

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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28)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Thursday, December 10, 1987/ Agrahayana
19,1909 (Saka)

[Translation]

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock

Posting of Doctors in Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

*498.SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the
Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
be pleased to state:

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Good
morning, Sir.

(a) the number of doctors about whom
orders for posting outside Delhi, such as
Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lak-
shadweep Island were issued, but are still
continuing in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia
Hospital, New Delhi;

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Good
Morning. So, after giving up hide and seek,
let us start the work.

(b) when such orders were issued in re-
spect of these doctors; and

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, you seem
to be very cordial today.

(c) the reasons for not enforcing the or-
ders so far?

MR. SPEAKER: I am always...Why only
today?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sriballav Panigrahi -
absent Smt. Manorama Singh - She is also
absent

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). No
CHS officer working in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital,
New Delhi is under transfer to A & N Is-
lands and Lakshadweep Island. However a
Senior Medical Officer in the scale of
Rs.3000-4500 working in Dr. R.M.L. Hospi-
tal has been selected by the UPSC for the
Specialist Gr. II post of Obst.& Gynecolo-
gist in the scale of Rs. 3000-5000 on the
basis of direct recruitment. The doctor has
been offered the post on 31.3.87 in Lak-
shadweep Islands. She has however, re-
quested for grant of extension in joining
time on personal grounds.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, in
that case, why not start from the last Ques-
tion?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes that is right. We
should try it sometime.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir,
the hon. Minister has cited the example of
only one doctor in his reply. That doctor's

request was accepted on personal grounds. My information is that Dr. Yadulal, a Surgeon, Dr. C.K. Durga and Dr. Murl Manohar Rao were transferred to these Islands in 1986, June 1987 and August 1987 respectively but they have not reported so far and have been excusing themselves on some pretext or the other.

The reason why good specialists are sent to Andaman & Nicobar and other Islands and Union Territories is that these areas are not deprived of capable specialists. Though the doctors, I have named, were transferred keeping in view their expertise and special importance of the area concerned, but even then, their transfer is held up either on personal grounds or because of their being favourite of a particular Minister. Is all this not defeating the very purpose for which these doctors were sent to those special areas?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. speaker, Sir, I can say this much that Madam has never had any favourites.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: I have not understood.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: It is good that you have not understood.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Every Member is honourable. Whom should I listen to?

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Besides Madam, there is a senior Minister in this department. He could be having favourites.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): I do not have any favourites.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just mentioned in my reply that Dr. (Mrs.) Shobha Kaul was offered this post on 31 March 1987 and she accepted the same. Actually the posting of

candidates is never done on the basis of their being favourites of a particular Minister or Member. We never indulge in favouritism while posting any doctor. People selected by the Union Public Service Commission for the Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweep group of islands are sent by our Ministry wherever there is a vacancy. Wherever a post falls vacant, we advertise it and our Ministry sends the Selected persons to these places. There is no discrimination whatsoever on the part of our Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: Was the information about other things that he asked wrong?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: We shall check up the information regarding those 2-3 doctors about whom the hon. Member has asked. We will try and convey our findings about them to the hon. Member so that he remains fully informed.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is so vague that I cannot understand it. The whole House wants a clear answer. The hon. lady Minister wants to evade the issue by telling us about the U.P.S.C and a whole lot of other things. I have mentioned three specific names but I have not received a satisfactory reply relating to them. There are many such cases where there has been discrimination.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, there is no information relating to the names he has mentioned. You have brought this to our notice in the House and therefore we will try and let you know as soon as we can get some information about those doctors.

SHRI. RAJ KUMAR RAI: I thank you for this. There are many such cases where there has been discrimination.

(English)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: May I give a little clarification? I have gone through this matter. I must admit that this makes rather dismal reading. There were eleven posts. Ten doctors were selected by the UPSC. Only one joined and all the others wanted to be posted in Delhi. They were not prepared to go even to Bombay, Kai

pur, Allahabad, Bangalore, Madras or Patna. It so happened that this lady was prepared to go to Lakshadweep. In fact, she was much better than those whose appointments had to be cancelled. She only wanted six months' time. That is why we have been a little liberal. She did want to go, she was willing to go; she only wanted a little more time. Now it seems that she is also dragging her feet, may be emulating the others. Now we are on the point of cancelling that appointment also. This is not a personal matter.

[Translation]

There is no question of anybody being a favourite. This is a very serious matter. Ten persons are appointed and only one of them is prepared to join. All of us know what the specialists want today.

[English]

Everybody wants posting in Delhi.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Do they ask for salaries while being at home?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Now only that is left.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: The hon. Minister has rightly said that everybody wants to remain in Delhi. I fully agree with what the hon. Minister has said and the whole House will also agree with it. It is quite justified that people must report to places where they are appointed. I want to know why the Government has not taken any strict action in this matter and why their appointment has not been cancelled?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Offers are being cancelled. About this lady also, it is likely to be cancelled if she does not go.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: We must thank you for this.

