you have not become a true Indian even after forty years of independence.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** We are trying to build India. In the Shahbano case, one of your Ministers of State made a statement and the other Minister opposed it. On this, you made Shri Arif Mohammad Khan as a sacrificial goat. You changed your stand under political pressure. By doing this, you interfered in the Muslim Personal Law. This is the reason of your defeat in Kerala. We feel that you misled Shri Arif Mohammad Khan... (*Interruptions*) Had we misled Hindus we would not have been here, we would have been in the Government because Hindu families are more in the area.

Similarly, first you dismissed Dr. Farooq Abdullah and later on entered into an agreement with him. What does this mean? You misled Shah in Kashmir and dismissed his National Conference Government. After entering into an agreement, you gave all powers to Dr. Farooq. He after assuming power dissolved the Assembly. It was all pre-planned. You did all this to catch votes and to remain in power. You are harming the country by doing so. The Congress Party is responsible for all this. I can cite many such examples.

What are you doing in Hyderabad? This is known to you. During elections you

entered into an agreement with MIM in Sikandarabad. You do just the opposite, whatever you speak here. I would say that this is all happening because of your Government.

Today regionalism is spreading its head in the country. This is the reason Hindi is being opposed today. You are collaborating with the Anna DMK who is adopting anti-Hindi stance. Similarly, round the clock efforts are being made secretly to come to an understanding with Telegu Desam also. We have read in the newspapers that talks are going on between Shri Madhav Reddy and Shri Bhagat. People speaking different languages are being discriminated. You should try to bring improvement in all these things. You are entering into agreements just to keep yourself in power.

In Bengal, you encouraged the Gorakhaland Movement in order to form your own Government there. Similarly, you encouraged Bhindranwala in Punjab. These all things are harming the country. You should think over these things because the results are not going to be good.

There is discrimination even between scheduled areas and non-scheduled areas. The banks do not advance loans to non-tribals in the scheduled areas by mortgaging their land. You should find out some solution for this. Recently in Andhra Pradesh, Lambara Soglis have been included in the list of tribals but Kodakumari tribals, who are the real tribals and live in forests, have not been included in the list. The facilities that are being provided by the Government, are not given to the real tribals, who live in hills. My submission is that for this purpose you classify them into three categories viz. A, B and C. Those who live in cities instead of hills are treated as tribals and given facilities. Therefore, I request that tribals should be divided into three categories, namely, A, B and C and facilities should be provided accordingly. In Andhra Pradesh, those who have been living in Kodakumari for hundred years should be included in the list of tribals. Their appearance is totally tribal. This matter is still under consideration.

Now I would like to say something about freedom fighter's pension. The Union Minis-

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

ter, Shri Vengala Rao is President of PCC. The Aurangabad Screening Committee is providing this facility even to those young persons who have born after independence. Bogus people are getting this pension the P. C. C. President, Shri J, Vengala Rao, who is the Union Industry Minister has also complained about this. But so far no action has been taken in this regard. Cases have been pending since 1973 for sanction. There the staff is inadequate. Files are not taken out even after 4 or 5 months because of inadequate staff but bogus cases are however being sanctioned. He must have received such letters. Since Shri Vengal Rao is in the Screening Committee, the matter should be enquired into.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not record. Please stop. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I conclude my speech.

\*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir While I rise in support of the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1987-88, I would like to express certain of my viewpoints on the subject matter.

The police are playing a vital role in the maintenance of law and order all over the country. However, they do not get remuneration commensurate with their duties. In case of Delhi Police, CRPF and other police forces under the control of Central Government their salaries have been increased. The recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission have been implemented in respect of these police forces. However, police forces in the respective States are still ill-paid.

I request the Government to provide facilities for education of their children.

\* The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

Under 20 point economic programme, wives of policemen must be provided loans for starting self-employment ventures.

As far as the strength of the police force is concerned, it is inadequate. There is only one police station for every 60 or 70 villages. The number of police stations must, therefore, be increased. The conditions which prevailed in police stations before 1947 is still prevailing in many of the police stations. In those days, there used to be only 10 policemen, one sub-Inspector, one writer in a police station. The same situation continues. Since I also served in the Police Deptt., I know the lacunae existing. I, once, again, request the Minister to increase the number of police stations and the strength of police personnel in every police station.

Sir, I am very much pained to point out the inadequacy of minimum transport facilities in many police stations. Many police stations do not have motor-bikes, not even bicycles. I, therefore, request the Government to provide vehicular facilities to police and homeguards.

The wards of policemen must be provided free education from primary to college level. As in the case of Sportmen, vacancies must be reserved in Government for employment of the sons and daughters of policemen.

IPS officers belong to central police cadre and they are highly educated. Despite this, they indulge in many malpractices. A Committee must be constituted to monitor the activities of the IPS officers indulging in corrupt practices. The Hon'ble Minister may kindly take note of this.

I can cite an example in this connection. A police officer of DIG rank held lakhs and lakhs of rupees in benami name. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR had him suspended and I appreciate the action of the Chief Minister.

At this juncture, I wish to refer to the recent tragic train disaster on the Marudaiyar bridge in Ariyalur. The Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri P. Chidambaram rushed to the accident

site and paid his full attention in providing the necessary relief to the victims. The injured were provided medical assistance and I commend the prompt and quick measures taken in this regard. I also commend the State Government too for playing an important role in providing relief to the victims of the train disaster.

I also wish to refer to a holy event in the history of Tamil Nadu. I refer to the consecration ceremony of the Sri Ranganatha Gopuram. It was built some 2000 years ago. Lakhs and lakhs of devotees witnessed the consecration ceremony of the Gopuram and it was a heavenly moment on this earth. Though one of the Tamil Nadu Ministers created some confusion about the date of the ceremony, Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. MGR. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Hon'ble Minister Shri Buta Singh, and Shri P. Chidambaram saw to it that the consecration ceremony was held on the auspicious date already planned and fixed. Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri R. Venkataraman was present on the auspicious occasion. Millions of devotees were very much thankful to them for this fine gesture. My appreciation goes also to the Tamil Nadu police who maintained perfect law and order during the ceremony.

Sir, I urge upon the Government to give adequate importance to the five and a half crore people of Tamil Nadu in the IPS. Their representation in IPS is very less. Steps must be taken to increase their number in IPS. While recruiting police men, it should be seen that the candidates do not belong to any political party. Certain States recruit policemen who owe allegiance to the ruling party. Men the police forces are entrusted with the onerous job of maintaining peace all over the country, I therefore, emphasise that they should not belong to any political party. I say this because when Congress was ruling the State, policemen were not selected on party basis. But today, a party is ruling in the State and

Such selection of policemen on party basis must be stopped.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettypalayam): I am on a point of order. He is making an allegation stating that the recruitment to the police is being done \* \* That is what he says. It is not correct. If there is any allegation which can be substantiated, let him produce the document to show that \* \* Let him say that; otherwise, it has to be expunged. That is my submission.

[Translation]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: I can produce documentary evidence. I can produce documentary evidence. Kolandaivelu is saying that he does not know. I know because I have worked in the police department.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: State subjects cannot be discussed here, Mr. Kuppuswamy. Mr. Kuppuswamy.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: \* \* As far as I am concerned, I can prove it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will see to it.

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Nobody has the right here to stop me speaking in this august House.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What is this, Sir?

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: I have been elected by people and therefore, nobody has the right to stop my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: About States he cannot speak here.

[Translation]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Sir, many speakers here referred to the Babri Masjid issue, I, however, commend the police and the efforts of Hon'ble Shri Buta

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri C. K. Kuppaswamy]

Singh and Hon'ble Shri P. Chidambaram in maintaining peace in that area without allowing it to erupt into a major communal conflagration.

Sir, I do not oppose Hindi. But do not impose Hindi on us. We Tamilians rather welcome Hindi. But do not compel people to learn Hindi or do not impose it on unwilling people. Nevertheless, nobody has the right to restrain people from learning Hindi voluntarily.

About the prohibition policy, Sir, I would like to submit that the States which vigorously implement the prohibition policy must be given grants as incentives. At the same time, States which do not implement the prohibition policy must not be provided with further funds for developmental activities.

With these words, I think the Hon'ble Dy. Speaker once again for giving me the opportunity.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY  
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) :  
Sir, I would like to propose that we forego  
Lunch Hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the  
House will agree. That will help us to  
accommodate more Members to speak.

Now Shri Amar Roypradhan.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch  
Behar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the  
country is passing through a grave situation.  
The caste riots, the communal riots and the  
language riots are taking place here and  
there in the country and more occurrences  
may be at any time. Casteism, communa-  
lism, regionalism and religious fundamen-  
talism are spreading their ugly heads very  
fast... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I am  
on a Point of Order, Sir.

[Translation]

My name is there for the last two days.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, you  
cannot raise it now. He has already started.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : They  
are threatening the India's unity and  
integrity. In the days of freedom fighting—I  
think Mr. Buta Singh also knows it very  
well—we used to give the slogan that India  
is one and united, India's unity lies in its  
diversity. But now another slogan is coming  
up very fast in the magazines and also in  
some other sections of the press that India  
was never one and united. Yesterday I had  
given a very patient hearing to the rhetoric  
speech of Mr. P. Chidambaram, the Hon.  
Minister of State for Home Affairs. He  
referred from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to  
Rabindra Nath Tagore. I hope Mr.  
Chidambaram has read Maulana Abul Kalam  
Azad's 'India Wins Freedom' also In that  
book, I think, he has read who was responsi-  
ble for the partition of India and for the  
communal riots. It is very clearly mentioned  
there that for power, his party may com-  
promise with the Muslim League and the  
then Hindu Mahasabha It is for that  
reason that we are suffering a lot till today.  
The seeds of communalism were sown on  
15th August 1947 and since then till today,  
that poisonous tree has grown very big and  
has shadowed the entire country with  
communalism and all these things. Can the  
Hon. Minister tell me who stands in the  
way of eradication of communalism,  
regionalism and casteism in the country ? The  
Congress Party is doing all this with some  
motivation, I must say, because of the fact  
that they are following the same path, as  
had been adopted by Lord Mountbatten in  
this country before independence You are  
following that path, that is, divide and rule  
policy in due to which there is a lot of  
criticism and all these things. Can the Hon.  
Minister tell us who stands in the way of  
solving the problems of Babri Masjid and  
Ramjanambhoomi issue ? You are dragging  
on this issue for a long time, at least for  
the last two years. We have made proposals

before you so many times in so many ways to make this place as ancient monument. But you did not do that. Why and in whose interest this has not been done? Can you tell us who stands in the way of banning the communal organisations in this country—the organisations of R.S.S., Biswa-Hindu Parishad, Jama-et-Islami, etc.? Can you tell us who stands in the way of stopping the inflow of foreign money into the religious institutions? Do you know how much foreign money flowed into the country in 1975? The total foreign money inflow in 1975 is Rs. 32,45,05,149. Out of this money come from the USA is Rs. 6,08,82,366, from the UK Rs. 1,96,15,755, West Germany Rs. 9,16,32,665, Italy Rs. 4,50,72,410 from UAE Rs. 21,58,721 and from Saudi Arabia Rs. 1,82,05,268. The blackmoney inflow would be at least 10 times of this total amount. May I know why are you not stopping this inflow of foreign money? If you say, the temples, mosques and Churches cannot be run by the local donations, let them be closed down for ever if the foreign money does not flow into those places. Let them be closed down for ever. If you scrutinise the foreign contributions, so far as my knowledge goes, you will find that not a single case has been drawn under Sections 23 and 25 of the Foreign Contributions Act so far. Why?

Yesterday, the Hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram, told this House about the problem of Gorkhaland. May I know who stands in the way of solving the problem of Gorkhaland? Sir, withdrawal of items 6 and 7 from the Indo-Nepal Agreement, is not under the State jurisdiction. It is under the jurisdiction of the Centre. It is under your jurisdiction. You may do that or you may not do that.

**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):** What do you mean by saying 'you may do that'? Are you supporting that demand?

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** I am coming to that. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Then, don't say 'you may do that'. We have categorically said that the understanding of the people in GNLF of the Articles 6 and 7 of their treaty is wrong. On the contrary, the said Articles protect Nepal speaking people, people who come from Nepal, under that treaty they work here and there is no question of abrogating the Articles 6 and 7. Our position has been made consistently clear. Now, why are you rhetorically posing the question? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:** I will come to that point. Regarding another point, that is, Gorkha Troops Recruitment treaty, I may point out that it is not the subject of the State Government. It is the subject of the Centre. It is not the job of West Bengal Government.

Sir, regarding the Nepali language to be put in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, of course, we Left-front also demanded so. We will support it. But to include this in the Eighth Schedule is the job of the Centre. It is not the job of the State Government. It is your job. Many memoranda were given by them and they have

13.08 hrs.

**[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI**

*In the Chair*]

submitted in that about the demand of the Gorkhaland. Did anyone think about that? Even in the Prime Minister's tour, they mentioned about this. By this way you are encouraging regional forces. Who stands in your way to stop the separatist movement in the country and to stop the activities of the regional forces? I will read out a small portion of news item that appeared on 14th March 1987 in Bengali newspaper 'Yugantar'.

In that newspaper it was stated :

Shradbeya Panchana' da,

Niryachane jetar jonya aponar anugraha aar aashirvad Chaai. Tachhara aapni Buta Singh ke je chhith likha rekhe caochhilen taar uttar aasha kori etodine peyechhen. Todi na peye

APRIL 3, 1987

thaken tobe taar ekta copy anmi  
songe kore enchhlam. Kaali Dilli  
chole jaachhi. 12 March fire ese aabar  
aponar songe dekha Korbo.

Yours

7th March'87.

The English translation of it is :

\*\*

"Dear

We want your kind help and  
blessings to win the election. Hope  
you have received the reply of your  
letter from Shri Buta Singh I brought  
a copy of that reply with me if you  
did not have it. Tomorrow I am  
returning back to Delhi. I shall come  
back on 12th March, then I shall  
meet you again. dated 7th March  
87".

Do you know who is this \*\*

He is \*\* \*\* a separatist  
leader and President of Uttarkhand.  
Who wrote this letter? His name is  
\*\* He wrote his name at the end  
like this :

"Yours affectionately,

\*\*

Who is this \*\* He is the Secretariat  
member of the All India Congress (I) Com-  
mittee and he is \*\* \*\* And this letter  
was written to whom ?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(S. BUTA SINGH) : Is this my letter ?

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : It is  
not our letter. It is your organisation's  
paper. Who is the owner of the paper ? It  
is Mr. Tarun Kanti Ghosh and others.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair

S. BUTA SINGH : I have been  
constantly advising my friends opposite  
specially in the Left Front who have special  
fancy for the print media. Whatever goes  
into this press, they take it as a gospel. They  
will not come to the facts. I do not know  
this paper which has published something in  
Bangla bhasha.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : It is  
Yugantar.

S. BUTA SINGH : Why are you  
treating this Yugantar as a holy print ? Why  
are you throwing out these things without  
ascertaining from me ? You should have  
come yesterday, I would have given you  
factual information.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.  
CHIDAMBARAM) : Even now you can  
come.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Yes,  
Mr. Home Minister, I have not published  
or printed it. But since 14th of March no  
one has protested.

S. BUTA SINGH : I do not know.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : How do  
we know ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Pradhan, you  
are to satisfy yourself. If you have got any  
doubt, you can go and discuss with him.  
Don't mention about the paper like this.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Why  
Madam ? Yesterday the newspaper...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already  
stated. Already you have mentioned it,

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : It is your paper.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't refer to any other allegation. Go to the next point.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Madam, yesterday I did not read any news item from any paper. I read the opinion of that paper in an editorial.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Yes, it is an opinion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : This is only an opinion. You have to rely on the document.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Here is the letter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If you don't know the difference between an opinion expressed in an editorial and a newspaper, according to me...

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : This letter is clearer than that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Show it to us first.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Pradhan, please continue.

S. BUTA SINGH : This cannot go on record, Madam.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Show it to us first.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : It is the tragedy of the country that the Congress (1) people are asking for the blessings and kindness from the Uttar Khand party to win the Assembly elections.

S. BUTA SINGH : This is absolutely baseless. We are not asking for any support from Uttarkhand or whatever it is.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is repeatedly telling you to go and ascertain the facts. Now you go to the next point. Why do you repeat it again and again ?

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : I will come to the point.

Madam, the Prime Minister during the election campaign visited thrice the North Bengal and everywhere he was saying :

[Translation]

"I regret that North Bengal is very backward. During the last ten years the leftist Government has not done anything." If it is true that we have not done anything, then what have you done during the last 40 years ?

[English]

May I know what you have done within the last 40 years ? Madam, day before yesterday there was a question regarding the North Bengal development as proposed by the North Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and they have asked for certain projects to be cleared and in that question we have asked for some money—Rs. 425 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Rs. 425 crores is required for Teesta irrigation project but you will say, there is paucity of funds. You have shared only Rs. 5 crores. Out of Rs. 425 crores, the Central Government has given only Rs. 5 crores. It is a matter of great regret and shame. Regarding the industrial development of North Bengal, you say that it is not possible to set up any public sector industry in the 7th Five Year Plan. Why is North Bengal being so much neglected ?