[Translation]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have

given all the pertinent details in this regard and I have told you what action has been taken so far. Only one has joined and appointments of the rest are being cancelled.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I am glad that you have given this information to the House. I just want to know why no action has been taken against them?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Administrators of Delhi should also be sent to 'Kaala Paani'.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Is it a fact that the Health Ministry has already given directives to the institutes like AIIMS, PGI Chandigarh and Pondicherry to reserve the quota for students coming from Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar who wants to do post-graduation and super-specialisation?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I think, we are on Question No. 498. He is asking about some reservation.

(Interruptions)

We are discussing question number 498. You are asking a different question which will come up later. You raise this point when that question comes.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Is it a fact that your Ministry has given instructions?

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Sir I wanted to know...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you keep your hand down?

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: I wanted to know a categorical reply from the Hon. Minister that whether there is any Government policy for the Government employees including the Government doctors that for their personal reasons, they can represent the Government for transfer to a particular place of his or her choice on compassionate ground or whether such requests are kept in abeyance or cancelled? If so, in this particular case, when the doctor has applied for six month's extension for her joining at Lakshadweep or Andaman and Nicobar, why did the Government not allow her to continue here? In case of female Government servants, they have facilities like maternity leave etc. In this case whether any such type of reason was given or not? If so, what was the reaction of the Government?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Now, we are really going into the individual cases. I have told you the general position as it obtains today in regard to these postings. Since the Hon. Member has raised the question of this particular lady doctor, we really got a whole suspicious about the whole thing. While we were considering to give her sometime to go and join, there was a proposal from the Medical Superintendent to say that this lady should be transferred to some other post and retained here. Now, that somehow put our back up, let me say, and we said, "No, she will have to go. If she does not go, we will have no other alternative but to cancel her appointment."

SAARC Workshop on Women's Development Programmes

*499. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether one-week SAARC workshop was organised in October, 1987 on training of senior personnel for development of rural women in the South Asian countries;

(b) whether the emphasis of the workshop was on strengthening the capabilities of personnel of SAARC countries in the planning management and development programmes for rural women;

(c) whether review was also made to evaluate women's development programmes; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the discussions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Development programmes for women were reviewed in general.

(d) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The discussion in the workshop emphasised the need for:

(i) increasing women's access to productive resources including credit and training;

(ii) evolving and strengthening machinery at national, regional and local levels to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor all policies and programmes concerning women's development in all sectors;

(iii) creating supportive services for women; and

(iv) establishing and strengthening linkages among SAARC countries to facilitate exchange of resource material, personnel etc.

DR. V. VENKATESH: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry to say that I am not satisfied with the answer given by the Hon. Minister.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is always dissatisfied.

MR. SPEAKER: He is consistently dissatisfied.

DR. V. VENKATESH: We all know in this country since centuries that the women folk are neglected; they are worse than the down-trodden people of this country. About 50% population of the country are women folk. Particularly, the women folk of rural areas are suffering a lot. We expected that India would have been a leading country in the SAARC meeting in respect of welfare measures; but India had not taken any lead as far as the development of the women folk is concerned. More number of organisations are coming up in the rural areas. I want to know directly from the Hon. Minister whether these women organisations are going to get financial assistance and so far how much efforts have been put forth to alleviate the hardships of the women folk of this country.

For instance, in Karnataka State, the State Government has taken up certain measures to alleviate the hardships of the unfortunate women folk of the country. We have been giving widow pension. We have also been giving the maternity allowance for those who are working in the rural areas. Are they going to take up such measures from the Government of India side? As far as the SAARC is concerned, are they going to lead this movement?

SHRI P.V. NARASHIMHA RAO: In the first place, the question was about SAARC. The Hon. Member is not satisfied with the answer about SAARC. Now I have to tell him that Karnataka did not participate in SAARC, India did. He will be even more dissatisfied when I tell him that!

This is a question in regard to seven countries; it is not a question in regard to one State... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Because the SAARC meeting was held in Karnataka, he is asking that question.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: In the SAARC meeting, which was a meeting of seven countries, there is no question of a comparison between one country and an-

other. It was a cooperative effort. They just wanted to compare notes about the condition of women in all the seven countries and to see what could be done in order to ameliorate their condition.

They have come up with very good proposals. There are as many as 22 recommendations; I could even place them on the Table of the House, I have no problem in that. The point is that it was among seven countries; we hosted the meeting and it was very well organised, for four-five days there were indepth discussions and something very useful has come out. Now it is for the seven Government of these seven countries to action them and prepare action programmes. It has happened only one month back. This is the position.