If we ask for the railway lines for North Bengal again you say "No, it is not possible due to the paucity of funds". One

[Shri Amar Roypradhan]

railway line New Bongaigaon to via Teesta Bridge Jalpaiguri town and New Jalpaiguri is not taken up due to paucity of funds. Another longstanding demand is Balurghat-Eklakshim line but the work of that line has not been progressing though it is in the Plan.

You are neglecting the North Bengal area and encouraging the separatist forces. On the one hand, you are neglecting Northeastern region, Sikkim, North Bengal and on the other hand, you are encouraging separatist forces. You are encouraging the separatist forces in the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : I will have to repeat what Mr. P. Chidambaram has referred to regarding Tagore. Yesterday, he referred to Tagore poem. Really the country is ours and in this country, whoever he may be, whether he is Hindu or Muslim or Christian or Sikh, whether he is Bihari or Bengali or Marathi, we like to be united. So, for this country's sake, you must try to fight these forces, particularly communal forces, caste forces, separatist forces, those forces who are fanatics as early as possible and take proper measures for that immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak as I have been waiting for the last two days for it.

I would be very brief and would not like to repeat what my colleagues have already said. Though I wanted to say a lot but as there is shortage of time, I will be brief. For the last two days discussion has been going on the Ram Janam Bhoomi—Babri Masjid dispute. I also want to place certain facts before the House as it is the highest court of the country.

First of all I may tell you that the silence on the part of Government has created a feeling of apprehension among the majority

community. Both cannot be equated. What conditions are prevailing in the country today? These are worse than those prevailed during the partition of the country. Whose fault is it? The dispute relates to Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid Babar cannot be equated with Lord Rama. The sentiments of all the people of the country are linked with Lord Rama. The birth place of Lord Rama cannot be matched with any temple or mosque. I want to tell the country that where this dispute is going on, there is surprisingly no Muslim population. In the whole of Ayodhya there are just 25 to 30 houses accommodating 100 to 150 Muslims. Where this Ram Janam Bhoomi exists, there is only one Muslim house in the Mohalla. Who will go there to offer *Namaz*? Not only this, I want to submit to the Mullahs of Muslims that they have certain rules of the Shariat according to which there should not be any idol in a mosque. In that building out of 14 columns, 12 columns have still idols of Hindu gods and goddesses. There is not a single mosque which is without minarets. There may be four, three or one. But there is no minaret there. In the Shariat it is also written that a place where *Namaz* is not offered five times a day, is not a mosque. For quite a long time *Namaz* has not been offered there. It is all against the Shariat. Even then there is a lot of hue and cry. I would also like to tell the Government that everybody is being dubbed as communal. I would like to thank the majority community that it has remained patient and has not turned violent. The lock was opened after the orders of the court. Then where was the need to raise a storm over it? It is a local issue. People of Ayodhya themselves can solve this issue. Had the Ayodhya people agitated, one could have understood their grievance. But who are the agitators? They are not the Mullahs of Muslims. They are the political people. Who is Shri Shahabuddin? Who is Shri Banatwala? They are all political people. It is a political war that is going on. The atmosphere is being polluted. Not only this, the Government has become just a silent spectator. A rally was held here which lakhs of people attended. It was said that let the Army be withdrawn, "I will deal myself." Our Muslim Members of Parliament were threatened that their houses would be burnt and they would be dismembered but the Government is silent. In Kanpur it was said that *Jehad* would be launched. I should not say it but I have to



say it with regret that one of the Muslim MLA called mother India (Bharat Mata) as a witch. Even then the Government is not doing anything. In spite of all these things, we are termed as culprits.

The feelings of 7 crore Hindus are linked with Lord Rama. Hindus, who are in majority here, have that much respect and affection for Ram Janam Bhoomi as Muslims all over the world have for Kaba. Ram Janam Bhoomi is not everywhere. It is in Ayodhya only as Kaba is only at one place. The way our Muslim brother think that a journey to Kaba will relieve them of all the sins, so is the feeling of Hindus for Ram Janam Bhoomi. It is a sentimental issue. I want to warn the Government not to let the history be repeated. I may tell you that had any of the majority community leader said what has been said by Abdullah Bukhari, he would have been behind the bars. Why are you feeling shy of putting him in jail. You are silent but what will be the consequences? If Abdullah Bukhari can say such things, then majority community too can feel infuriated. Though the effect of the sandalwood is cool but when on friction, it produces fire. Why then that situation is being created? I want to know as to what is the crime of the majority community? It too has right to live here.

I have already said as to how Hindus in Punjab are being treated. It is being said that situation in Punjab has improved and secularism is being discussed there but Hindus are being killed there. They are dictating from the Gurudwaras and a Granthi can declare anyone *tankhalya* and sent him out. Secularism is only for the majority community and not for the minority. As I have already said that if five Mullabas who are expert on religion, say that is against the Shariyat, I would request my muslim brothers through this House that they should not go by such sentiments. Even today Hindus and Muslims in rural areas embrace each other. I have seen it with my own eyes that when *tazia* procession is taken out, they recite elegy and embrace each other. In villages they live like brothers and attend marriages of one another. Therefore, you should not create any rift among them and the unity of the country as it has been should be maintained. If it is against the Shariat you should look into it. It is also written in the Shariat that if any one

commits a crime he should be stoned to death and one who commits a theft his hands should be cut, then why do not you take such action. It is true. You can see as to what has happened in the Shahbano case. It was a matter which related to a community and when our Hon. Prime Minister realised that this case comes under the purview of their personal law, he brought a law to nullify the judgement of the Supreme Court. He did not bother about the State and today all are imitating him. That is why I want to say that as long as the Government does not take effective steps to suppress the anti-national forces, we will have to face difficult times ahead. Therefore, you should not take such things lightly. I would also like to say one thing that foreign money is being utilised for all these anti-social activities. Though I do not have full information about it yet. It appears that foreign money is being used to create communal tension in the country and to break the unity of the country. They want to disintegrate our country. You have to take some concrete steps to curb it. In the end, I would like to thank the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir Shri Farooq Abdullah who has proved that the nationalist forces can always win over the communal forces. In a election speech, he declared that if he comes to power he would put all the communal and anti-national forces behind the bars. That is why he won the election and did as he promised. The country should follow his example. I once again thank him through this House and would request the Government to take this problem seriously and some concrete steps should be taken to protect the unity and integrity of the country.

\*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): Hon'ble Madam Chairman, I had been listening for the past two days in the House to speaker after speaker narrating the plight of freedom fighters in our country. They were all unanimous in showing sympathy for the freedom fighters and also suggested to the Government to provide adequate care for these men who fought valiantly against the British.

I also wish to say a few words in support of the freedom fighters on this occasion when I rise to welcome the demands for grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1987-88.

\* The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

(Shri R. Jeevarathinam)

I extend my heartiest congratulations to those who spoke in this House for the welfare of the freedom fighters. I also participated in the National liberation movement alongwith Mahatma Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. We did selfless service to the Nation and did not anticipate that at some future point of time we would be given concessions and compensation. In North Arcot District in Tamil Nadu, I participated in many anti-British agitations during 1940-42 and underwent punishments for such participation. Men of my age and experience are fast vanishing. However, their wards are not being properly taken care of by the Government. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to provide at least facilities for the children of freedom fighters to receive education.

Many freedom fighters come to me and say that their children are education but do not get employment. They beg me to get some employment for their children. I am moved by the pathetic conditions of my compatriots. Two months before, I wrote a letter to the Hon'ble Minister Shri P. Chidambaram and impressed upon him the need to reserve 10 per cent or 15 per cent of the vacancies in public sector companies for the wards of freedom fighters. I once again request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to consider my request.

A generation which underwent so many ordeals for the sake of the Nation, should not be left in lurch. The Government must, at least, provide employment to their children so that the children can support the aged freedom fighters.

Textbooks containing lessons on our freedom struggle and the history of our national liberation leaders must be prescribed for study for children in schools at a very young age itself so that we can instil in tender minds patriotic fervour.

The representation of Tamil Nadu in IAS, IPS and other central services is declining. I do not know the reasons, Intensive training for competing in all-India services may be given to students during the study in colleges so that they

could come out successfully in the all India service examinations.

Next, Sir, about the Sri Lanka problem. The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Hon'ble Ministers Shri P. Chidambaram, Shri Natwar Singh are well aware of the inherent dangers in postponing a solution in the matter. Tamil Nadu used to be always a peaceful State. Unless a permanent solution is found to the Sri Lanka Problem, the peace in the State is going to be disturbed as is evident by the recent series of bomb explosions in the State.

Further, Sir, CBI must be provided intensive training. CBI must be able to sense crimes before they are actually committed and thus prevent disasters. Proper facilities must also be provided to CBI personnel. If intelligence units function efficiently, I hope we can avert many sad events like the recent bomb explosions.

Many complaints and representations have come from Tamil Nadu from the freedom fighters. It is not expedient to dispose all these petitions within a short span of time in Delhi. I, therefore, suggest to the Government to direct the state Government to appoint a Committee which should visit each district in Tamil Nadu and they could identify the genuine freedom fighters. Those freedom fighters who are eligible to receive benefits under the schemes of the Government can be provided with the same immediately.

With these words, I thank the Chair for providing me time to participate.

**SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH**  
(Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit some points regarding the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Today the clouds of destruction are overcasting our country. Our national unity and integrity are in danger. In addition to it, our internal security is also weakening and as a result of that the separatist forces have become active in different parts of the country. It should also be made clear in the House as to which political parties are responsible for this. It is my duty to tell the truth to the Parliament otherwise it would

tarnish its holy image. I would like to say that the danger to our country, which we see to-day, has been created since a long time back. First of all I blame the ruling party for creating such a situation. It is for the first time in the 40 years of independence that such an atmosphere has been created in the country and thousands of people are being killed. Secondly the Bhartiya Janata Party is responsible for it. They are fanning communal riots. In order to maintain their party politics, they always keep their party interest above the national interest. In elections they spoil the atmosphere by creating communal riots. They win elections by creating an atmosphere of hooliganism and with the help of hooligans. It is not proper to consider politics as a business or a means to accumulate wealth. It is not proper to make use of the decision of the court in the interest of their party.

Recently an Hon. Member pointed out that the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Shabbano case was in favour of poor muslim women. They thanked the Supreme Court for giving such a decision but you have set aside that decision. You did it because you wanted to please some muslims but by doing so, you have weakened the judiciary.

Fourthly, I would like to say that when the question of Babri Masjid was raised our Hon. Minister said that it was a very difficult issue. If you have power to nullify the decision of the Supreme Court in the Shabbano case, you can also construct a mosque there on the basis of the personal law. You are taking the country towards disintegration by doing all such dirty things.

You take the case of the Punjab problem. Why terrorism is increasing there? Mr. Bhindrawala was a man killer and played a political game from Swaran Mandir under the cover of religion. An Hon. Member of your party who is now holding the top-most post in your organisation, described him a saint. When he was described as a saint, the Police thought that there was no need to keep a watch on a saint. As a result of that he collected weapons in Swaran Mandir which ultimately led to the Blue Star Operation. This operation adversely affected the minds of common sikhs who were all patriots and were ready to cooperate with you and this

gave birth to terrorism. That is why people are being killed there. You have to look into all these things. You should understand that innocent people are being killed there for which the coming generation would not excuse you. You have entered into an agreement with the tribals of Tripura, with Farooq Abdullah in Jammu and Kashmir and with Muslim League in Kerala. What does it mean? You have described the Gheisingh movement as a nationalist movement and in this way you have kept your party politics above the national interest. You have done it because of your greed for power. Today thousands of innocent people are being killed there.

I also would like to point out that you have not yet stopped the practice started by the Britishers to make caste based recruitment in the Army. Caste or religion should not be the basis of recruitment in the Army otherwise it could create a danger of clash among our Armed forces also.

Now I would like to say one thing about Bihar State. In Bihar, particularly in my constituency a parallel party has been formed and that is why that area has been declared as a sensitive area. I would like to tell you that from 1st January 1986 to 31st March, 1987, 4465 persons have been killed there out of which 665 persons have been killed in Bhojpur district alone and 1000 people in Jahanabad district. The situation there is even worst than that in Punjab, but the Government of Bihar claims very confidently that the law and order situation in Bihar is quite good. The Chief Minister of Bihar is not ashamed of making such a claim. A parallel party of extremists is also collecting tax in that areas and four persons were also done to death by hanging from a tree. A potter named Raghunath of Makpa village under Makdumpur Police Station was killed. Similarly on 14th March, Shri Gariban, a shoe maker and one Shri Sahavir Yadav were also killed because they had confronted the extremists and prevented their entry into the village. Such is the condition there and the State Government claims that the law and order situation is all right there.

Secondly, I would like to tell you as to what the Collector of Jahanabad has said. He said that Ghosi and Gaya were most

[Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh]

problem stricken areas where people are killed everyday. But not even a single doctor is available in that sensitive area. The Sub-Divisional officer has informed that due to non-availability of even a single doctor in the Government Hospital in Ghosi Block, the terrorism gets encouragement because under such circumstances it becomes easy for the extremists to misguide the local people and instigate them against the administration. I want that the Government should immediately issue suspension orders of these doctors.

In this connection, the Collector wrote to the Government but instead of suspending them, the administration rewarded them by posting at divisional level. This is how the Government is working there. Here you talk of the separation of religion, but that will not do. If you work properly only then you can save the country. The way you are working, you cannot save the country.

\*SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1987-88. I wholeheartedly welcome the demands and say a few words.

We have many languages and many castes and communities in our country. Under these circumstances it is a very difficult task to maintain peace and harmony in the country. In spite of all these factors our Hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has successfully maintained communal amity and peace in the country.

Punjab, Assam and Mizoram problems have been solved by our great international leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi, our Hon. Minister Shri Buta Singh and Shri Chidambaram are also striving very hard to maintain a very good and efficient administration throughout the country. I congratulate them for their efforts to maintain unity and integrity of our nation.

It is really surprising to see that States always blame the Centre for some or the

\*The Speech was originally delivered in Kanada.

other reason. Neither the Centre can blame the States nor the States can blame the Centre. Maintenance of unity and integrity is the joint responsibility of both the Centre and States. They have to cooperate with each other to maintain peace in the country.

I want to cite an incident which took place in Pavagada of Tumkur district, in Karnataka State. The death of several people could have been avoided if the police of Pavagada station had acted properly and cautiously. Due to their negligence to duty several innocents lost lives in the most most unfortunate police piring. Hence I earnestly request the Hon. Minister to establish internal security force in all the States. This force should be set up on the lines of Border Security Force.

In our country especially in my State of Karnataka corruption has engulfed the entire police department.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't mention about the State.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Corruption is everywhere. There is no doubt about it. Even in Karnataka also, it is there.

[English]

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : No. It is wrong.

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) : You please speak about your constituency.

[Translation]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Because I am coming from Karnataka where corrup-

tion is going on, that is why I am telling you. It is for the information of the country. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is noting, but a police Government, which is running, especially in Karnataka. This is for your information. That is what is happening in Karnataka. That is the experience of a commonman.

The common people, poor harijans and poor farmers are not getting justics from the police department. The police personnel are supposed to protect the interests of all people in the country. Unfortunately this is not happening. On the hand some of them are responsible for the law and order disturbances. On this occasion I would like to give one more example. The police Superintendent of Tumkur (Karnataka) police station recently misbehaved with one of the Hon. Members of this august House. If this is the kind of treatment meted out by a responsible police officer to an Hon. Member of Parliament then you can imagine what will happen to the common people who approach police seeking justice. I really do not know whether Janata Govt. or police raj is running the administration in Karnataka. Under such special circumstances I request the Hon. Minister to intervene and to bring the situation under control.

Every year tens of thousands girls from harijans, girijans and other down trodden families are becoming jogins or devadasis all over the country. This malady has spread in many States like Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and others. This custom has to be curbed and put to an end once for all. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has recently introduced a Bill in the State Assembly to stop this evil system of jogins and devadasis. I am extremely happy about this Bill. I urge upon the Minister to bring an act in the Parliament so that this custom of Devdasis will come to end throughout the country.

There are hundred of applications pending for sanction of pension of freedom fighters. These freedom fighters have spent many years in jails. Some of the freedom fighters are dead and their wives are finding it difficult to get pension. Some of these widows and other persons seeking pension come to Delhi and wait for many days. They

go to the Ministry and entire. Some applications forwarded by Karnataka Govt. in the year 1975 are still pending. Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister to immediately look into this matter and to sanction pension.

Finally I want to say a few words about the language controversy that is going on in our country. Ours is a vast country and we have Kannada language in Karnatka, Tamil in Tamil Nadu, Bengali in West Bengal and Hindi language in the Hindi belt. Spreading of Hindi as our national language should not be done by force. Instead of force and negative approaches the persons responsible for imparting the knowledge of national language should try to win the hearts of the people of non-Hindi Speaking States. The only way to encourage our national language Hindi is through love and affection and not by force. We are one nation. We can adopt one national language that is Hindi. Our mother that is Bharat Mata is one and we must be united for all the ages to come. I request the Hon. Minister to install TV in all the villages of our country to propagate Hindi language.

Once again, I welcome and support the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1987-88. Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this import subject and with these words I conclude my speech.

\*SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Hon'ble Dy. Speaker, Sir, I rise in support of the demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1987-88.

Let me first complement our Hon'ble Home Affairs Sbri Buta Singh for sailing the country amidst rough weather. He is a bold administrator and a ripe politician.

Sir, I also listened with rapt attention to the speech of the Hon'ble Minister for State for Home Affairs Shri P. Chidambaram made in this House yesterday. He marshalled his arguments and highlighted the dangers of mixing religion, caste and creed with politics

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\*The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri A. C. Shanmugam]

in a commendable manner. His oratorical skills may be a big surprise to many here, but as far as I am concerned, I had the personal experience of seeking him practising in Madras High Court. Even the Hon'ble Judges held him in high esteem. Generally intelligent persons do not admire talents in others. However, Shri Chidambaram is an exception to this general rule. Even Judges and senior lawyers acknowledged him as a talented lawyer and he proves to be an able administrator too.

He was instrumental in ordering timely disbursements of pensions to retired persons. He had also made many reforms in IAS and other administrative services. Administrative Tribunals have been constituted with a view to adjudicate service disputes of Govt. servants. This would alleviate the burden on Courts.

Delhi is the capital city of India and the world's attention is always focussed on this city. Therefore, we must have an efficient police force in Delhi. We must improve law and order condition in Delhi. In 1986 alone, Bank robberies to an amount of Rs. 14.74 lakhs have been committed in Delhi. 127 violent incidents occurred in Delhi in 1985. This increased to 180 in 1986. Stringent measures must be taken to curb the number of such violent incidents in the Capital.

As far as the Punjab situation is concerned, it is fast improving, thanks to the efforts of the Govt. With the cooperation of the Barnala Govt. and the opposition parties, a campaign is launched in the State against violence. All party meetings are being held to guide people to refrain from violence. However, I request the Central Govt. to implement the remaining provisions of the Rajiv-Longowal accord quickly.

In Mizoram, a solution has been found to the long pending problem of insurgency. The Union territory has been granted Statehood and a democratically elected Govt. is in rule there. I welcome this.

I also welcome the action of the Govt. in granting Statehood to Arunachal Pradesh.

Sir, Article 356 of the Constitution may be repealed since there are ample chances for misusing this provision. Hon'ble Minister may kindly consider this plea. The Sarkaria Commission which was appointed to go into the question of Centre-State relations must be directed to submit its report immediately. Its recommendations must be implemented in toto.

Sir, Law should also be amended to the effect that Governors can be appointed only on the recommendation of the Chief Minister who is directly elected by the people.

In the interest of having a strong Centre, we must create strong States. I, therefore, request that powers must be decentralised and States should be parted with more powers. Powers of all India interest may be retained with the Centre and the rest may be given to the States. In this connection, I may like to urge upon the Govt. that entries in the State List must on no account be transferred to the Central List.

About the language issue, Sir, as the Hon'ble Member from Belgaum pointed out and as our Hon'ble member Shri C. K. Kuppaswamy outlines very well, we are not opposed to Hindi as a language. In Tamil Nadu, many schools are teaching Hindi as a subject. Many learn it in Tamil Nadu voluntarily. What we resist is its imposition. The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly has passed a resolution urging upon the Centre to pass a law suitably incorporating the assurance given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that Hindi will not be imposed on non-Hindi speaking people. This law would give the assurance of the late Prime Minister a legal basis and therefore it would become inviolable.

Sir, the services of ex-servicemen who retire from service in their 30 or 35 years may be utilised for patrolling the cities during night. These ex-servicemen may, therefore, be used to curb crimes committed during night.

The number of posts on the India border may also be increased to check illegal immigration.

Now, the Central Govt. is providing 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan to

State Govts. for modernisation of police. The amount provided to States in this behalf must be converted into 100 per cent grant to help many States which are having financial constraints.

Rs. 137.56 crores have been allocated for improving jail administration to 16 States. Tamil Nadu has been neglected. Funds should also be provided to Tamil Nadu for the purpose of jail administration.

I also commend the efforts of Hon'ble Shri Madhavrao Scindia and the Hon'ble Shri P. Chidambaram in providing quick relief to the victims of the Ariyalur train disaster.

Tamil Nadu used to be always a peaceful State. The tranquillity of the State has been disturbed by some frustrated politicians. Persons belonging to DMK party burned the copies of the Constitution. I urge upon the Govt. to come out with a law banning political parties indulging in such subversive activities. 10 DMK legislators in the State of Tamil Nadu have been disqualified for burning copies of Constitution. The Election Commission must announce elections to these vacancies early. With these words, I conclude.

**SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) :**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Budget presented by the Hon Minister and oppose the cut motions which have been moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the police force in any part of a country fails to maintain law and order and ensure peace there, then that country cannot march on a path of progress and development. Peace is essential for development of agriculture, industry and business. Police has a vital role to play in this regard which is much needed. Proper arrangements will have to be made to deal with goondaism, muscle power and 'might is right' attitude. The present rules and regulations and the system of police, which have come down to us from Britishers, have become very old and require radical changes as has been demanded by many Hon. Members here. These changes should be made keeping in view the aspirations and sentiments of the people at large. With a

view to ascertain the views of the people on the subject, views of legal experts, economists, socialists and political leaders should be obtained in order to evolve some method to bring about changes in the system. Today, we see slogans, like "patriotism-service of the people" written inside the police stations but we know what type of work is done there. The situation is such that the people are afraid of lodging reports with the police. When it becomes very essential, in case of any theft etc., the people go to police stations to register their complaints otherwise they do not go there. A rich man's report is registered immediately but a poor man has to take several rounds for it. All such situations must be changed. Similarly nepotism prevalent among policeman should also be checked. The district magistrate post a persons of his own cast or his sycophant as officer incharged of a police station. Those who are not sycophants or who are Harijans and Adivasis are transferred to the loop line. Honest policeman are not made incharged of police stations but are sent to the loop-line. You should look into it.

Secondly, I want to submit something about Bastar. Like Andaman and Nicobar islands, Bastar is a place in Madhya Pradesh where, people are posted as an act of punishment. Its development should receive proper attention. (*Interruptions*)

Finally, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that there are about 1 lakh Bengali Harijans in Madhya Pradesh who have not so far been recognised as such by the State Government. So far they have been receiving the benefit of reservation under the Rehabilitation project but now this project has been handed over to the State Government. If they are not given recognition, they will not be able to get any benefit. Therefore, they should get recognition early so that they are able to get all the benefits.

**\*SHRI ABDUL HAMID (Dhubri) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the demands for grants pertaining to the ministry of Home affairs. In this connection I wish to express my views as the only representative of minority group in Assam.

\*The Speech was originally delivered in Assamese.

[Shri Abdul Hamid]

I want to draw the kind attention of the Hon. Minister to the fact that the problems of the minority group of Assam have not been attended to either by the State Government of Assam or by the Central Government India is a Republic country. But the minority people of Assam have not got the right of republicans till today. In 1950 when Gopinath Bordolai was the Chief Minister of Assam by a communal disturbances nearly 9 lakh minority people had been dragged out from Assam by looting and burning their properties. So, many people had lost their lives. Again in 1965 in the name of Pakistani infiltrators nearly six lakh minority people were forcefully deported by the Assam police. Again in 1979 in the name of so called foreigners problem a long standing agitation was going on and due to which a large number of minorities people were feeling insecure, lost their properties and lives. The state Government of Assam does not care for the problems of the minority group, although the minority people suffered a lot during the disturbance in Assam. In the communal clashes in Assam thousands of people from the minority group were killed. Their houses were burnt and their properties worth crores of rupees were lost. These are very small incidents in the eyes of the leaders of Assam.

In the year 1983 when there was a constitutional crisis in Assam, the central leaders asked the people of Assam to act within the framework of the constitution. The problem of foreign nationals can be solved with the help of our constitution. There is provision in our constitution for the protection of minorities.

We have seen in 1983 that the majority of the people in Assam protested against the holding of election there. Only a handful of people belonging to minority Community supported that election and as a result Shri Hiteswar Saikia ministry came to power. This is known to all. In the process of that election thousands of people namely from Neli, Barbari, Dhuli, Gahpur, Karaikhowa, Bijni etc. were killed. Their houses were burnt and their properties were looted. In this way about 10 thousand people were killed in these incidents. With great regret I beg to submit that those people have not been compensated as yet. There is no scheme

for their rehabilitation. Those people are homeless. They have no job and they have got nothing to eat. Till today no enquiry commission has been constituted to enquire into those incidents. Those wretched people are running from pillar to post to get justice but they have been paid a deaf ear. A few days back some of them came to Delhi also so that they may get justice in the long run.

With great regret I submit that after the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi there was a riot in Delhi. A commission of Enquiry was constituted to help those riot affected people and those people got compensation also. But in case of Assam nothing has been done so far. In the Neli massacre about three thousand people were killed. They have been denied compensation whatsoever and no rehabilitation is made so far. About three lakh people have been rendered home less and now they are in the street.

Therefore, I request the Hon. Home Minister that those homeless people of Neli should be rehabilitated. They should be provided with at least one job per family so that they may be saved from starvation.

The present AGP Government in Assam is doing nothing for the welfare of the minority group. They are looking after the welfare of their own people. Those who were involved in the Assam agitation and lost their lives have been compensated by an amount of Rs. 30,000 per head but the minority people are being neglected. The AGP Government is not doing justice to the minority people and denied.

In the year 1985 the voters lists in Assam were corrected. In the name of correction of voters list the names of eleven lakh minority group those who were genuine Indian citizen voters were deleted from the voters lists. They made all possible efforts to enlist their names in the voters list, but in vain.

Another point I want to make is that thousands of minority people in Assam are being evicted from their land under the garb of implementing the Assam accord. In this



way minority people are being harassed unnecessarily. In Mangal Dof sub-division there is a village namely Mahmari Chhapari wherefrom two hundred minority families have been forcibly evicted recently and thus they have been rendered homeless, with a view to harass and assault their (minority) Constitutional right. There are some youth volunteers of a particular political party who are indulging in such illegal forceful evictions. As a result of such evictions there have been some communal clashes among different groups of people. If these communal clashes are not nipped in the bud, it may take a very serious turn. If these communal clashes are allowed to go on in this manner and no effective steps are taken by the Authority Concerned there may be the same situation just like Neli. With these words I conclude my speech. Thank you very much.

[English]

**SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK**  
 (Nagaland): At the outset, I would like to express my gratefulness to the Prime Minister and our Home Minister for accepting the demands of the people of Nagaland of reducing the disturbed area belt from 20 kms to 5 kms.

From the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs you will see that the development of northeastern region through the North Eastern Council also comes under the purview of the Home Ministry. I find that more funds have been allotted for communication. I would request the Hon. Home Minister to tell the North Eastern Council to give priority to the construction of inter-State roads because people from our State have to go through Assam. If the Assam Government does not maintain the inter-State roads properly, we suffer. So I would like to request the Hon. Home Minister to tell the NEC that construction of inter-State roads should be given priority.

There is a new dimension in the insurgency activities in the north-eastern region. On 27th April, 1986 the United Liberation Army of Assam and People's Liberation Army have signed an agreement. They have contacts with NSCN. The training is imparted by the NSCN from

the Burmese territory. As of now, ambush and killings are on the decrease. But the recruitment is going on. And the day will come when they gain the strength they will try to ambush and start killings. The Government of India should take up with the Burmese Government that they should not allow in their territory training of undergrounds. As long as Burmese Government remains inactive and as long as they give training inside Burmese territory, the insurgency problem in the north eastern region will remain and will continue. So through the External Affairs Ministry this matter should be taken up. If necessary, the Government of India should extend help to the Burmese Government to stop the activities of 'undergrounds' in the Burmese territory. Once there is a problem, there must be an end to it also. Therefore, I would suggest to the Minister of Home Affairs that there should be a dialogue with the underground Nagas. Without a dialogue, the problem will not come to an end, it will continue to be there. So, I will request the Hon. Minister that there should be a dialogue with the 'underground Nagas' at an early date.

Lastly, I do not know whether the Government of India is aware of it or not—that the Ex-Self Styled General Mowu Angami, who was arrested in 1969 while returning from China, was put in jail in Shillong. In 1975, after the Shillong Accord, he was released. The Government of Nagaland has given him the rehabilitation assistance. But some time last year, he crossed over to Pakistan through Punjab and he issued a Press statement in London. A copy of his Press statement is with the Chief Minister of Nagaland. I have concluded from it that he crossed over to Pakistan and from Pakistan he went to London. If Pakistan is a friendly State, how could they issue a passport to an Indian national? So, this matter should be taken up with the Government of Pakistan. Earlier also, before the creation of Bangladesh, the then East Pakistan Government had been giving training to the underground Nagas. I do not know how Mr. Mowu Angami has been allowed to go to London from Pakistan. So, the Government should take it seriously and also take up the matter with the Government of Pakistan.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Sir, I am on a point of order. The level of discussion on the Demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs has been very high. We are thankful to the Hon. Home Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is the point of order you tell me. Which rule has been violated you tell me.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : My point of order is that the Hon Home Minister will be replying to the debate and he will make important points. Benches should not be this empty. So, kindly ensure quorum. ....  
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no. That you cannot say. If at all any quorum is lacking, you raise it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : I am on a Point of Order. Kindly ensure the quorum.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If at all there is lack of quorum, you raise it. Just this kind of a remark you cannot make.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Quorum is there, Sir. If you want to ensure the quorum, you can do that.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : We will listen to the Hon. Home Minister but at least minimum number should be present.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That you cannot raise. You can raise the Point of Order. There is no point of order. Are you insisting on quorum ?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Yes, Sir. He should be heard by a greater number of M. Ps.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the bell be rung.

Now quorum is there Minister can reply now,

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Now let there be order in the House also.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry have been discussed thoroughly by the Hon. Members and they have taken more time than what has been allotted for this item to express their valuable opinions. I am grateful to all the Hon. Members who have expressed their views in this regard.

It is but natural that the representatives of the people express their opinions about this Ministry with full seriousness. I am also happy to state that the standard of discussion has been very good throughout. One of the points, which has been stressed by all the Hon. Members is unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country. The rest of all issues relating to language, religion, civilization and regions can be resolved in an atmosphere of good will and trust. During the course of discussion certain points have been raised about which all the political parties or groups have expressed their respective views. First of all I would like to submit that it is hardly necessary to point out that 40 years ago our freedom fighters under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had created a glorious history by achieving independence of this country.

Today after 40 years of freedom when the 8th Lok Sabha is making all efforts to protect the democratic set up of our country, I am proud to point out that India is perhaps the only country in the whole world where democracy is thriving in the full sense of the term and serving the people. There may be many shortcomings or certain mistakes which may have been committed, but it is accepted in the whole world that it is only in India where there is a living democracy, thriving democracy and a democracy which enjoys the trust of the people. It is because of this reason that I have to refer to certain fundamental principles and basic elements and values about which our founding fathers under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi have decided that after independence we will follow these conceptions which

are enshrined in the Preamble and other Articles of our Constitution and which I believe, fully provide guidance to us.

The people of our country have unflinching faith that our country will remain a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic. In fact, our politics our all policies and social programmes should be based on these fundamental principles. Only then we will be able to safeguard the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country. Whenever we depart from these fundamental principles, obstacles, weaknesses and uncertainties are bound to come in our way. Hence, regardless of which party we belong to and whether we sit on this side or on that side, after coming here, first of all we take an oath that we will serve our country and follow these basic principles. These principles are sacred not only for Hon. M.Ps and M.L.As but also for every citizen of India. If we feel in this manner then we will not have to face any sort of calamity. Now the question arises as to why and how we depart from those rules? I believe that when we pay attention to our fundamental principles, we should first lay emphasis on secularism because the various sections in our society can remain satisfied and co-exist peacefully only when everyone has firm faith in this concept. Now secularism is not such which can be enforced by law or by the Home Ministry. It is connected with our own sentiments, our morality and our good behaviour. If our faith in secularism is such that it becomes a part of our moral nature, our education system, our behaviour, our thought and our tendencies then no power on earth can take us away from it.

I regret that Hon. Shri Janga Reddy has just now talked about 'Indianisation'. Under our Constitution from Article (5) to (10), it has been enshrined that how a person taking birth on this sacred land is an Indian and a citizen of this country. Then, should we have to get certificates from the B.J.P. to prove that we are Indians? Such thinking can pose a serious threat which will create doubts in the minds of our people. The people think who are they; are they even above the Constitution which was achieved by our patriots and freedom fighters by sacrificing their lives.

Can there be a party above that, which can say whether such and such section of our society or person is an Indian or not. We prove our Indianness in the battlefields. Whenever our country is attacked or some other calamity befalls us we see as to whose blood is shed at our borders. It is the brave soldiers of India belonging to various religions and sections who sacrifice their lives to protect the motherland. They do not prove their integrity by acquiring certificates from the B.J.P. but by becoming martyrs for the sake of the country.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) :  
Sir, I want one clarification, you regretted that their was a talk about Indianisation and objectionable slogans were raised at the Boat club. I am also of the same view. But what steps have been taken by the Home Ministry against such people? Everyone has regretted their action, the whole House and the entire nation has felt the same, but what has your Ministry done about it and what action does it propose to take in this regard? A clarification must be given... (Interruptions) I mean that everyone has felt unhappy about the situation and we condemn it because it is an act of treason and of subversion, but what action have you taken against them?

S. BUTA SINGH : I have just started speaking. When I finish my comments on the points raised by Hon. Members, then if some Member seeks a clarification, I will be glad to give. Just give me a chance to speak. I will give full importance to your sentiments.