DR. V. VENKATESH: My point is that because India is leading, as far as the Asian countries are concerned because India is the biggest populated country and its problems are more, why has the Government of India not taken up the real problems of the women folk and highlighted them. They would have also taken lead as far as solving these problems is concerned.

I would like to know whether the Minister is aware that women folk of our country are finding much difficulty as far as privacy for nature's call is concerned.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I think we are straying into a different field. But it is as well as to remember that when we have an international conference, firstly we do not make comparisons and secondly India as a large country should not pose as it she is taking a lead. That is not correct spirit. The spirit is one of cooperation. Whatever we have done, we have hosted the meeting, we have participated in the meeting; the recommendations have come, I could not and should not say as to how many of these 22 recommendations are relatable to India. This is a cumulative effort and this is the result.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Now he is satisfied!

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Is he satisfied now? I don't know.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Sir, it appears from the answer of the Minister that the answers are very much ironical. Of course, it is admitted that India is leading among the SAARC countries in so far as exploitation of women is concerned.

The women who have been engaged in private and public sectors have not been paid even minimum wages till today. Further, till today you have set up working womens hostels in some cities only and you have not done anything for the women which are there in the remote places.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I have an appeal to make to the hon. Members that this question is concerned with an International conference. Let us not put supplementaries and drag into discussion, what happens within this country. Let him put another question I am prepared to come up with all the information.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tanti please put the question within the parameters of this question. Please be pragmatic. There is no fun in having a 'sixer' here and there. It is not an internal problem.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Among the SAARC countries India is the leading one. You must see to your own problems. May I know how many delegates participated in this conference and what is the specific outcome of the conference?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have already told that. The training of senior personnel for the development of rural women is listed at serial No.6. The technical committee had decided that there should be a programme of meetings and out of that at serial No.6 they said this is the programme that has to be organised by India. This was done at the Institute of Rural Management, Anand from 12-18 October, 1987. The brochure on the workshop gives all the details about the programme. All SAARC countries except Maldives participated in the training programme. The list of the participants is with me. It is a long list. I have also all the details of the discussion but I wonder if I could read out all those things in connection with the supplementary.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU: I would like to know about the scope of the protocol relating to the SAARC. Today only very mundane affairs are discussed in the SAARC. There is no collaboration as far as finance, industry, trade or transfer of technology is concerned. How will these aspects be tackled in future?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: As the hon. Member are aware when the first SAARC idea came into being the idea was not accepted by many countries to start with. So, there were certain parameters chosen for at least starting the SAARC and SAARC programme. Certain areas of cooperation were specifically chosen and the understanding was that the cooperation programme in the SAARC will be confined to these areas and no other until extended. Secondly, only unanimous decisions will be taken. If even one or two countries do not agree with a proposal that proposal would not go through. This is about 4-5 years ago. I am talking from memory as to what was the first understanding when SAARC came into being. Members would also recall that the areas have been added to from time to time. But it has not been possible to add any areas pertaining to economic matters as yet. We hope that if the spirits of SAARC pervades for some more time, it will be possible for us to add those areas also.

National Sports Talent Scheme

*500. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Sports Talent Scheme initiated by the Sports Authority of India has shown an encouraging results;

(b) if so, to what extent these schemes have been implemented; and

(c) the extend to which the students have been imparted sports training?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V.

NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c). A Statement
is given below.

STATEMENT

National Sports Talent Scheme

(a) to (c). The National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme was introduced in 1985 by the Sports Authority of India (SAI). The results of the Scheme are as follows:-

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
(i) Number of participating States/Union Territories	25	28	29
(ii) Number of competitors at national level	1473	2254	2454
(iii) Number of disciplines	8	10	10
(iv) Number of students selected	158	362	480

2. Sports Authority of India has adopted 48 schools in which 323 children have been admitted.

3. Financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakhs is given to each school adopted under the scheme for development of sports infrastructure and purchase of equipment. 116 coaches have been appointed for regular training of the selected students.

SHRI S.M. GURADDI: The Sports Authority of India has adopted 48 schools. In these schools, only 323 children have been admitted. It is a very small number.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The Sports Authority of India has limited funds. They prepared the scheme for the first time and introduce it quite carefully in 1985. They found that the results were encouraging. They went on to add some more in 1986 and then in 1987. The number of competitors has gone up. The number of children selected has also gone up. The number of schools has gone up to 48.

I am not quite sure that we can jump to hundreds of schools straightaway. It will have to be a very carefully planned programme. In these 48 schools, we come up

against certain small difficulties which have to be got over from time to time. So, it is a programme which has been very well conceived. But at the same time, we have to go ahead with the programme carefully.