I was saying when there is danger to secularism. It arises when your neighbour asks you to prove first whether you are an Indian or not. He thinks what wrong act he has committed. He and his forefathers have taken birth here and made sacrifices and even now are ready to make sacrifices for the sake of the country and now who are these *Kacchadhari* or *Nikkar-dhari* to ask them to prove whether they are Indians or not. In some parts of the country a new slogan is being given which is called religious fundamentalism. In my view religious fundamentalism means to observe the fundamentals of a religion. It does not mean that we make those persons

[S. Buta Singh]

victims who are the very pillars of the unity and integrity of our country. Such a concept is dangerous for the country. These people, who divide the people in the name of such religions fundamentalism and create confusion in the minds of the people against any community, are as guilty as those forces which are weakening the morale of our people in the country. The biggest challenge to secularism the country is facing is being posed by those communal forces which are dividing the people in the name of religious fundamentalism.

There are places of worship of all religions in the country out of which some are so old that these are of pre-historic period, some are thousand years old, some are 500 years old and some are 600 years old and some are 100 years old and some new are being built. The people of different faiths in our country have full freedom to worship there or observe their religious tenets and there is no bar in this respect but what has prompted them now that they have decided to worship at those dilapidated and old buildings which are as much as 100 years or 400 years old. Under the law those old ruins are declared national monuments where there is no living and they are regarded as dead monuments. But these monuments are very important from the archaeological as well as tourist point of view. They are also very important for knowing the history of the country. But today some people all of sudden decide to go their to offer prayer. They are not going there for the sake of some religious sentiments but they are going there to incite the religious sentiments of the people and to arouse their communal feelings. There are some forces in the country who incite the feelings of the people to serve their own ends. They have neither any economic policy nor social policy. They have no ideology as well. In order to survive politically, they play with the sentiments of the people by raising issues of casteism, communalism and linguism. This is a great challenge to our secularism.

In our holy country people used to participate with great fervour in religious festivals of one another. I recall a small incident that happened in Delhi. The

procession of Ramkila was postponed for a day. The following day some people came to my residence to protest. You will be surprised to know who were these people. They were Muslims who reside in the mohallas falling along the route of the procession. It is they who strongly protested. They said that they wait for the whole year for this procession to pass so that they may present gifts to their brethren as a mark of respect and by banning this procession the Government have not given any consideration to their sentiments. Such type of feeling the people have for their brethren. All saints and prophets, rishimunis, places of pilgrimage, mosques and churches are linked together. We have been participating in the religious festivals of one another for centuries. All of a sudden such type of atmosphere is being built in and outside the country and sometimes the Press of other countries publish distorted news about us. This pains us. A number of important persons and institutions send such information or articles to other countries which make the people of those countries feel that so and so community is being prosecuted these and that genocide is committed on them and they are being exterminated. What type of patriotism is this and what type of social service is this? We can have differences with one another but these can be resolved under the Constitution amicably. By resorting to negotiations we can solve complicated problems. But what is happening? People write and send articles to other countries for support and then they get money from them. This is a great injustice to the country and it amounts to treason. My colleague, Shri Chidambaram Sahib and I have formulated a programme to deal with such institutions, organisations or persons who indulge in such activities. Whatever economic assistance come from other countries in the name of religion, culture, unity and integrity...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Or in the name of the development. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt now. If you have anything to ask we will see at the end,

[Translation]

**S. BUTA SINGH :** In this country, funds are being received from other countries in the name of education and development but these are being misappropriated. The Ministry of Home Affairs have formulated a suitable scheme to check those forces who are out to sabotage the unity and integrity of the country and some parameters have been fixed in this respect. We are going to implement it vigorously. If some institutions and persons want to mobilise funds from other countries in the name of education and development, we will not stand in their way. They can take money from other countries for education and development in accordance with the norms of the country. They should inform the Government about it so that the Government could monitor its progress.

**SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** When it will be enforced.

**S. BUTA SINGH :** It is already in force. A number of institutions have been removed from the list while others have been included in the list by giving them priority. They will not get money till we give our approval. If they put it to proper use, we will have no objection. If they use it under the registered aims and objects and observe Foreign Exchange Rules, then there is no restriction on anyone. But if the money received poses any danger to the unity and integrity of the country or there some politics is involved, we will not allow such an institution to work. Many Hon. Members have raised one point that there are some communal parties and organisations, who are openly interfering in our politics. This is a very strange point. This is being discussed since the Constituent Assembly. Under the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of the land, no community has a right to interfere in the politics by playing up the communal sentiments. The Hon. Prime Minister has discussed this issue in the National Integration Council and with the leaders of the opposition parties. We discuss this issue is taken up for discussion. The Hon. Speaker has also given his guidance in this respect and we are taking it seriously. This issue can not be viewed from any

political angle but it is an issue concerning the unity and integrity of the country. If all political parties together are able to evolve some method, without hurting the religious sentiments of any community, by which we may be able to check any communal organisation from interfering in the politics of the country, the Government is ready for it along with the whole nation. The Government is prepared to negotiate with the leaders of the opposition parties to find out some solution. Our Prime Minister has already said so. A number of Hon. Members have expressed their views in regard to the issue of Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid in Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh. I have already stated in this House and I would like to reiterate that there is no issue which cannot be solved through negotiations howsoever it may be complicated. Even wars in the world can be prevented through negotiations. But this is a very small issue. Hon. Members know that we made efforts in this direction but failed. In fact, we all want and try to report the issue at the first instance with the result that the talks which are going on are disrupted and the people who want to come forward to help in arriving at any solution, go back.

I would like to say about the Press. The Press has a great responsibility in a democracy. The Press should cautiously handle such issues in such a way that the reporting does not further incite the people, but pacify them. We do not say that they should not report the facts. They can report the facts but it has a way. One way of reporting is to present a small matter in such a explosive way that it incites the people to burn the whole country and another way is that the situation does not worsen further. But it is seen that the tendency of our political parties is to raise explosive issues overlooking the important ones that are before the country. They give so much importance to non-issues that the real issues are left. This is a serious matter. Shri Chidambaramji said yesterday that we should first of all take the local people into one confidence because neither the people of Jammu and Kashmir nor the people of Assam Kerala who are hundreds of miles away would come there to offer *namaz*. It is the local people who will use that mosque. Their sentiments should,

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therefor, be kept in mind. It has been a holy pilgrimage centre of this country for many centuries. Now we have to think as to how we can seek the co-operation of the people and how can this problem be solved without any controversy. A rally was held on 30th and prior to that I had talked to the Chief Minister on 27th. Local leaders from both the parties gathered there and a meeting was held. Talks were held in that meeting and the first resolution which was passed in the meeting was that this was their own and a local problem which would be solved by them themselves. They also appealed through that resolution to all the people of the country and the big leaders not to interfere in that. A copy of that resolution was sent to us. Now I do not think that this thing should be presented in this manner. All the local people are unanimous in their view that they would cordially find out some way out very expeditiously. The so-called big leaders do not like it, because their aim is something else. These so-called leaders have to maintain their leadership and they have to indulge in politics. If the dispute is solved in this manner, then their political importance would be finished. I do not find any reason as to why persons living hundreds and thousands of kms. away from that place and who are not concerned with that place at all should be incited in the name of a temple, in the name of a mosque or in the name of Babar and Lord Ram Chandra who are poles apart. Babar was a ruler and Lord Rama is considered by all of us as our God. Can there be any comparison between the two? Therefore, this is a local issue and it should be solved by people through goodwill and co-operation. If outside people can extend their co-operation in solving it, it would be better. I would like to say that the local people themselves want to be left alone and they say that they would solve their problem themselves. But if someone can make any contribution in solving it, we will welcome it. But people want to make it more complicated; they do not want to solve it.

So far as the rally is concerned, two important things took place on the next day after the rally was held. First, the

reality came to light and many people were exposed. The youths, who participated expressed the view that they had come there not to listen all such things. They said that they had thought that a solution of the problem would be found. Hon. Members have asked as to what action has been taken by us? It is very easy for us to take action. We may ask the S.H.O. of the area and he would put all the concerned people behind the bars. But just tell me, is this a solution? It has been the best thing that all the wise and sensible people of the country have condemned them. Members have condemned them in this House also. Yesterday I was listening to the speech of Shri Banatwalla. I am of the view that the law must take its course. One may be a big man or a small one, but if one commits a crime, violates the law of the country and propagates violence or hatred, stern action should be taken against him and he should not be allowed to go scot free. But it is a great achievement that a feeling has been created among the people and the people of their own religion do not accept it to be a correct thing. This is the greatest victory. I do not hesitate to state it in this House that it is a local issue. Even then it has been our effort and we want that the people of all the sections of our society and leaders of all the opposition parties should sit together and find out a solution in such a way that the feelings of the followers of both the religions are not hurt. Our country is a very large, unique and great country. Can we not solve even this minor issue? It is a matter of great sorrow that even after forty years of independence, we have to say to a particular section of the people that they do not have faith in our country. What has happened that has forced them to lose faith in this country? There are certain fundamental issues which had been decided at the time of independence of the country and which I have mentioned in the beginning. India is a sovereign country. It has been decided once for all and the people of the country have taken the decision. It has been incorporated in the constitution. We can never allow any community or any communal section to challenge this decision.

[English]

Sovereignty of the country is full and final.

[Translation]

There cannot be any ifs and buts about it. Whatever disputes or minor issues are there, we can solve them. But the forces, the political parties or any section of the society that do not believe in these fundamental principles are anti-national and they are not the well wishers of the country. The same thing is going on in Punjab. What is in Punjab? Punjab is a very beautiful and resourceful State in which very brave and great patriots were born. A handful of persons are trying to destroy the life in Punjab. They have put a challenge before us. We have firm belief and it is our fundamental principle that the Government of India and Punjab Government would not allow anybody to disintegrate the country or to have faith in the forces outside the country. We are ready to pay any price for that. Many jawans of our Paramilitary forces have already sacrificed their lives there. But it is our firm resolve that we will not take rest until such elements continue to raise their ugly heads. We will not leave them unpunished.

Some Hon Members of our Akali party spoke in this house yesterday and raised many points. But they have not replied to my query as to what is their attitude towards these elements? They are silent on this point. I have been saying this from the very beginning that the Punjab problem would be solved only when political parties isolate these anti-national forces. Not one, but you can sign even twenty accords, but this problem is not going to be solved. Unless we decide that we are faithful citizens of this country, this problem is not going to be solved. We can not hold any talks with those persons who take help from abroad, raise slogans against the country and kill innocent persons. They will meet the fate of traitors. I have said this on earlier occasions and I am repeating it again.

Time and again it has been mentioned that a very commendable movement is going on in Punjab. I am grateful to the leaders of the opposition parties and especially to those of C.P.I., the C.P.M., the Telgu Desham, the Anna D.M.K., the B.J.P. and the National Conference for jointly launching a movement which has created a good atmosphere in Punjab which was there at the time of

Martyrs like Bhagat Singh, Lala Lajpat Rai and Kartar Saraba Singh. Peoples used to sing patriotic songs at that time. Due to untiring efforts of all of us, the atmosphere of terror has vanished which has been there for the last five years and the people have now become fearless and lakhs of people are now giving the proof of their patriotism. But one problem which is evading solution, is still there before us that certain forces are still there in the Harminder Sahib complex. You might have read in the newspapers of day before yesterday that the Assistant Secretary of S.G.P.C. and the senior-most Doctor of the hospital have been kidnapped. This is not surprising as such incidents do happen in Punjab. But what is worrying us is that some parties and some persons are working in league with the terrorists. I give you one example. As soon as news about kidnapping was published the Secretary, Shri Bhan Singh made a statement that both the office bearers have been taken in a SGPC vehicle by the SGPC driver. It is very clear that they have direct contacts with the terrorists. No comments have been made as to what for he took away those people. This proves that :

[English]

SGPC officials are actively conniving with these anti-national terrorists.

[Translation]

Sir, every week we read in the newspapers that some dead body has been found in the drain. Such incidents are happening in a holy-place the highest seat of our religion, which is visited by the people all over the world and where we go for prayers. Shahabuddinji, this is the result of this politics which is being indulged in by political parties in connivance with the terrorists. What has been decided by your Party? All parties are going there to create an awakening among the people but Shri Madhu Dandvate says that they will not participate. Why? In the first meeting you extended support to these suggestions. You are saying that you will not participate because the Prime Minister has said that the opposition is not supporting us. What is wrong in it? If you say a good thing we are with you. He has

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said that :

[English]

“Giving reasons for the Party executive decision, Prof Madhu Dandavate expressed grave dissatisfaction at the way in which the Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi acclaimed last week in the Parliament that the opposition had fallen in line with the Central Government thinking”

So, what? What is bad in that?

[Translation]

If the Central Government has put up a proposal which is beneficial for the country then what is wrong, if you have agreed to that? But Shri Dandavate says the above thing. It is strange that their leaders in the House speak something and their President says something else outside. You may read the statement of Shri Chandra Shekhar. He has not said that they will not participate because Shri Rajiv Gandhi's views were like this.

He says :

[English]

“At a press conference today, Mr. Chandra Shekhar said : ‘The stakes are high. I appeal to Mr. Barnala not to organize an all-party rally and big gatherings. The terrorists are a determined group of a few hundreds or thousands, who are not going to be impressed by the big rallies against the Akal Takhat.’”

This is Shri Chandra Shekhar, *Desh Bhagat*.

[Translation]

He says this and asks us not to hold any rally there. Is it bad that we are holding a rally against the terrorists. So Shri Dandavate says something and Shri Chandra Shekhar says something else.

Shahabuddinji, same has happened in the matter of Babri Masjid also. Shri Chandra Shekhar, yourself and Shri Dandavate all the three said different things... (Interrup-

tions) . Whatever you are to say you may say later on. I will listen to you and reply to that... (Interruptions)

[English]

(Interruptions)\*\*

S BUTA SINGH : I am only trying to raise before this House ..

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, please. Please take your seats. Not allowed. I have now allowed anybody.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not have spoken on this issue.

[English]

I would not have touched this issue, had the Janata Party not taken this stance. After having agreed in the All-Party Leaders Meeting, they have taken this stance.

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

A wrong feeling is being spread among the people that we are going to have confrontation with the Akal Takhat. If there is any confrontation, it is with the religious fundamentalism, it is with the mis-use of religious places and it is with the terrorists who are murderers of the innocent people. And this is what was decided upon. These were the three main points on which all parties had taken a decision collectively and in which Janata Party...

(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, I would be falling in my duty if I do not put the record straight. Let this be on record that these are the three fundamental issues on which all party leaders agreed that they would launch a national campaign. There is nothing beyond this.

\*\*Not recorded.



[Translation]

Either you were not conscious on that day or you are not awake today. On one of these two days you seem to have lost your wisdom...*(Interruptions)*

Take it easy. What I mean to say is that if we have decided that we have to launch a movement on the issue of unity and integrity of the country, then there is one way only and that is what we have adopted in Punjab. Response of the people is unique. People want that there should be peace in Punjab, there should no killing of the innocent and sanctity of the religions places should be maintained. Dead bodies should not flow from such places; there should be flow of blessings, love and affection. To achieve this goal, the only path that is available is what has been adopted by all the parties collectively.

One thing I would like to say that if we are to isolate these elements, we should not have any dealing with them, be they Government employees, followers of a particular religion or a political party. If we have to protect the people of Punjab, we will have to isolate the elements. Therefore, I would like to submit, through this House, to the people of Punjab, the Government of Punjab and the political parties that we are paying very high cost to keep this movement running. Ask the CPM people. Their big leaders have been killed. Ask the Congress Party. Its big leaders have been slain. This movement is going on in spite of all these things and patriotic parties are keeping this movement alive. I am fully confident that there is no dearth of patriots in Punjab and Punjab will not be lagging behind in showing patriotism. A day will come when we will be able to wipe out terrorism and Punjab will be given a role to play which it has all along been playing in nation building.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the Assam Accord, my colleague Shri Chidambaram has expressed the position in detail. I will say only one thing and that is whichever Accord it may be—be it the Punjab Accord, Assam or Mizoram Accord—there is one feeling behind it, there are certain circumstances which have led to these Accords.

To know about those circumstances, you will have to keep in mind the situation prevailing before, these Accords. For example, what was the situation in Assam or in Mizoram before the Accords and what was the situation prevailing in Punjab before the Punjab Accord was entered into. Accords fail when we forget the picture that existed before the Accords and start indulging in politicking. Otherwise there is no reason for their failure keeping in view the feelings with which Sant Harchand Singh Longowal came to Delhi and discussed the situation with the Hon. Prime Minister, to eliminate terrorism. In the same way the youth leaders of Assam came for Accord. At that time bloodshed was going on there and circumstances were miserable. After discussing those things the Accord was entered into. What violence had been going on in Mizoram during the last 20 years. Now the Accords have come amidst destruction and terrorism and a phase of democracy has started there. In the absence of these Accords, the democracy would have been a wishful thinking. Was there anyone who would have thought of holding elections in Punjab during those days. Big leaders, even from our own party were of the opinion that elections were not possible there. But the great leader of our nation, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had an unflinching faith in the democracy and he was fully aware that in whom the people have faith. He entered into an Accord and after the Accord.....  
*(Interruptions)* ..

[English]

I am sure, if you realise, you will also like to do that. Only thing is how do you realise it? I tell you, you have to remember, what was happening in Assam, when this Accord was signed? Everybody and we were all thinking, will Assam ever be peaceful? Will families settle there? Will there be any sense of security in Assam? Nobody could do it, except by the process of democracy.

AN HON. MEMBER : But you lost the elections.

S. BUTA SINGH : Yes, we had lost the elections. We knew that we were going to lose. The Congress sacrifices for the rest of the country and for the people of our country...

*(Interruptions)*

S. BUTA SINGH : We did it. What I am saying is that we did it knowing fully well that the only way to restore peace, the only way to save the life and property of the people, is to have full play of democracy there. We had the democratic election. Nobody is grudging that.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the result ? Is there any democracy in Assam ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Well what has happened after the Accord ? I think you can ask this question to Mr. Mahanta. He should be more worried about the democratic institutions, whether the peace is there; whether the political opponents are safe. This is what the started. For that you want to blame Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Should he go and govern Assam or should he send somebody from here and govern Assam ? It is for all right-thinking people that they should learn. My Hon. colleague, yesterday mentioned, how to manage the affairs of the State, without fear and favour. They should forget about petty rivalries, political opponents. What is happening there ? It is here that I will request all the sections of this august House to see that democracy in all its fair play gives protection to all the people, whether it is Assam, Punjab, Mizoram or anywhere else.

In Assam, our major concern is that the Assam Government must ensure that all sections of the people are looked after in a fair and humane manner. It is now a question that there should be a humane treatment to the people and to all societies. There should be no harassment of the minorities. We have drawn their attention to the problems created by the eviction of the people, specially the tribals and the old settlers, the issue of permanent resident certificates, etc. The Government of Assam has to ensure that all these people, all the sections of our society are safe and secure, only then ..(Interruptions) Professor, I think you are in a better position to dialogue with them because they have been attending your conclaves.

Now, what I was saying is that, we are more worried about the infiltration across the border. A large number of Chakma families have come to Tripura. There is long border

from Assam to Bengal. The steps have been taken to see that there is a fence all round the border. There is a road also extended all along the border so that border could be better defended better protected. The issue of Chakma refugees was taken up at the highest level.

[Translation]

This issue was discussed by our Hon. Prime Minister with the President of Bangladesh during his visit to India. I also discussed it with him. There are about 48 thousands Chakma refugees in India. An arrangement was made to send them back to Bangladesh on 15th and 16th January, but on the same day hundreds of Chakma families came across the border from Bangladesh in a very bad condition. As a result of that the refugees, who were earlier persuaded to leave, refused to go back to Bangladesh. They said that people were coming across the border in such a critical condition, so they would not go back. Our Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in direct touch with the Bangladesh Government. Our para-military forces are present at the border. Our Home Ministry is making every effort to find out a solution in consultation with the Bangladesh Government so that Chakma refugees can go back to their homes and they can be provided proper security. In addition to it, a North Eastern Council has been constituted for the development of that region and a sum of Rs. 145 crores for 1986-87 has been allocated for this purpose. Some major jobs have been completed. One of the major jobs, which have been completed there, relate to the construction of a bridge over the Brahmaputra river near Tejpur involving a cost of about Rs. 90 crores. The construction work of this bridge has been completed before the stipulated time. Till now the people has been saying that no project of the Central Government or the State Government has been completed before the fixed date but it is the first project which has been completed before the stipulated time and it will benefit all the seven States of the Eastern region. Similarly, a big Transmission Project at Kopali has also been started. The North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Ettanagar, is being developed there so that the youths there may get good education and lead a good life. Besides, a sub-committee of the Union Council of Ministers has been

set up to monitor all the North Eastern States. Some prominent Ministers and Officers are included in this Committee which regularly monitors the projects started by the Central Government. If there is any deficiency, it removes that. After our Prime Minister's visit to Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Assam, some big projects have been given approval and a special committee of our Ministry has been constituted to monitor them. Several Hon. Members, particularly those who bail from Bastar have raised a point regarding tribals. I do agree that tribals are being exploited and not only in a particular area but in all those States where tribal people are living. It is a major issue and for this purpose we have constituted a Cabinet Committee. Fortunately I am looking after the work of this committee and last month we have taken some decisions and the major decision which we have taken is :

[English]

We will take steps from the Government of India side in collaboration with the local Governments to prevent alienation of tribal land. We will provide the Policy for rehabilitation of tribals displaced by projects in their areas and ensure that the tribals have fair price of their produce from the forests. This was the biggest lacuna in the development of the tribal areas.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Adivasis subsist on forest produce but it is a matter of regret that till now there was no marketing structure of Banking assistance for them at the national level under which we could provide them some facilities as have been provided to the farmers. The House will be happy to know that beside the NCDC assistance, like the National Federation of Cooperatives, we have also constituted a National Federation of Tribal Marketing Federation which is known as 'Trifed'. This Federation will be for the entire country and it will not only fix the prices of their produce but will make provision for marketing loans and transportation so that our tribal people can get reasonable prices of their produce in the market.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Value-added agricultural industries.

S. BUTA SINGH : That is all right.

[Translation]

Various States have laws regarding land alienation but there are some shortcomings in them. Therefore, a draft model Bill will be sent to all the States by the Central Government so that the problem of land alienation may be uprooted—and all Adivasis may get all facilities and full protection. As I have mentioned earlier that for the regional development of certain tribal pockets such as the area of Bastar, Chhota Nagpur, some areas in Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and some other tribal population concentrated areas, besides Tribal Sub-Plans, we shall issue necessary directions to the State Governments as to what other steps can be taken by us.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) : There are all tribals in Chokam.

So you say something about these people.

S. BUTA SINGH : For them also, it is there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a number of Hon Members have said a lot about our police-system. In this regard I would say only this that the Central Government directly look after only the Central Police Organisations. For their education, service conditions and discipline, we have formulated a very good and smooth programme at the national level. We have formulated a very good plan for further expansion of the B.S.F., the C.R.P.F. and the Central Industrial Security Force. You will be happy to learn that last week we have raised a new C.R.P.F. Battallion which is a cent per cent lady Battallion. Now the young ladies have come forward for the service of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to repeat one thing as has been said by Shri Chidambaram yesterday that in Central Police Organisation—

[S. Buta Singh]

[English]

Due representation to all sections of the society, especially the minorities, should be given.

[Translation]

We have made provision for it and the Minister is himself monitoring it regularly to ensure that due representation is given to all sections of the society. Our Central Police Organisation has been greatly admired by the people everywhere and they have proved that.

[English]

Central Police Organisations are getting more and more familiar with the people, getting the confidence of the people. I would like the States also to follow suit.

[Translation]

It has been suggested that a meeting of all the Hon. Chief Ministers of all the States should be convened to review the working of the Police Force in order to make it more efficient, more disciplined and more secular. Whenever communal riots take place, police becomes the first victim and they are blamed to be partial. We are thinking that the training and discipline of the Policemen should be oriented in such a way that when in the Police uniform they should be only policemen and should not come under the influence of any religion or community so that they may serve the people and do justice to them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, such directions and orders have been given to the District Magistrates and S.S.Ps. It was decided in the last meeting of the National Integration Council that 15 points programme of our Late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was aimed at to create confidence among the minorities living in all the States that there would be no discrimination in the name of class or community. So this programme should be implemented with full force. Many Hon. Members have suggested that a meeting of All the Chief Ministers should be

convened for this purpose. I would like to tell them that the Chief Ministers of all the States are the members of the National Integration Council.

In addition to it, we have also constituted a committee which will give priority to the implementation of 15 Point programme of Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi which was made particularly for the welfare of the minorities.

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU (Ranchi) :  
I am on a point of order.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : I want to know that...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order. What is the procedure, you tell me ? Mr. Minister you can proceed further.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU : Sir, some foreign elements are active in Adivasi areas of Chhota Nagpur and they are creating the feeling of separatism.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not allowed you to speak.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : The Hon. Member should know that I have already spoken on this issue. Any one who takes assistance from any foreign country or within the country from communal point of view to exploit our Adivasis, we will put restrictions on them. We will not allow anyone to do this kind of work.

Alongwith it, the issue of Chhota-Nagpur has been raised. I have myself taken an interest in it. I have written to the Chief Minister as well. I am also ensuring to see that this issue concerning our Adivasis is solved at the earliest.

I want to say a few words on another issue. Many Hon. Members have discussed the Goa issue. I am happy to say that the language question which was raised in the Goa Assembly has been resolved very amicably. All sections have accepted it. There is another issue which relates to granting of statehood.

[English]

At this stage, I can only say that this question is engaging the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister and I am sure he will come out with a decision which will, of course, be placed before the House. The only issue before that was...

[Translation]

Until the language issue is solved, it becomes difficult for us. I want to say that our Hon. Prime Minister is fully aware of it and it is under his consideration. A decision will be taken at the earliest in this regard.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Kindly inform us about Andaman and Nicobar Islands as well

S. BUTA SINGH: So far as the Andaman, Nicobar, Lakshadweep etc. are concerned, the Hon. Member may be knowing that some good steps have been taken. We have constituted an Authority under the leadership of the Hon. Prime Minister which will decide about the development of all Islands. Some very good decisions have already been taken. The Hon. Member is aware that in the meeting at Port Blair, the Hon. Prime Minister himself had taken decisions. I will refer to some of these decisions numbering, 5-6—

[English]

- (i) An inter-island Helicopter service has started from 1st January, 1987.

The service is to operate four days in a week to the northern Islands and three days in a week to the southern Islands. The Home Ministry has already issued sanction for subsidising the fare to the extent of 70 per cent;

- (ii) A flying club has been sanctioned for Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (iii) The frequency of IAC flights from Calcutta and Madras to Port Blair is being increased from April, 1987.

Instead of six flights in a week at present, nine flights will start operating from April, 1987. It is also proposed to have a direct flight from Delhi to Port Blair via Bhubaneswar once a week. Car Nicobar Islands will also be covered once a week.

A new ship is being chartered by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for service from the mainland to the Islands, immediately. More ships for inter-Island services are also proposed to be introduced and pending their availability the possibility of having hydrofoils is being considered by the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: They have cleared but the Home Ministry has not done anything.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Home Ministry and the Shipping Ministry are all the same.

S. BUTA SINGH: Let me complete it. You have had your say.

One Navodaya School has already been sanctioned for Andaman and Nicobar Islands and now one more such institution is proposed, to provide wider coverage.

Lakshadweep Island will also have a Navodaya School. Besides each Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Union Territory will have one ITI.

My Hon. friend has just now mentioned that the Home Ministry has not done it,

[S. Buta Singh]

How does he know ? How does he know it ?  
We have already sanctioned it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now  
put the...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) :  
I want to draw the attention of the Hon.  
Minister regarding the violent activity of  
the Gorkhaland movement, in Darjeeling  
district and where all the people are perturbed  
about it because they the leaders of  
G.N.L.F. have given an ultimatum to the  
Government that if by 23rd of this month  
the Government does not concede to their  
demand they would start violent activities  
and they would take it to the end. Therefore,  
what is the reaction of the Government  
to this, I would like to know.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH : I am grateful to the  
Hon. Member for having drawn my attention  
to this question. I will not go in detail of  
the Gorkhaland issue because unfortunately  
it is a question which we are trying to keep  
it above politics and we are making efforts  
to solve this issue across the table with the  
State Government. Hence, in regard to what  
the Hon. Member has submitted, the whole  
House knows that when the Hon. Prime  
Minister and the Chief Minister took a  
decision and consequently the Hon. Prime  
Minister visited Darjeeling and met the  
leaders of the Gorkhaland National Front,  
the agitation was suspended and elections  
held. I agree that we have not got as much  
satisfaction as we should have got. But a  
direction has been given and efforts have  
been made to adopt a different path. You  
are aware that in such matters, when persons  
holding extreme views take a separate path,  
then it takes time to bring them back in the  
mainstream. We are making efforts to end  
terrorism and violence there and solve such  
problems wherever these exist, through  
negotiations across the table. I have also  
written to the Chief Minister and I am fully  
in contact with him. I believe that the process

which we have started, will help in solving  
this problem.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
(Bolpur) : You should condemn the ultimatum,  
which they have given.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have said in my  
speech earlier that there is no problem in  
this country which cannot be solved through  
negotiations. Such ultimatums are, therefore,  
wrong and must be condemned. We cannot  
give our support to such ultimatums. We  
want that one should not resort to violence,  
which is against the interest of the country,  
in respect of issues which can be resolved  
happily through negotiations. We, therefore,  
rightly condemn it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall now  
put all the cut motions moved to the  
Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry  
of Home Affairs to vote together, unless  
Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer desires that any of  
his cut motions may be put separately.

*The cut motions were put and negatived*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall not  
put the Demands for Grants relating to the  
Ministry of Home Affairs to vote. The  
question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding  
the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital  
Account shown in the fourth column of the  
Order Paper be granted to the President out  
of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete  
the sums necessary to defray the charges that  
will come in course of payment during the  
year ending the 31st day of March, 1988, in  
respect of the heads of Demands entered in  
the second column thereof against Demands  
Nos. 39 to 43 and 88 to 92 relating to the  
Ministry of Home Affairs."

*The motion was adopted.*

## Demands for Grants 1987-88 in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs voted Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1987		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>					
39.	Ministry of Home Affairs	21,84,00,000	...	1,09,18,00,000	...
40.	Cabinet	1,91,00,000	...	9,52,00,000	...
41.	Police	1,64,30,00,000	13,18,00,000	8,21,49,00,000	65,92,00,000
42.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	36,66,00,000	18,01,00,000	1,50,28,00,000	55,40,00,000
43.	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	21,43,00,000	18,49,00,000	1,07,13,00,000	92,44,00,000
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs Union Territories (Without Legislature)</b>					
88.	Delhi	97,02,00,000	81,17,00,000	4,85,12,00,000	4,05,84,00,000
89.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,38,00,000	8,45,00,000	66,92,00,000	42,24,00,000
90.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,93,00,000	89,00,000	9,64,00,000	4,45,00,000
91.	Lakshadweep	4,10,00,000	60,00,000	20,51,00,000	3,01,00,000
92.	Chandigarh	17,03,00,000	5,63,00,000	85,17,00,000	28,14,00,000

15.32 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

[English]

**Thirty Second Report**

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars) :**  
I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st April, 1987."

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-second Report of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st April, 1987."

*The motion was adopted*

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15.33 hrs.

**RESOLUTION RE : ECONOMIC POLICIES —Contd.**

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Now we take up further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty on 28th November, 1986. Shri Chintamani Jena to continue his speech.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) :**  
I would like to speak in my mother-tongue.

[Translation]

\***SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while continuing my speech I would only request you Sir, that I may be allowed to speak in my mother tongue Oriya for which requisition of interpretation may kindly be made.

\*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

Sir, the mover of the resolution has criticised the Govt. for the loss incurred by many public sector units. The other day I have disapproved this view in my speech. Our Prime Minister has taken special interest in the improvement of the public sector undertakings. Therefore he has allotted public enterprises port folio to an able efficient and youth Minister Shri K.K. Tiwari. Not only that the Minister of State for Industry Shri Arunachalam has also been making regular monitoring to see that the public sector undertakings improve their performance and pay dividend. It is regrettable that some public sector undertakings are incurring losses. But our Govt. is not silent spectator. Our Govt. has taken several measures to improve the efficiency of public sectors undertakings. At the same time I would like to say that some public sector undertakings are running efficiently. They have been regularly paying good amount of dividend to the national exchequer. I would like to mention a few public undertakings which are running at loss as well as those which are earning profit. I would like to speak about the performance of such units in brief.

National Textile Corporation and the Cotton Corporation of India are running at loss. But our Govt. have taken some steps to improve the performance of these two Corporations. I hope that these two corporations will gradually reduce the loss and will earn profit in the coming years.

Sir, the Eastern Coal Field has been incurring huge losses for the last many years. The Government have identified the reasons of loss and taken several measures to see that Eastern Coal Field does suffer loss on account of those factors. Similarly the coal India Ltd. has been incurring losses. As you know, huge quantity of coal accumulated at pithead. The steel plants are not able to carry coal from pithead due to shortage of wagons. Therefore, I would like to request the Railway Minister to supply more wagons to carry coal. The Government should take some immediate steps to clear the pithead stocks. If this is done the Coal India Ltd. will be able to reduce its loss. Sir, the Indian Tourism Development Corporation have set up as many as 24 hotels in different parts of the country. Almost all those hotels



were running at loss. Our Government have taken special steps to manage those hotels efficiently you will be glad to know that 14 hotels have come out of the red and I am sure the remaining 10 hotels too will gradually reduce their losses. I would request the Minister to see that these ITDC hotels make further improvement and earn profit in course of time.

It is also a fact that Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. is incurring huge losses. It is a matter of great concern for every body. The other day while replying to the half-an-hour discussion, the Hon. Minister of Chemical said, in this House that the Government have taken a number of steps to improve the efficiency of IDPL. He has assure that very soon it will come out of red and it will earn profit by the end of 1990.

The Hindustan Paper Corporation is another public sector undertaking which has been running at loss for the last few years. The Government have taken some steps to reduce its losses. There are some other public sector undertakings like Bharat Aluminium Company, Hindustan Copper Ltd., Delhi Transport Corporation which too are running at loss. But it is gratified to note that our Hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has given directions to the concerned Ministries to identify the bottlenecks and to take all possible steps to remove those bottlenecks. He has been monitoring the performances of those loss making units from time to time. The concerned Minister Shri K.K. Tiwari and Shri Arunachalam has been inspecting those units and giving suggestions for their improvement. You should certainly express your satisfaction over the steps taken by the Government in this direction.