SHRI S. M. GURADDI: Out of 48 schools, how many schools have been started in Karnataka?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: One is St. Joseph's Indian High School, Bangalore, and the other is Mountain View High School, Chikmagalur.

SHRI S.M. GURADDI: Only two?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Two from each State become 48.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Our performance in international sports has been far disappointing. There has not been any discovery of any significant talent in sports so far.

Now, I am not talking about great sports nations like the USSR, the USA or the GDR or Japan or now South Korea. But poor countries like Ethiopia, Kenya, far undeveloped in trade also politically, afflicted almost perennially by drought and famine

and yet these people come out of the mountains and out run with everybody in the world, in the long distance running, in marathons.

We are a much bigger country; we have lot of money. We have Sports Authority. Could you tell us why these poor countries are doing much better than we do?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I don't want to make any comparison with other countries and call them names. Whether poor or rich is not the question. The question is that for the first time, the Sports Authority of India, after going into the causes of our poor performance in international meets, has come to the conclusion that we must have a programme starting from the grassroots and, for the first time, catching the children young. These are the two parameters subjects to which this programme has been under taken.....(*Interruptions*)....Therefore, the question concerns the schools adopted by the SAI.

SHRI G.S. SWELL: You reply to my supplementary.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I think, the causes of poor performance have been gone into in both the Houses of Parliament in great detail.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Why poorer countries are doing much better than what we do? It is my question.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I don't know. I really don't know why some countries are doing better.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: It seems we are not on the same wave length; I say one thing and the Minister says something else.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Doesn't matter. This is nothing. But ours is a great country.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Absolutely; I entirely agree.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you decide, will go.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Have a debate. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Government will take cognisance. Why should you do like this? You sit down.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: You give us a debate, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It militates against self-respect.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Azad, I do not like it. It is your way. You can table a motion. I will admit that. But why do you behave like this?

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, we are not at the same wave length.

MR. SPEAKER: Well Mr. Swell, he cannot spell out everything.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Absolutely right Sir. We are not at the same wavelength but my wavelength is according to the question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: I am not quarrelling. What I am saying is according to the rules. He does not have the prerogative to evade the answer.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am not evading the answer. I am not supposed to tell you why any country has done better. I am supposed to tell you why our country has not done better. We have gone into the question.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: You have got to analyse. You have got to do it. Otherwise, you cannot compete in international sports. You are to find out where we are placed.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would like to protest very strongly against this word. I have never evaded any question. I

cannot answer any question on which I am not supposed to answer. I am not going to say anything about other countries.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Does he know, where we are placed?

MR. SPEAKER: There is a limit to everything.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Why the performance has been poor of my own country has been gone into and it has been discussed in both the Houses.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Does he not know that a country like Ethopia has done much better than ours?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Nothing doing. *(Interruptions)*** Not allowed. There is no reason for that. You don't have the monopoly of the House, Mr. Swell.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Being a country with 760 million people, we should do better in sports. In order to improve in sports, what is necessary is that we should draw the children from the rural areas. 80 per cent of our people are living in rural areas. Has the Government proposed to identify or set up or adopt one sports school in each of the districts of our country in future? Is the proposal under consideration of the Government in the near future or not?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes, Sir This will have to go to the grass roots. It has started now. I am sure that within the shortest possible time, we will be having such an infrastructure going down to the districts and even below.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Swell was fighting for the right cause just now. Our country is so large and

yet we are facing humiliation so far as sports are concerned.....*(Interruptions)*. I want to tell the hon. Minister that the Sports Authority spends more money on itself than on the sportsmen. It wastes the entire funds on wages, tours and other things but does not spend it on the sportsmen. I would like to suggest that at least one such school should be provided in every district so that the children there may get encouragement in the field of sports.

MR. SPEAKER: Now please conclude.

SHRI GIRDHARILAL VYAS: There are above 450 districts in the country. In how many years will you provide such schools in those 450 districts?

MR. SPEAKER: How can we do this? From where shall we get the money?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: How many years will it take to make these arrangements? The Hon. Minister is not giving a reply. Kindly ask him to give a reply.....*(Interruptions)*....Our country is cutting a sorry figure in the field of sports.

[English]

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH: Certain disciplines which are money-earning are limited only to big cities. Other disciplines are working hard but they do not get anything unless they attain a particular status in the international field. I would like to know from the Minister whether these disciplines like tennis and cricket, which are only concentrated in big cities will be taken down to remote areas or not.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The disciplines which are chosen for this programme are: athletics, gymnastics, swimming, wrestling, football, hockey, badminton, table tennis, volleyball and basketball.