Sir, I said about the public sector undertaking which are incurring losses at present. There are many public sector units which are also earning profits. You must appreciate this for example, the international airport authority of India has earned the profit of 24 crores in the financial year 1986-87. The Indian Oil Corporation has been earning profit since 1966-67. You will be happy to know that this Company has been paying dividends to the national exchequer every year during the last 20

years. There are some other public sector undertaking which are running efficiently. As such, it is not proper to say that the public sector in general are running at losses. The Government have taken several measures to strengthen our economy. I would like to justify my views by quoting the great economist Shri L. K. Jha.

I quote :

"The trend growth between 1900-01 and 1945-46 was 1.2 per cent for national income, about 0.3 per cent for agricultural production and 2 per cent for industrial production. Recurrence of famine was a common feature of the rural economy."

Further he has said, I quote :

"It was against this backdrop that consistently with the country wide consensus evolved in the years preceding independence, the country opted for a strategy of planned development in which both the public sector and the private sector were to play a symbolic role. While the public sector assumed the responsibility of developing the infrastructure and setting up of large scale capital intensive industries the private sector was entrusted with the task of developing the other industries as well as the largest sector of the Indian economy that is agriculture."

15.38. hrs.

(SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI

*In the Chair*)

Similarly Madam Chairman if you allow me I would also like to quote : some more views expressed by Mr. Jha.

I quote :

"The highlights of the achievements of our Indian Economy are : the savings and investment rate recorded a consistent increase and expanded from less than 10 per cent of the national income in the years immediately following independence to above 20 per cent in mid-80's and after:-

[Shri Chintamani Jena]

Indian foodgrains output trebled from 50 million tonnes in 1950-51 to over 150 million tonnes in 1980-81 to over 150 million tonnes in mid-80's.

Similarly, the "aggregate industrial output has increased five fold since independence at a compound rate of 6 per cent the share of basic and capital goods industries increasing from less than 5 per cent to about 50 per cent and the trend growth rate of Indian economy rose from about 3 per cent till early 60's to a little over 4 per cent during the 70's and has averaged 5 per cent during the last 7 years. Similarly, the acceleration of the rate of growth, despite the paucity of resources has been achieved with the fullest regard to the commitment to self reliance. Over 90 per cent of the resources deployed were mobilised internally, external resources accounting for less than 10 per cent."

Similarly, Madam, by criticising we cannot solve the problem Our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, while presenting the budget as Finance Minister in this House for the year 1987-88 has said that the public sector undertakings will be accountable for their performance The pre-budget economic survey was placed before the House Madam, please give me two minutes more.

According to the prebudget economic survey 1986-87, the aggregate economic growth is proceeding according to the Plan target. The rate of industrial growth has increased and despite three successive weak monsoons, the food situation remains comfortable. Inflation is under control and in current year, the trade deficit has been reduced significantly. The survey further notes that these substantial achievements made possible by a sound and responsive micro economic policy announcement."

Similarly, Madam, I am just concluding.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : According to the Economic Survey, the gross national product has increased from 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent during the 1986-87 financial year. That means there have been an average annual increase of 5 per cent in our GNP in last 7 years. But before that there was 3.5 per cent annual increase in our GNP. This clearly shows that Indian economy has moved on to a higher growth rate. Madam, I am going to conclude my speech Before concluding I would like to say that in the 40th year of country's independence, Indian can justifiably be proud of its remarkable achievements despite various constraints in the economic front. With these words I conclude my speech.

\*SHRI R. ANNANAMBI (Pollachi) : Madam Chairman, on behalf of the All Indian Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I wish to express some of my views on the economic resolution moved by Shri Bhattam Sairamamoorthy.

Nobody can deny the fact that industrial development of a country automatically results in the economic advancement of that country. As industrial development helps economic growth, water resources of a country, if fruitfully utilised, also gears up economic progress of a country. This august House may kindly recall that big projects like Bhakra-Nangal were constructed during the period of our illustrious leader Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. However, such mighty ventures did not continue thereafter. We are now lagging behind in industrial development and we unable to achieve the targeted economic growth. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to pay adequate attention to the industrial front. The Government must amend suitably its industrial policy which is ridden with many infirmities.

At this juncture, let me emphasise the need of our country to become self-reliant. We must put an end to our borrowing spree from world Bank and other friendly nations. We must abrogate all agreements entered into with foreign countries for receiving assistance. It is high time we must stand up

\* The Speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

on our legs. A viable economic and industrial policy aimed at augmenting indigenous production is, therefore, an imperative.

Madam, we have this shameful proclivity to go in for credit from foreign countries. We crouch under the debt burden and waste enormous amounts in the form of interest payments. We are unable to extricate ourselves from the quagmire of debt. Our economic programmes suffer constantly due to this frequent resorting to borrowing.

Madam, coal and electricity are the two main infrastructural facilities essentially required for our industry. We do not import electricity as we cannot. We generate it. On the other hand, we import coal. We import coal from Australia because coal mined in Australia contains less ash content and to feed our industry. We spend colossal amounts on these imports. Despite such spending, we are not able to import coal in time. Industries which await and depend on this coal, become, therefore, non-starters. We also incur losses since the installed capacity of many industries go unutilised. This naturally hampers economic development. I, therefore, request the Government to formulate a viable economic and industrial policy in the interests of the Nation.

We must also diversify our industrial activities. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru showed utmost attention to the development of industries particularly heavy industry. The present Government must also strive to set up heavy industries all over the country. We have passed 40 years of independence 7 five year Plans so far. Still we are lagging behind many nations as far as our industrial and economic development is concerned. It is high time that we set up many more heavy industries to increase national production.

Madam, India is a Union of States. If India is to develop, States should primarily develop. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. MGR has undertaken the onerous task of ensuring industrial and economic prosperity in Tamil Nadu. He is working in that direction. With this in view, the Tamil Nadu Government approached the Central

Government to permit it to import coal from Australia and other foreign countries for being used by industries in Tamil Nadu and for use in the generation of electricity.

I draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister to the fact that the Central Government declined to permit import of coal from Australia by the Tamil Nadu Government. Are not such steps going to hamper development of industries in the State? Will it not block the development of India at the same time? The Hon'ble Minister may kindly state the reasons for refusing the requisite permission to the Tamil Nadu Government for importing coal, in his reply.

I also urge upon the Government to mine coal with less ash content as is done in Australia. The Government must also advise a technique by which the coal with ash content is processed economically to have 100 per cent utility. This would help the Government to abandon the import of coal. We can, therefore, save a good amount of foreign exchange.

Lastly, Madam, smugglers, adulterators and black marketeers and other economic offenders strike at the very roots of our economic progress. They must be imprisoned under the law relating to preventive detention. Fresh laws must be enacted and existing laws must be amended to deal with these anti-national elements firmly. Then only, I can say, we may be able to reach the pinnacle of economic development.

We must also root out corruption. The Government of Tamil Nadu and the Central Government are endeavouring to root out corruption at all levels. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. MGR has now prescribed entrance examinations for admission into medical, law, engineering and polytechnic colleges. This ensures the selection of meritorious persons who would, in turn, contribute to the prosperity of our nation. That is how the Tamil Nadu Government is fighting corruption with all frenzy.

Lastly, Madam, the Krishna-Cauveri river water Project was inaugurated by late Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi. She

[Sri E. Annasambal]

had the ambition of executing the project at all costs to put an end to the sufferings of Tamil Nadu arising out of drought conditions. This Project would benefit not only Andhra and Tamil Nadu but also Maharashtra and Karnataka. I request the Hon'ble Prime Minister to give immediate clearance to the Project so that water flows in Tamil Nadu and industries thereat flourish. Schemes of this sort aimed at our industrial and economic progress should not brook delay.

With this, Madam, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon): Madam, I am glad to have this opportunity to speak on this Resolution. I welcome the opportunity provided by the Resolution to have a fresh look at our economic policy. But, I cannot support the Resolution wholly because like the court's egg, it is good only in parts i.e. it recommends that certain things should be done which we have been doing till now but makes statements which are not quite correct historically. Let us consider the economic history of our country, for instance, the Resolution. It says :

"Having regard to the planned development of the country and the realisation of the constitutional obligations, this House takes serious note of the wrong economic policies being followed by the Government"...

I cannot subscribe to this statement. Our policies have been on right lines. For the last so many years our agricultural production has been on the increase, and in spite of three years of continuous drought, we have been able to build up agricultural stocks of nearly 23 million tonnes. So, our agricultural strategy has been such as to enable us to overcome drought continuously for a period of three years. Our agricultural strategy has been sound; there can be no doubt it.

As regards industrial production, we have now composed a new index of indus-

trial production which has taken into account the small scale industries and the new industries, the sun-rise industries like the electronics and computers. Having taken such a comprehensive base for the new index of industrial production, we find that the industrial production has increased during the last three years by nearly eight per cent per annum. This is a substantial increase over our industrial production, i.e. rate of growth, about five or six years ago. So, it is quite clear that our agricultural and industrial production policies have been on the right lines. So far as industrial production is concerned, I believe that the rate of growth will increase in the near future because we have taken certain steps in the last two years which will give a fillip, to and boost, industrial production. We have liberalised our import policy. We have removed the controls which were obsolete and vexatious and which bred corruption. We have sanctioned capacities in excess of the licences given to the industrialists. As a result of these policies, I am sure industrial production is bound to increase more in the future, though it would take about a couple of years to show the results.

The Resolution says that we have to curb monopolistic trend and reduce concentration of economic power. This is the objective of our economic policy. We have got the machinery to curb concentration of economic power we have got the MRTP which deals with unfair practices, which curbs economic monopoly; it has been functioning quite satisfactorily over the years. To remove monopoly, we have now injected a higher degree of competition in our economy. We have not only liberalised imports but we have seen to it that the industrial units which are smaller can grow more easily and face greater competition. We are of the view now that, unless competition increases, the cost cannot be brought down. Otherwise, we cannot face the competition in the international market. It is with that end in view that competition has been increased recently. Competition will bring a breath of fresh air. Our industry has grown during the last 20 or 30 years under protection. The economic history of England, France and Germany shows that an industry which has grown under protection does not stand on its own feet unless it is exposed to competition. Therefore, we have decided

that the degree of competition in our economy must increase. We have taken necessary steps in that direction.

The Resolution says that we must reduce the gulf between the rich and the poor. There can be no two opinions about this objective. We have a large number of policies, a large number of schemes, the object of which is to reduce the gulf between the rich and the poor, to bring the poor above the poverty line. I need not mention all those schemes. There is the Integrated Rural Development Programme which is the basis of the other schemes, then we have the schemes which deal with hill areas, we have schemes for marginal farmers; there are about a dozen schemes which give the poor not only economic assets, but also opportunity of employment. Both these things will enable them to get over the poverty line. As a result of the working of the 6th Five Year Plan, the percentage of people who were below the poverty line has come down to 37 per cent—nearly 20 crores of people have been brought above the poverty line. These are the statistics which cannot be denied. Therefore, the Resolution is wrong in saying that the gulf between the rich and the poor is increasing.

16.00. hrs.

Our policies are such, the Resolution says, as are threatening our economic independence. Again, this is based on a wrong appreciation of facts. Take for example the foreign assistance which we have taken over the years. For every Five Year Plan you find that the foreign assistance taken has been 4 per cent, 5 per cent, or 6 per cent. In the 7th Five Year Plan it is not more than 6 per cent. Out of one hundred rupees that is spent on economic development, we borrowed six rupees from outside. That cannot threaten our economic independence.

There is prestigious magazine in Europe Euro which deals with the financial position of Europe. It has rated that credit standing of this country has increased by 20 points. It was 48 and now it has come to 28 points this year. As a result of our credit standing, as a result of the fact that we honour our obligations, as a result of the fact that we pay our dues abroad, our credit standing has

increased and we can borrow. We are not borrowing much because the cost of borrowing has increased. Foreigners are not prepared to give at concessional rate of interest and therefore we are not borrowing as much as we used to do. But there is no reason to fear that our economic independence is threatened.

Finally, the Resolution says :

“must stop the avoidable dependence in foreign technology and capital and support the indigenous R and D efforts in technology”

Our Government is very keen on increasing R and D efforts. In fact, we have been pressing the industrialists to see that they allocate larger and larger funds towards R and D. Unfortunately our industries have not risen to the occasion. They believe in collaboration agreements, in borrowing R and D from abroad. So far we have entered into about 8000 collaboration agreements. Every year the number of collaboration agreements that we enter into are 1500 to 2000. That shows the large variety of technological skills that we borrow from abroad.

There is one thing to be borne in mind in this case, that no country, however great, however highly industrialised, however big is self-sufficient in matters of technology. Even Russia which is the biggest country in the world which occupies 1/6th of the habitable area on this earth and which believes in self-sufficiency is not independent as far as technology is concerned! Russia borrows American technology and America borrows technology from Western European countries. Therefore, there can be no self-sufficiency in matters of technology or scientific skills. What we are doing is, though we are borrowing a lot from abroad, our job is to see that the foreign technology borrowed is adopted to and applied to conditions in this country. That is what Japan has done, which is a model lesson for us. We are trying to do that and also develop R & D locally.

Therefore, I cannot support this Resolution. As I said at the beginning, it is like the Curate's Egg—good only in parts.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) :** Madam, I thank you to have given me a chance to participate in this discussion. I have been sitting here continuously for the last two days to participate in the debate on the Home demands. Anyway, having failed to get a chance to speak there, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity.

Frankly and honestly speaking this Resolution has become infructuous. It does not have any standing now. 'Now' means after the budget for 1987-88 was presented. It was discussed thread-bare and a befitting reply given to the discussion by our Hon. Prime Minister who also holds the Finance portfolio. All these points which have been raised in this Resolution were dealt at length during the discussion on the budget and also in the course of the reply given by the Hon. Finance Minister.

I was listening to the previous speech where he rightly pointed out how this Resolution is confusing. This is a confusing Resolution. There were some good points which he has suggested for the Government to follow and take note of but at the same time he has tried to politicise this. There is a political over-tone in this Resolution and, as such, it cannot be supported.

Madam, anybody having a common sense; anybody who sees things in the right perspective cannot deny that India has made spectacular progress in every sphere and in every field—be it agriculture, industry or power generation. In any field you look at we are proud of our achievements. In fact, India has attained an enviable position in the field of development in the whole world. India has achieved an enviable position in as much as this country which at the time of achievement of Independence was not capable of producing a pin is now reckoned as one among the ten industrially advanced countries of the world. Is it not a fact? This country whose Food Minister was moving around the world with almost a begging bowl for food about 20 years ago and about 10 years ago in several States firing was resorted to for procurement operation in order to feed the poor people and in order to supply food grains through the public distribution system today that country is surplus in food-grains. The country which was producing

about 55 million tonnes of foodgrains at the beginning of the First Plan period is now producing about 300 per cent more, i.e., about 150 million tonnes. This increase in production is despite drought situation for two-three years consecutively. Today we do not import foodgrains but we are in a position to send food supplies to South Africa where there was an acute drought situation. Are we not to be proud of all these things? There are some people who just cannot see these things because they have a political motive and nobody can help them. At one time there was disruption in our economy. But what was that period when our economy was derailed. It is not in 1980. It was prior to 1980 and it was after 1977 when Janata people were there at the helm of affairs.

There were distortions in our economy. The entire economy of our country was derailed. But it has been put back on the rails again and it is moving in the right direction. By and large, it is proceeding forward at a rapid speed in the right direction. I need not give here the picture. The GNP growth is around 5 per cent for the last 2-3 years and our industrial growth has exceeded 8 per cent. In spite of this, there is always some criticism since Shri Rajiv Gandhi took over the reins of administration of India. There has been a slogan against him from the opposition side he is anti-public sector. But this year's budget is a befitting reply. Now we have laid emphasis on the public sector. During the Seventh Plan, as much as about Rs. 80,000 crores is being invested here. To our good luck, Madam, the public sector, as a whole, has recorded a profit this year. I think, of about Rs. 1100 crores. Of course, it needs improvement in different units. So much has been our achievement. At the same time, to curb monopoly trade and to reduce economic concentration, we have to look at the objective situation. We have democratic socialism. We have the largest democracy. We have to take everybody along with us. We have to see that right type of climate is there, no violence takes place, secularism also prevails in the country, no communal riots occur and also communal harmony is there. Our democracy can succeed only when secularism is there in a full measure in the country. Amidst diversity, we have to maintain unity. That is the strength of our democracy.

Madam, at the same time, I would say that there are certain things which should be taken note of properly, like the anti-poverty scheme. We have allocated a lot of money for this scheme in this year's budget. We will be spending about Rs. 2,000 crores. There is also a quantum jump in this area, but at the same time proper implementation of the anti-poverty scheme has to be looked into. Of course, the States are concerned but we feel more concerned here because they are not achieving the desired results.

Madam, I am of the firm view that liquor consumption is increasing tremendously in our country. Wherever there is an anti-poverty scheme, you will find some sort of a country liquor shop around that area. I think a lot of money which we are pumping into this channel, for the removal of poverty, is finding its way to the liquorwalla. We may be thinking here that anti-poverty schemes are being implemented, they are giving results and poverty will be eradicated. But that is not the position in the field.

Now about irrigation. Unless we go in for more and more irrigation and, at the same time, unless we bring the areas under more than one or two crops, our agriculture will not progress. The poor agriculturists will not have a sound income. Also, we cannot fight out poverty.

Madam, in the last budget, we had given some concession to the retired employees of the Government of India. The minimum pension that has been fixed is Rs. 375. As compared to this, we will have to see how many cultivators in our country are having a net income of this amount. Very few. So, is it not going to create an imbalance? It has to be taken care of by the Government. Every community-wise, caste-wise, we are going to deservine the weaker sections. We are giving some preferential treatment, when some reservations, etc. But a time has come those who by taking advantage of these things, have come up economically should be deleted. They should not be treated as belonging to the backward class or weaker sections.

Even in the Brahmin community there are very very poor people, but their brilliant

children cannot get into the schools and colleges because of the poverty and because of the concessions given to the other children with less marks and inferior brilliance. These things are going to intensify imbalances in different sectors, and these things will have to be taken care of by treating poor people of all castes and communities alike and proper implementation of the anti-poverty programmes and by enforcement of prohibition and other policies. Because of certain bad habits like this, many poor people do not get the benefits of the money given to them and that goes waste to a large extent.

Then, about the minimum wages. Where there is irrigated area, the daily wages are more than Rs. 25 per labourer, but in the drought areas, sometimes we cannot enforce even the minimum wages. They get Rs. 5 or Rs. 7 per day. Even with that much wages, they are not able to find a job all the time. We have, therefore, to do a lot in that direction.

Further, we need to enforce the land ceiling, which has not been enforced and implemented properly in all the States. In some States like Orissa, it is as low as ten standard acres. In some States, it is very very high, they are quite liberal in that respect. At the same time, there is no urban land ceiling, there is no limit on the industrial income. What are we going to do about it? What is the thinking of the Government? We have to treat all the people in the villages and the urban areas alike. We have done away with the princely States, but let us not create industrial princes, administrative princes; we have to put a restriction on their incomes, otherwise the gap will be there and it will get further widened. It is no doubt that growth and prosperity of our country is very important. At the same time, proper distribution of wealth among different sections of the community has to be ensured as far as possible. Both the things will have to be done, growth with equity and growth with justice. That is our social objective. That is the objective underlying our economic policy, that is the objective underlying our democratic socialism. We are thankful to Jawaharlal Nehru, who laid the firm foundation of democratic socialism in this country. It is through this democratic socialism, by combining the *lok shakti* and *rashtra shakti*,

(Shri Sriballav Panigrahi)

peoples' power and the States power, the voluntary and State's efforts, we have to bring about the desired results. In fact, we are taking a lead in the whole world to show that it is through democratic means that we want to bring about socialism. And if we succeed—and we are sure we can succeed, because we have already created history in the entire world in respect of the freedom movement—We were the first in the world, to shun violence. Without violence and without bloodshed, we have achieved our freedom by *ahimsa*, *satya* and *adhyatimakta*. This country has created a record, and can also create a record in establishing democratic socialism, in removing disparity, in bringing about all round prosperity of the country. We can do that once *rashtra shakti* and *lok shakti*, peoples' power and State's power is combined. And it is only the Congress party which is capable of doing that.

Lastly, there is no basis and this resolution has become infructuous. Anyway, I am thankful to the mover because he has given us another opportunity to discuss various aspects of our economic policy. At the same time, I would request the Hon. Minister that he should not take it for granted that everything is moving well and in the right direction in our country. Much has got to be done. The Government should look at the loopholes and wherever they exist in our schemes, the Government should try to plug them and try to bring down the gap that is increasing day by day in different sectors of our economy.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Madam Chairman, I do not support the resolution moved by the Hon. Member regarding economic policies on the basis of the progress made in the past years. It has been stated in the resolution that :

[English]

"Having regard to the planned development of the country and the

realisation of the constitutional obligations, this House takes serious note of the wrong economic policies being followed by the Government and the distortions introduced in the earlier policies which are leading to increased concentration of economic power, widening the gulf between rich and the poor and threatening the economic independence of the country by increasingly relying on foreign sources and calls upon the Central Government to take immediate steps..."

[Translation]

There is no truth in what has been said because we have undertaken that we will provide food, clothing, shelter, housing accommodation, education, medicines and all other essential facilities to the people of this country and to ensure development of our country through planned economy. You might be remembering fully well the state of affairs prevailing in our country immediately after independence. The situation now has undergone a sea-change due to the industrial development achieved during the last two years. Our economy has become self-reliant today and the inflation has been checked. This is quite praiseworthy. We can say that under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, our economic development is taking place in accordance with our plan and accordingly we are trying to adopt this system. As you know that we have made substantial progress in a planned way in regard to providing infrastructure like water, and power and other means required for economic development and our aim is to achieve self-sufficiency in every field. We have planned to develop our industries in such on manner that we are able to produce all our requirements in our country itself and make them available to our people to the maximum extent possible. It is our definite programme and we are making a lot of progress in accordance with the programme. There was a time when we were not able to manufacture even a needle here and now we are manufacturing every type of machinery in our country. We have made efforts to make all those resources available which are required by our country. But the Hon. Member who has moved this resolution feels that neither we have made any industrial development nor our



Public Sector is functioning properly. Our Research and Development programmes are also not going on well. All such allegations are infructuous and useless because we are marching ahead on the path of progress. The way we have developed our industries is certainly laudable and the way we have adopted mixed economy to develop our country through the Public and the Private Sectors, is absolutely correct and has stood the test of the time. The essential or basic industries are being encouraged under the Public Sector and other kinds of industries are being given encouragement and priority under the Private Sector. In this way we are making efforts for constant economic development of the country with the co-operation of both these sectors. In case there are any obstructions, efforts are being made to remove them.

Madam Chairman, so far as big and small scale industries are concerned, we often criticise that big capitalists are given licences for such items which should have been given to small people. I want to request the Hon. Minister of Planning that as he has brought about improvements in the small scale sector, the same should be done in other areas as well. Presently, soaps and such other items are manufactured in the small scale industries but it has been observed that big industries are also being permitted to manufacture these items. Today big multinational companies are being permitted to manufacture small items like soap, vegetable oil, tooth paste brush, etc. It will adversely affect our small scale sector. Although our Government has decided that such items should be manufactured in the small scale sector, yet big companies are being permitted to do so. You should look into this matter seriously because such a confusion adversely affects the small scale sector. The Public Sector is very essential for the development of our country. But due to this regional imbalance is increasing. The people of Rajasthan in particular, complain that industries are not being set up in their State where only one per cent of the total amount has been invested. Only one copper project has been set up there. With the result that Rajasthan remains economically backward.

A zinc plant is also being installed in our State. But this project is being set up at

a place which is far away from that area where the entire raw material is available. As you know, it causes much loss.

You are going to set up a zinc smelter plant at chandera whereas zinc is available in plenty in Rampura and Agucha. It cannot be imagined that so much zinc is available in Rampura and Agucha. You do not get such a large deposit of zinc anywhere in Asia. How did you accord your sanction that it should be set up at Chandera. Did you ever think about the charges required to be incurred on transportation? What are the reasons behind it? Why is it being set up at Chandera? All facilities, like water and electricity are available in Rampura and Agucha. It will cause losses to the tune of crores of rupees to the Government. You may please consider my point seriously. It will save foreign exchange worth Rs. 100 crores.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister of Planning how he accorded his sanction to this plant. He may reconsider this case. This matter concerns my area and zinc is produced from my area. I do not understand how you are going to earn profit out of it. Please let me know how you are going to set your establishment right. Therefore, you may please re-consider it and take a decision so that zinc smelter plant can be set up at a place where raw material is produced. It will prove economical and profitable. If you can make these arrangements, the work can be carried on properly. This is the reason that I have brought it to your notice that raw material is produced somewhere and you are setting up projects somewhere else at a distance of hundreds of miles. As a result, the expenses are higher and all the projects fail for this very reason and the Government incur losses. You must look into it. Otherwise, we will not be able to promote the Public Sector through which we want to make all round development.

Similarly, I would like to draw your attention towards the fact that mica is available at three places in the country. It is extracted from Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and from Bhilwara district in Rajasthan. Paper plants have been set up at two places. One plant has been set up in Bihar and a decision has been taken to set up a plant in Andhra

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

Pradesh also But Rajasthan is the only place where a demand is being made for the last many years for a paper plant. But no decision has been taken so far in this regard. When paper plants have been set up in other two places where mica is extracted, it could also have been set up in Rajasthan also. It can earn foreign exchange and provide job opportunities to the people of the area to enable them to earn their livelihood. (*Interruptions*)

Please give me some more time. Now discussion is going on a Private Member's Bill, hence, there is no hurry. Let me place the problems of my area before the Hon. Minister of Planning.

I would like to submit to the Hon. Minister that the programme of setting up of spinning mills in the cooperative sector has totally been postponed. You argue that we have become self-sufficient in the matter of yarn. Therefore, there is no need to set up more spinning mills in the co-operative sector to manufacture yarn. I would like to submit to you that prior to this decision, shares have already been allotted for some co-operative spinning mills, land has also been allotted by the Government and project report has also been prepared. Only financial help remained to be given. In the mean time you took this decision. As a result of this it is becoming difficult to set up co-operative spinning mills. Good quality yarn which foreign countries demand, can only be manufactured by the co-operative spinning mills. This yarn can be supplied to foreign countries. Moreover, it is also necessary for handlooms in the country. Keeping all these facts in view, this matter should be reconsidered. At least, permission should be accorded to those mills which have already been registered and where adequate raw material is available so that the people of the area may get employment and their problem of livelihood may be solved. I have said time and again, about the regional imbalance and that the people of area do not get employment and their income does not get a boost. Our economic condition is not coming up to a proper level. Therefore it is very necessary to check this system.

Now, I want to make submission about shortage of electricity in Rajasthan. Due to shortage of electricity in Rajasthan, its progress cannot keep pace with other States. The gas-based electricity project that you have allotted to Rajasthan has not so far been commissioned. I, therefore, submit to you that you should provide the means of electricity to Rajasthan. It does not matter if the plant is based on lignite. Five Projects of Rajasthan have been submitted to you. You may please accord your sanction to them so that more and more industrial development takes place in Rajasthan and its economic condition is strengthened.

I want to submit to you about irrigation also. In the matter of irrigation also Rajasthan would require Rs. 1200 crores for the Rajasthan canal known as the Indira Gandhi canal. The Government of Rajasthan cannot to spend this much money. Therefore, it is necessary that the work of the Indira Gandhi canal should be taken over by the Central Government. You may also bring the waters of Ganga and Yamuna in the desert areas so that it may facilitate irrigation and strengthen the economic condition of Rajasthan further. Rajasthan is making a lot of progress under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The projects which have been submitted to the Government for approval, should be approved at the earliest. I hope that you will make a contribution in the development of Rajasthan by approving these schemes.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

**SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI** (Kaliabor) : I extend my wholehearted support to the mover of the resolution on Economic Policies. After the independence of the country, we have no doubt achieved many things so far as industrial development is concerned; but Government has miserably failed in the commitment given to the people in respect of the development of various States. The ratio of development after independence has gone down in terms of its expenditure.

We have had the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and the sixth five-year Plans;

and we are now in the 7th five-year Plan period. Many industrial projects have come up. Big industrial projects have come up in certain areas, in certain States, but there still are certain States where you do not find even one public sector or even a private sector industry. Why ?

Government is committed to the development of all the States, and to the development of the country as a whole. But if you look to the north-eastern States such as Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Assam and Sikkim, you will not find a public sector industries there, except a few in Assam, including two very mini refineries Assam, and the Hindustan Paper Corporation which has been recently set up at Nowgong. In the other States of the north-eastern region, not a single public sector industry could be set up by Government. That is the achievement of this Government, and they take pride in this.

Assam earn 66 per cent of the foreign exchange from tea, but the tea garden labourers who are earning this foreign exchange, are living below the poverty line. Why ?

Tea gardens are being run by private industrialists. There is industrial loss. They are to provide with commodation, hospitals, bonus and other medical facilities. But still today if you go there you will not find them. Many people who were socially, economically backward were taken to the State of Assam during the British days from other parts of the country to get them engaged in tea industry; those people are living there just like bonded labour and the government have failed to uplift them and solve their problems so that they may come up socially, economically and educationally. If you go to tea estates you will not find, even in one tea garden a matriculte, what to speak of B.As. M.As. What is the commitment of the government in this regard ? Whatever we talk about literacy, we only talk here. If you develop cities like Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Bombay, it will not solve their problems. All the States in the country must be developed. Then only you can say that you have achieved something. All that is happening because of regional imbalances.

The public distribution system has gone down; it is worse. We do not find foodgrains in the interior places. Poor people do not get foodgrains easily. Whatever foodgrains, to the agents of the Cooperatives are given for public distribution most of them sell them out to middlemen. Business men deal with unscrupulous and other persons of the society. The purpose for which the public distribution system has been set up has not been achieved. There is no authority to control it properly. The industrial law has been violated by the management and the officials do not take any action against them for their personal gain. That is their achievement.

Our satisfaction is that ours is the largest democracy in the world. But I must say that ours is the largest illiterate democracy in the world; that is why the country could not progress properly.

The workers who are working under the organised sector are a littlebit better. But those who are working under the unorganised sector are living below the poverty line. There is no authority to help them. Laws are there. We have passed so many laws after the independence but there is no protection of the law; there is no protection of the Constitution; it is nothing, but a scrap of paper. A Common man does not understand them because he is illiterate and we have not taken any steps to make him literate.

Removal of poverty schemes are there. 20-point programmes are also there. But how many people are getting these benefits ? Actually, the benefits are being taken by the middle man. SC and ST and other backward people do not get any benefits out of it. The provisions of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution are very clear. If a man is backward, he is backward anywhere in the country; if a man is SC and ST he is SC and ST in any corner of the country, but due to area restrictions, a lot of people have been deprived of their constitutional rights. If a high caste person, if a Brahmin in HP goes to Madras, Bombay, Assam or other places i.e. from one place to other, he remains there as Brahmin. But for a SC and ST because of area restriction, he does not get constitu-

[Shri Bhadreswar Tanti]

tional protection. In our place he is either SC and ST but not in another place. Then what is the remedy? You do not have any remedy. Under the Assam Accord, you are bound to set up a refinery in Assam. Recently, the Hon. Prime Minister laid the foundationstone of a new refinery at Karnal because elections are there. But why not in Assam first in terms of the Accord.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this Resolution is over. Is it the opinion of the Members that I should extend the time by another two hours because there are a number of Hon. Members to speak?

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon): So many times the time for the Resolution is extended. The other Resolutions will lapse, at this rate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are many Hon. Members who want to speak on this matter. Should we extend the time of the House, by two hours?

Mr. Patil, I have extended the time by another two hours. You continue, Mr. Tanti.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: This is the commitment of the Government. Although we have enacted many laws, after Independence, we have failed to implement those laws, and the poor people and backward people are still denied of their right to get the benefit. If you go to the interior places in the countryside, you will find hospitals, no doubt, but there are no doctors, no medicines. Patients are dying without getting any treatment. We have many hospitals in the cities and towns but in the villages and rural areas, if one falls ill it is very difficult to take the patients to the hospitals because the system of roads and communications system is the worst. The Anganwadi workers, how much do they get? It is just a paltry sum of Rs. 30, 40 or 50. Through the Fourth Pay Commission you have increased the pay range up to Rs. 9,500 but the economic condition of the weaker sections continues to be bad, because the stronger section is going upwards.

All the middlemen are active and the money is being concentrated amongst the middlemen and the capitalists. The purchasing power of the poor people has gone down and is almost nil now. If a family has two children, they cannot afford to send them to school. They cannot bear the expenses. So, I support this Resolution. I have many things to say but because the time is short I request that the Government should take immediate steps to change the bad policies of the Government so that the weaker sections, that is, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also get the benefits and they can also have a better life. With these words I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Phulrenu Guha.

[Translation]

\*DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai): Madam Chairman, at the very outset I will like to thank the Hon. Mover of this resolution for providing us what an opportunity to discuss this important subject, though I do not fully support this resolution. I hope the Hon. Minister will himself bring forth a comprehensive Bill or resolution on this subject in the coming days based on the present discussion. Many of my Hon. Colleagues have said many things on this resolution in this House and I do not want to repeat those things. I wish to confine myself to certain special and specific points only. Some people say that nothing has been done in our country. But I want to remind those friends that at the time of our independence in 1947 not even a needle was being produced in our country. Whereas today, through enormous technological progress our country is able to send man to the moon. I do not at all argue with those who say that we haven't made any progress or nothing has been done in our country. We have made tremendous progress on doubt but in spite of that I agree that much remains to be done yet. There are millions of people in our country who are illiterate and devoid of knowledge, there are millions who are halfstarved or do not get two square meals a day.

\* The Speech was Originally delivered in Bengali.

There are millions of women and children in our country today who are totally backward. All these things we should not forget. In this context I have to say that we are not following what Mahatma Gandhi said. India is a country of village. We have not yet formulated our plans and programmes with a view to the upliftment, development and betterment of our villages. We are going on expanding and multiplying our cities only. All our plans and programmes are city based. But if the villages do not develop then the village people cannot also develop and progress. We all know that the majority of our people live in the villages. Hence, if the village people do not make any progress then our country cannot make any progress in the real sense. Therefore, I will urge that more small, medium and cottage industries should be set up in our country in the rural areas. We have discussed in detail about the 'no industry city' and 'no industry block'. But no work has yet started in that respect.