[Translation]

Survey for Gold Deposits

*501. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the

Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether, besides Bihar and Orissa, Government propose to conduct survey for gold deposits in other parts of the country also; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where this survey is proposed to be conducted?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

SURVEY OF GOLD DEPOSITS

(b) The Geological Survey of India during 1987-88 Field Season has proposed to conduct survey for gold in the following states:

1. *Karnataka*. Hutti-Maski Schist Belt, Raichur district; Gadag Gold Field, Dharwar district; Ajjanahalli area and Ballara, Gold Mine, Tumkur district; Kempinkete Gold Mine area, Hassan district; parts of Chikamagalur and South Kanara district, Surapalli area, east of KGF and parts of Chitradurga sulphide belt, Chitardurga district.

2. *Andhra Pradesh*: Ramagiri Gold Field, Venkatampalle and other areas in Penkcherla Schist Belt; Anantpur district, Bisanattam area Chittoor district; parts of Veligallu Schist belt in Anantpur, Cuddapah and Chittoor districts.

3. *Kerala*: Manjeri area, Malappuram district.

4. *Madhya Pradesh*: Jashpur and Dharamjaygarh Tehsil, Raigarh district.

5. *Orissa*: Badampahar-Sulaipat-Gorumahasani area and along Bihar Orissa Border in Mayurbhanj district.

6. *West Bengal*: Rajagram-Duarsini area, Purulia district.

7. *Uttar Pradesh*: Siwalik belt along the foothills of Himalaya, Son-Korwa and areas covered in Sidhi district (M.P.) and Mirzapur district, U.P. and in parts of Lalitpur district.

Besides conventional methods of gold exploration, Air borne geophysical surveys are proposed during 1987-88 Field Season over parts of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to aid gold exploration. GIS has no proposal to conduct survey for gold in Bihar in 1987-88 field season. However GSI in recent past carried out gold investigation in Kunderkocha, Lova, Maysera etc. in Singhbhum district, Tamar in Ranchi district and Sono-Karmatia in Munger district of Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has been kind enough to tell us the names of the places where the Geological Survey of India proposes to conduct survey for gold during the year 1987-88. I want to know the places where gold reserves have been established as a result of gold exploration. Besides when shall the mining of gold start at these places.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: I want to tell the hon. Member that following estimates have been made by G.S.I. regarding the gold reserves:--

[English]

HATTI-MASKI SCHIST BELT, RAICHUR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA: 0.816 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.01 to 6.05 grammes per tonne of gold in Hutti, 0.684 million tonnes with 2.0 to 23.95 grammes per tonne in Wandalli and 0.562 million tonnes with 2.04 to 5.40 grammes per tonne in Uti.

GADAQ GOLD FIELDS, DHARWAR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA. 0.569 million tonnes with 2.0 to 4.48 grammes per tonne in Hosur-Champion block and tentatively 0.47-

million tonnes with 2.3 to 6.6 grammes per tonne in Sangli Mine block.

MALLAPPAKONDA-CHIGAROUNTA — NANDYMADUQU AREA CHITTOOR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH. 4.18 million tonnes with 4.6 grammes per tonne in Chigargunta and 0.65 million tonnes with 4.0 gramme per tonne in Mallappakonda.

RAMGIRI GOLD FIELD, ANANTPUR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH. 0.70 million tonnes with average grade of 7.0 gramme per tonne in Ompratima-Grantalnappa sector.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful that efforts have been made in Uttar Pradesh also for exploring gold. But the hon. Minister has not told whether gold reserves have been established in Sitapur in Uttar Pradesh where exploration has been conducted. Is there any proposal to start the mining work there? The second part of my supplementary is that gold exploration is being done by the G.S.I. and the MECL. Does the Government propose to merge the two organisations? Will survey also be conducted in those areas also where gold reserves have not yet been established?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, I have stated in my reply that we propose to conduct survey in the Siwalik belt, in Sidhi (M.P.) and Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh during the year 1987-88. Some work has already been done in the Siwalik belt, but so far as the question of starting mining operation is concerned, we have to see its viability, that is, how much deposit is there, what is the one-grade and for how long will it last? We think that the project is viable when we find that the deposits shall last at least for 30 years and the metal content is 4 grammes per tonne.

[English]

Presently these deposits are under regional exploration. These will be taken up for detailed exploration by MECL if found

promising only. After the detailed exploration, it will be ascertained whether it is economically viable or not and then after that steps will be taken in this regard.

SHRI M.RAGHUMA REDDY: I am very glad to know that certain parts of Andhra Pradesh are also surveyed. But my district is not finding a place in this survey. There is a rumour that in Devarakonda Fort of Nalgonda district, there are gold deposits. May I know from the Minister whether a survey will be conducted there also to find out the gold deposits?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: As per the Hon. Member's wish, this area will also be included.

[Translation]

SHRI C. P. THAKUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had heard that the gold ore was also found in Bihar. I want the hon. Minister to inform us about any other further action that has been taken in this regard.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir with regard to Bihar, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in the recent past survey has been conducted in Kunderkoch, Lova and Maysera in Singhbhum district, Tamcher in Ranchi district and Sono-Karmatia in Monghyr district of Bihar, but during this year, the survey has been stopped. It will start again so far as viability is concerned, we have not come to any conclusion. M.E.C.L. is continuing detailed exploration in Kunderkoch.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: Sir, Mirzapur has large potential for power generation, coal mines and now we would and be having gold mines in the area as well. Besides Mirzapur is rich in mineral wealth.

MR. SPEAKER: Carpets of Mirzapur are also famous.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a detailed survey will be conducted in Mirzapur also?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I had told in reply to the main question that survey work is continuing in Mirzapur and detailed survey will also be conducted there.

MR. SPEAKER: I think that Ayub Sahib is perhaps trying to find it in Sikar.

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is rich in mineral wealth particularly, Jhunjhunu and Sikar districts. We have a copper project in Khetri, in Jhunjhunu district where too, gold is also found. Will the hon. Minister give the details?

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to ask this separately.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bharat Gold Mines which is a Central Government undertaking exploits copper whereas the Hatti Gold Mines is a Karnataka State Government undertaking.....(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: If you have any information regarding Khetri, Please pass it on.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Extension for World Bank Aided Social Forestry Scheme in Karnataka

*502. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government had sought extension of Rs. 55.22 crores World Bank aided social forestry project by two years;

(b) whether the World Bank representatives have agreed to the request;

(c) whether the extension sought has been given; and

(d) the period from which the extension has been sought?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). World Bank have agreed to the extension in principle.

(d) The State Government of Karnataka have sought extension of the on-going project for two years beyond March, 1988, when the normal project period terminates.

[Translation]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, I am very happy that considering the very good work that is being done by the Government of Karnataka in the field of social forestry, the World Bank has agreed to give the extension, I would like to know from the Government as to how much money has been spent so far and how much has been reimbursed by the Government of India.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a total of Rs. 55.22 crores have been sanctioned for this project. Out of this amount about Rs. 40.34 crores have already been spent. So far as allocation to states is concerned, the contribution of Karnataka Government is Rs. 6.45 crores, World Bank contribution is Rs. 26.33 crores and O.D.A. British contribution is Rs. 22.44 crores.

[English]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, the hon. Minister is aware that due to pollution the ecology and environment of urban areas is now very much spoiled. In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is agreeable to extend this social forestry scheme to urban areas also and particularly to big cities such as Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta and so on?

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the importance of tree plantation programme we have made efforts to implement it more expeditiously.

The Hon. Prime Minister addressed as conference of the Forest Ministers two days back and he emphasised this point there. It was decided in that meeting that a survey of all the States should be conducted by the Eighth Finance Commission to be constituted during the Eighth Five Year Plan and thereby ascertain as to how much revenue the States receive from forest resources. The Government intends to stop denudation of forests and compensate the revenue loss to the States. The second decision that we have taken is to plant at least 40 trees in every village in the shape of a garden to commemorate the 40th anniversary of our Independence. With the passing of every year, one tree should be added to the garden to indicate that the country has reached 41st or 42nd year of its Independence. We are trying to launch this scheme in the villages and it will be looked after by the village panchayats. Besides, we have also decided to ask the people to plant a tree in the backyard of their house or any other available space to commemorate the birth of every child in the family. Similarly, trees will also be planted on the eve of every auspicious occasion so that the atmosphere is free from pollution. The atmosphere will remain pure only when trees are saved and more and more trees are planted. I fully agree with you in this regard.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, huge funds are being spent under the social forestry scheme and there are complaints that these funds are being misused. So, May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proper monitoring and whether any information has been collected with regard to the survival of trees after three years of their planting? If not, I request that statistics should be collected from each State so as to know as to how many trees survived after a period of three years under this scheme.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no use making oral accusations here. He should send written complaints

regarding the places where funds have been misused. We will look into it. However, we make reviews from time to time and see whether the money has been spent properly. If the money has not been spent properly, we take note of it and the State concerned is not allocated any more funds in future.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the proper development in the country it is essential that 35 per cent of the total area is covered by forests. The States have made forests, a source of their income since Independence. They are earning lot of revenue from major percentage of forest area. But the State Government are not utilising funds for the development of the forests in proportion to the percentage of income they are earning from the forest resources. The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 is not being implemented. I would request the hon. Minister to direct the States to spend at least 50 per cent of the income received from forest sources on afforestation.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: The hon. Member has expressed right apprehension. The entire revenue received from forest resources should be spent on development of forests. We ask the State Government to take steps in this regard and assistance is also given to them by the Central Government. So far as the Forest Conservation Act is concerned, the annual denudation of forests has declined from 1.5 lakh hectares to 16,000 hectares since 1980. We are trying our level best to check deforestation and encourage afforestation so that we can protect ourselves from flood and drought. Besides, I agree that, 33 per cent of the total area should be covered by forests in the country.