Many of our friends have said that much progress has been achieved in the Socialist countries like USSR and China. I will ask them that when they visited those Socialist countries, did they go to the villages also? They talk about the European countries of the Soviet Union. Have they gone to the Asian countries of the Soviet Union also? I visited them when they were celebrating their 50th anniversary. I found that the Asian countries there have not made that much progress. Our friends from the other side say many things here. But why do they forget that there are no trade unionism there. They do not indulge in agitations and other type of movements there. Our friends forget all these things. I will say one thing here. I do not know whether it will be taken in the right spirit. When the freedom movement was going on in our country, many persons sacrifice their lives for the cause, many persons sacrificed all that they had. But how many people today have made any sacrifices for the economic development of our country? We see the doings of our trade unions. What do they do? They agitate for increasing the salaries of the people who are in the organised sector. They never say that for 2 or 3 years there should be a wage freeze. No body's pay would be increased during that period above a fixed limit. The money

thus saved would be utilised for the development of villages and village people. But alas! no body has any thought for the villages. They only agitate for higher and higher salaries for the organised sector and for the Government employees.

Another thing I want to say is that we would not make any progress unless we give ownership of land to the tiller. Here I will stress that land should be given only to him who really cultivates the land and works in the field. From our experience we find that this does not happen in many cases. One who has never worked in the field gets land and another who actually works in the field does not get it. This is our sad experience. All these poor people have to be saved from this sad plight. I know that there is not much time for me to speak. But I will raise another point. We see that people from the villages constantly rush towards the cities. Why is it so? This is because they do not have enough to eat in the villages, there are not enough avenues of work and employment where they can earn their livelihood. Therefore, if we cannot provide enough employment opportunities in the villages, then all of them will make an exodus to the cities. In the cities what is their plight. They have to live on the footpaths. Therefore, we will have to change our entire outlook and will have to endeavour to improve and develop the villages, first. If we can do that, then the villages folk will not rush towards the cities under great hardship, because they have their own dwellings in the villages may be it is only a small hut. They love to live in the villages in the open and fresh air. Why should they rush to the cities? They are compelled to move to the cities now undertaking great hardship. We do not provide any facilities for them in the villages. There are no avenue of employment there is no drinking water. I will specially mention about the plight of the womenfolk. There is no drinking water in the villages in my area. As a result, the women have to carry water from long distances. This hardship faced by the women is not felt or realised by most of our menfolk. Many of them are not even aware of it. No man can understand or feel the sorrow of the mother when she cannot provide education for her child, when she cannot provide medicine to her sick

[Dr. Phulrenu Guha]

children. Only the mothers know this sorrow. I cannot help speaking for those mothers. When we speak about employment, we forget about those countless women who are today unemployed who have no means of earning their livelihood. When we talk about the unemployed, our attention is focused only on those educated or little educated boys and men only. Little attention is also paid to some educated girls. You never talk of the millions of village women who have no opportunity of work!

I reiterate that our country has made tremendous progress since independence. But I will again say with regret that on the one hand our country has made remarkable progress but on the other hand there are still millions of people who are having a very low standard of living. Those teeming millions who do not get two square meals even today. Those who do not have any opportunity for education. Those who are living in darkness and immersed in superstition. If we fail to dispel those superstitious we will not be able to make any real progress. I will again request our Hon. Minister to bring forth a comprehensive resolution before this House based on the present debate which will help our country to progress in real terms in the near future.

16.55 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Have you any objection ?

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mabbubnagar) : On a Point of Order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the Point of order now ? ...(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : We will not tolerate any interruptions, Sir ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : If there is a point of order, let him raise it.

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER : I have got a Point of Order against his Point of Order... (*Interruptions*). Our point of Order is that we will not allow them ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What is your objection ?

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Might be I will decide that. If you will let me do it, I will do it.

SHRI H. A. DORA (Srikakulam) : Sir, his Point of Order is not to allow us to speak. Please allow that Point of Order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Can it be done ? Ask Mr. Speaker whether there can be a Point of Order on Point of Order...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. A. DORA : Is it a Point of Order not to allow the Opposition Benches to speak ?

17.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? It is the same which you do it. Both ways it is the same. Which rule has been violated ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly resume your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Let me formulate my point of order. I have given notice of Privilege Motion. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have disallowed it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY  
(Katwa) : When you disallowed that?  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I disallowed it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : But I have  
not received it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I have sent it to you.  
But even that does not bar.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I disallowed it.  
Overruled.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is the  
rule under which the Prime Minister is  
Making the statement ? *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Why do they stand  
up without any purpose.

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STATEMENT RE : APPOINTMENT OF  
SUPREME COURT JUDGE TO EN-  
QUIRE INTO ISSUES CONNECTED  
WITH FAIRFAX GROUP OF  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*[English]*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV  
GANDHI) : Mr, Speaker, Sir. on 31st  
March, 1987, this Hon'ble House had a  
comprehensive discussion on the question of  
utilising the Fairfax Group of the United  
States of America. The Government placed  
before the House the information that was  
available. Nevertheless, questions continue  
to be raised. In view of the importance of  
the matter, all controversies must be set at  
rest. Government, have, therefore, decided  
to appoint a sitting judge of the Supreme

Court in consultation with the Hon'ble the  
Chief Justice of India to enquire into the  
issues connected with the above matter.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No questions. There  
is rule 372.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU. DANDAVATE  
(Rajapur) : I have seen that. But I want  
to point out to you, Sir, that some of us  
have given a substantive motion demanding  
setting up of a House Committee to enquire  
into the matter. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Mr Namgyal.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What  
about the terms of reference ?

MR. SPEAKER : They will have to tell  
us. They will tell us. They will follow.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir,  
you ask the Prime Minister what will be the  
terms of the Enquiry Commission that is  
going to be appointed. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Naturally, they will  
tell us.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Not now ..they will  
tell you on Monday.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask them to give  
you.

*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Naturally, they will tell us.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No question. I will look after that.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have listened to you.

*[Translation]*

I also fail to hear, what should I do ?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please see rule 372. No questions. I cannot allow.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What are the terms of the one man Commission which they are going to appoint ?

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sabib, this is what I was telling you that...

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Professor, I am saying that I will ask them to furnish it to you.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it done, you take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, have you ever seen a Commission being set up without terms of reference ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Have you seen it, Sir ?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : That has to be there. That is a must.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : That has to be there.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : How do you allow the announcement of the Commission without the terms of reference ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The rule is clear.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing now.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, we have no right to know anything ?

MR. SPEAKER : You have the right, Sir, that is why I said that. But you cannot ask any question at this time. The rules will follow.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot say anything. It is not my rule.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Just sir it is very simple.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We are not allowed to ask a single question.

MR. SPEAKER : The permit it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why remain in this House ? If I cannot say anything then what is the use ?

*(Interruptions)*



MR. SPEAKER : I am not doing anything against the rules.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You have to follow the rule, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Which rule should I follow then—this one or something else ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot. You have given this rule and I am following this rule. If you want me to follow your rule, then I will close this book.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolarpur) : What is the rule, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER : Rule 372. It says :

"A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made."

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will get it done

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will convey and I will take it.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : This is what I am saying.

*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The statement must be self-consistent.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

\*\*Not recorded.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : The things he has asked I will ask them to give. I will convey to you on Monday morning.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am rising on a point of order. My point of order is that every statement that is made before the House has to be seen by the Speaker...

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing. I will get it done.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are you satisfied ?

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You draft a motion.

*[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, are you satisfied ?

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing, I will get it done.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, every statement has to be shown to the Speaker and only with his permission the statement can be read in the House. Are you satisfied that the statement is self-consistent ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Give it to me and I will get to the bottom of the thing and then let you know.

\*\*Not Recorded.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are you satisfied ? *(Interruptions)* According to the rule which you read, no question can be asked. Submission can be made. It does not mean that a submission cannot be made.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You give in writing.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I was saying that the rule which you read out precludes us from asking any question. *(Interruptions)* You can't hear me. You put on head-phone.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I will, but the position remains the same. Some noise is there.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You hear my submission. If anybody asks a question, you can debar him from asking under the rule. But if I do not ask a question and only make an observation, how can you prevent me from making it under the rule ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :  
That is right.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : No observation should be disallowed.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Under rule 372, no question shall be asked, at the time the statement is made.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The rule is, before every statement is made by the Minister, it must be seen by the Speaker and only if he is satisfied, the statement may be made in the House. Are you satisfied that the statement that is made in the House is

self-consistent ? *(Interruptions)* That is the question. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is the rule that I have quoted. This is the only rule which is there.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Again, the same ruling is there. When Members are not satisfied with the statement made by a Minister for any alleged inaccuracy, they may give a notice under Direction 115 pointing out the inaccuracy. If Members want a discussion on the statement, they may table notices under rule 184 or 193. Raising matters in the garb of points of order at the time—statement is made is not proper.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is your rule, not my rule. I am to be guided by this rule. There is no point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is the rule book I have.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now Mr. Namgyal to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is the only book I have which I have to go through. There is no other book with me.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Give me a notice, I will consider.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have rightly observed that the rule says no question should be allowed. The rule says that no question would be allowed. I will not ask a question. I am not raising a point of order. I do not want to raise a point of order. *(Interruptions)* Whatever else I say, you

cannot disallow it under the rule. Only questions and points of order are not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever you have given me, I am looking into it. Whatever next you will give to me I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me in writing and I will consider it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Why should I give it in writing ? You can hear me just now.

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not at this time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Namgyal to speak.

(Interruptions)

RESOLUTION RE : ECONOMIC  
POLICIES—Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Speaker, I do not support the resolution brought before this House regarding wrong policies of the Government. I oppose it. Be it the economic policy, industrial policy or any other policy of the Government...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow what comes under rules. What goes beyond rules, I will not allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will do something when the time comes. Write to me and I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing whatsoever goes on record without my permission.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow what comes under the rules. What does not come under the rules, I cannot.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Give me in writing. Not allowed. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ?

[English]

I cannot do anything except following this book.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not break the rules. I will follow your rule, not mine.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Give me under Rule 193 or under Direction 115 and I will consider it. That is all. Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : At this time, Professor Sahib, not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me under Rule 193 or under Direction 115 and I will consider it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. Give me under Rule 193 or under Direction 115 and I will consider it very sympathetically.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In your presence in the morning, the Minister of State for Finance said that he will make a full statement in the evening.

MR. SPEAKER : That is what it is.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-  
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF  
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI  
H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I am raising a  
Point of Order under Rule 350...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I have  
not allowed him.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Professor Sabib, I  
have not allowed him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I want a  
ruling on my Point of Order. Why cannot  
I raise a Point of Order ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed  
him. As you are speaking, he is also speak-  
ing. What can I do ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed  
anybody. I have allowed only Shri P.  
Namgyal.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Mr. Speaker,  
Sir, so far as the question of implementation  
is concerned, the Government should pay  
attention towards it also and in the matter  
of economic policies of the Government, the  
State Government should also help in their  
implementation. In my view the monitoring  
systems of the Central Government, the  
State Government and the people is weak.  
The Government should pay attention to-  
wards it also. It cannot be said that the  
industrial policy of the Government is wrong.  
It cannot be said that the agricultural policy  
or the 20 Point programme of the Govern-

\*\*Not recorded.

ment is wrong. The policies of the Govern-  
ment are in the interest of the people. Our  
industrial growth is increasing. You do not  
recognised that our industrial growth in  
there. It has gone up from 3.5 to 5 per cent  
and it is hoped that it will increase to 7  
per cent. So it cannot be said that the  
country is not making progress. (Interrup-  
tions).

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is speaking on the  
Private Members' Resolution.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you allow me, I will  
listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me notice  
under Rule 193 or Direction 115...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me notice  
under Direction 115 or Rule 193, or Rule  
184 ..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it under  
Direction 115, Rule 193, Rule 1984. What-  
ever you say, I will consider.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not at this stage. You  
can give it to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not made any  
rule now. This is in the book.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : So you can not  
say it is wrong. In the developing countries  
the rate of inflation is 30 per cent whereas  
it is 2 per cent in our country. In view of  
this you cannot say that the economic  
growth in the country is not satisfactory.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have given you all the options. All the avenues are open to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This statement is not closed for all time. You can come. Who is debarring you? But not now. I am not closing the door. The discussion is open for you. You are welcome. But not at this time. No. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sticking to my promise. I never break my promise.

Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If we give notices under Rule 184 or 193, will you assure us that you will allow?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not assure. I will go according to the rules and I will do whatever is needed according to the rules. I have never vitiated from that. I never vitiate.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you assure that you will allow us a discussion?

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you ask me that? You can ask me whether I will consider it or not. I will consider it according to the merits. So simple it is. I have never said that I will not consider it. I will be very fair. I am not going to take any sides. Do not worry. No problem. No problem with me on that score. I will consider it purely on merits and I will decide accordingly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Hon. Minister

that to implement the policy of the Government...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I was requesting the Hon. Minister that they should not only stick to the statistics and if they want to get the policy of the Government implemented...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER ; I will consider. Please resume your seats. I have made it amply clear. There is no ambiguity anywhere. Give me anything. and I will consider.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record. Nothing doing. Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that I would allow it later; then you can say. Why do you do this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have said, you need not bother. Kindly sit patiently. I have said that I would consider it according to the rules. You need not worry.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will do when the time comes.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed. Nobody is allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

(Translation)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing. I will get it discussed. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing. I will get it discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have never refused you. You give me in writing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have given in writing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can have a discussion on it. There is no problem. You give it to me and I will allow you, no problem.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. I cannot do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You want to get it done just now. This is not the way. It cannot be done today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can consider it, there is no problem in that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly take your seat. It is no use stalling the proceeding of the

House. I have not refused you. I have not closed your avenues which are available to you.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a question of my satisfaction.. (Interruptions) Nothing is allowed. I have not allowed it.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you hear me (Interruptions).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If you don't want to hear me, it is upto you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not done it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not me who have done it. (Interruptions)...Not allowed, I have not allowed anybody.. (Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : I can only say .. (Interruptions) Why are you shouting ? Not allowed.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Avenues have not been closed to you. Doors are not closed to you and you can have ample discussion, but under the rules. So simple it is. Not now, not like this. I cannot be hurried like this. I am not barring anybody. But not like this. I cannot break the rules today. I cannot go according to the whims, I am going according

to the book and I will go according to the book and I will consider what has been given to me.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is under consideration and I will consider it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : At the moment my decisions very clear. I have made it amply clear. At the moment what I have said is that I will consider this and I can allow a discussion. There is no problem.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you trying to push me to a position where I have to break the rules ? Why are you trying to be funny ? I have given you ample assurance that I will consider it. Do not worry about that. Why are you insisting that I should break the rules ? I am not happy. I am not at all happy. You are trying to dictate to me and I am not going to be dictated to.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will do full justice. There is no problem.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : In their consideration it is full.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : They say it is a full statement.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Early morning, we had the announcement that the Finance Minister will make a statement.

*(Interruptions)*

\*\*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing, you see.. I said that there was a statement early morning that a statement will be made at 5 o'clock.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is they came and said that they would make a statement and the Finance Minister has made a statement. In their opinion, they say it is a full statement. Not my opinion; it is their opinion.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Listen now, why can't you have patience for a minute ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have got no opinion. I will go upholding what is according to the book and I will give you full advantage of what the rules say and I will consider anything which you give to me. There is no barring and there is no closing of the door.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow. don't worry; we can discuss it. Why do you want to break the rules unnecessarily ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is what they say is a full statement. If you have got anythings, you give me and I will allow a discussion; no problem, but not at this stage.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you later on but not now. If they had not given it, I would have pulled them up. But they have given the statement. So, you have the right to a discussion. I am not barring that right. I yesterday pulled them up and I can do it again provided there is something. I will allow you everything which comes under the rules. No problem.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER

[Translation]

I have said I will not do a wrong thing.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will use that. I have used it. I am not afraid of anything. I have not barred any discussion, and I will not bar any discussion which is under the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a clear understanding when I am not allowing anybody, it does not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will do that. There is no problem. I will do proper justice. Yes, that is what I am doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Namgyal, you can continue next time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I give you my assurance that I will consider everything on merit and I will decide accordingly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. Don't worry. Don't get offended. any time, I will do it accordingly. No problem.

(Interruptions)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

[English]

Notification under Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of Notification Nos. 160/87 Customs and 161/87 Customs Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1987 together

with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to how briquetted iron (HBI) when imported into India for use in integrated steel plants from the basic customs duty in excess of 15 per cent *ad valorem*, the whole of the additional duty of customs and auxiliary duty of customs in excess of 25 per cent *ad valorem* under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4136/87]

MR. SPEAKER : House will observe 6th April as parliamentary holiday.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why ? What for ?

MR. SPEAKER : I thought they have consulted you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you don't want, I don't want.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Hon'ble Members expressed a desire for it. If they do not want it...

MR. SPEAKER : ..we will not do it. I thought...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : No, I thought that this was a consensus.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : We were not consulted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No problem. We will meet on 6th.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House now stands adjourned to re-assemble on Monday, the 6th at 11.00 AM.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 6, 1987/Chaitra 16, 1909 (Saka)