[English]

Loss of Minerals due to Narmada and Sardar Sarovar Projects

*503. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the minerals loss likely

to be caused by the Narmada Sagar in Madhya Pradesh and Sardar Sarovar Multi-purpose Project in Gujarat, area-wise loss in quantity and the value thereof;

(b) whether any detailed report of the survey of mineral losses due to the said projects has been prepared; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The Government of Gujarat have intimated that the Sardar Sarovar Project has mainly Deccan Trap rocks under submergence and that this rock type is inexpensive, and available in plenty elsewhere. The Government of Madhya Pradesh have reported that the reservoir will submerge areas which are estimated to have 28 million tonnes of non Steel Melting Shop grade dolomite and some quantities of clay and other minor minerals valued in all at Rs. 28.5 crores.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. speaker, Sir, the Government of India has recently accorded its approval to Sardar Sarovar and Narmada Sagar Projects. These are very ambitious projects in the country. In her reply, the hon. Minister has stated that the Government of Gujarat has reported that there is nothing other than Deccan Trap rocks in the area whereas the Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported the presence of minerals worth about Rs. 28 crores. The site of both the projects is adjacent to each other. How is it possible that except rocks there are no other minerals in Gujarat, whereas large quantity of minerals are present in Madhya Pradesh. It appears that the Government of Gujarat has not conducted the survey seriously. Does the hon. Minister have such information?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: I would like to inform the hon. Member that in my preliminary reply I have also stated that the Government of Madhya Pradesh has admitted that clay and minerals worth Rs. 28 crores are present in the area, but

the Government of Gujarat has not given much importance to it. I have stated in my reply that the Deccan Trap rocks are available in plenty everywhere and these are very inexpensive. It is, therefore, not correct to say that the Government of Gujarat did not pay serious attention towards it.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported the presence of 28 million tonnes of non Steel Melting Shop grade dolomite. I would like to know whether this huge quantity of 28 million tonnes is located at one place or scattered everywhere? Does the Government propose to extract these minerals on completion of this dam?

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA: I have already said about the minerals worth Rs. 28 crores. I would like to inform the House that even though minerals worth Rs. 28 crores are present in the area, but it is these projects which are going to benefit from it. These projects will provide irrigation, power and a number of other facilities to the States. Keeping this in view, the minerals are worth little. So far as completing the dam, canal and the entire project is concerned, we shall go on exploiting the minerals which are available there and use them in the construction of these projects.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can't hear anything because so much of talk is going on. I do not know what is happening. It is like as if you are not in a mood to work.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It looks like that I feel.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Sir, I had put a different question.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can't hear a thing. You

are all talking amongst yourselves let us work here and talk outside.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: I asked a different question. I wanted to know whether the Government will exploit the 28 million tonnes of dolomite before the completion of the dam? It has not been clarified?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can't hear anything. Can't you have any mercy on me? I am appealing to you.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): The hon. Member has asked as to what will be the position with regard to Dolomite. We have 16,000 million tonnes of Dolomite available in the state of Madhya Pradesh. This thing which will get submerged in the Dam will be only 1.7 per cent of the total deposits of Dolomite in Madhya Pradesh. For the present there is no proposal to take it out and it takes 7-8 years, generally for areas to get submerged.

Development of Darrah Wild Life Sanctuary

*504. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to save the forests and the animals of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary in Kota district of Rajasthan;

(b) the measures taken by Government regarding the afforestation programme along the river Chambal to control the siltation under river valley project;

(c) the amount spent so far on these projects; and

(d) the results achieved?

[Translation]

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

Steps taken for the protection of the Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary include better protection of the animals and forests, checking illicit grazing, prevention and control of fire, augmentation of fodder and water supply.

(b) The measures taken to control siltation consist of appropriate soil conservation works, afforestation and pasture development.

(c) Rs. 1790.83 lakhs have been spent so far on these measures.

(d) The rate of siltation has come down.

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there has been a continuous reduction in the forest area since the announcement of Darrah Wildlife Sanctuary? Secondly, whether the hon. Minister is aware that the number of animals which were already there has also declined since its declaration as a sanctuary? If so, will he be pleased to state the efforts made in this direction and the results thereof?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with him so far as reduction in forest area is concerned, since the announcement of the sanctuary. There has been a constant rise in the number of sanctuaries. If you go by the past figures, you will observe that the number of sanctuaries has gone up from 60 in 1960 to 358 today. Similarly, the number of National Parks has risen from 5 to 63. So far as decline in the number of wild animals is concerned. I agree with hon. Member that the number of animals has comparatively gone down. It is mainly, due to large scale poaching of wild animals. We have passed the Prevention of Wildlife Act and taken other steps also to check this. We have strictly implemented these Acts. Ban on hunting was imposed to save rare species of animals. Every effort is being made by the Government to protect the wild animals.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: You are talking of poaching, but I would like to tell

you that you cannot find even a single wild animal in the area.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Incidents of poaching have been taking place in the area for last several years. One such incident took place there only 4-5 days ago.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is his question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that an Act has been passed which provides for checking illicit grazing. Though it has been declared a Sanctuary by the Government, yet the animals from other areas like outside Kota district have taken shelter in that area. I would like to know whether the Forest department has implemented the Act or withheld it? Animals are coming from outside and they settle there. What is the Government doing in this regard?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: The hon. Member said that animals from neighbouring districts graze in the sanctuary. You are aware that a severe drought has stricken Rajasthan. There is therefore no ban on animals of those districts entering other districts. It is possible that there might have been some illicit grazing, but the Government is trying its level best to ensure that there is no grazing in the Sanctuary. We have provided full protection in this regard.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Expert Group on National Council for Safety in Mines

SNQ5. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Expert Group on National Council for Safety in Mines was set up;

(b) if so, when and with what terms of reference and expenditure incurred in this regard;

(c) the recommendations of the Expert Group;

(d) whether the recommendations of the Group have been rejected; if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the decision conforms to the commitments made by Government at the First Conference on Safety in Mines, especially the grounds given in the orders dated 13 November, 1987; and

(f) if so, the manner in which Government propose to safeguard the interests of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) A statement is given below.

Expert Group on National Council for Safety in Mines by S/Shri Basudeb Acharia and Saifuddin Chowdhary

STATEMENT

The First Conference on Safety in Mines held in August, 1958 had inter alia, recommended that suitable schemes should be drawn up for education of mine workers and staff at all levels on the need for safety and the requirements of safety. In pursuance of the recommendation, the National Council for safety in Mines was set up in July, 1963 as a tripartite organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 to undertake, aid and promote safety education in mines. The establishment and the activities of the Council received financial support from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund. With the transfer of the administration of the Fund from the Labour Ministry to the Department of Coal in 1981-82, a decision had to be taken on continuance of the Council, and its financing in the event of its continu-

ance. An expert Group was set up by the Government on 25th June, 1985 with the following terms of reference:-

- (a) Whether there is any justification for continuance of the National Council for Safety in Mines;
- (b) If it has to continue, what should be its structure, role and functions, source of finance etc.

The Expert Group recommended that the continuance of the National Council for Safety in Mines was fully justified. The report was considered by Government. It was felt that safety was primarily a management function. A substantial programme on mines safety had in fact been taken on hand by Coal India Limited after the nationalisation of coal mines. The National Council for Safety in Mines had also not been able to devote its attention to the unorganised sector in mining, on account of lack of resources. It was, therefore, decided by the Government that the National Council for Safety in Mines should be wound up. In the organised sector, the management should themselves be made responsible for safety education. As regards unorganised sector, the Director General of Mines Safety should be given the responsibility and that the organisation of the Directorate General of Mines Safety should be suitably strengthened for the purpose.

The employees of the Council will be compensated as per law, at the time of winding up of the Council.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The statement is rather disappointing. The task of accidents prevention is concerned not only with its technical aspect, but also with the humanitarian Safety lies in the nature of making people believe in it. The majority of the mining workers, who are illiterate, should be made aware of the safety aspect. This can be done only through propaganda, publicity and seminars, with a missionary zeal. This is being done by the National Council for Safety in Mines for the last 25 years. All these conferences on safety in mining in the past had recommended the utility of this Council, and also

the expansion of the activities of the National Council for Safety in Mines. An expert group....

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question? Put the question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: An expert working group was set up. It was set up with the following terms of reference:

“Whether there is any justification for continuance of the National Council for Safety in Mines;”

It was the unanimous recommendation of this expert group, where the representatives from the Minister of Energy, and of Labour and representatives from the trade unions were also there--they had recommended the continuance of this National Council for Safety in Mines, and the strengthening of this organization, and also the expansion of its activities.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the question? Ask the question now. Mr. Acharia, I am going to close it now. What is the question?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In spite of its unanimous recommendation, Government has decided to wind the Council up. May I know from the Minister: when an expert group which was set up, had recommended, unanimously recommended the continuance of this Council....Why has the government taken a unilateral decision to wind up the National Council for Safety in Mines? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have exceeded everything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I have already answered both the questions.

MR. SPEAKER: You repeat it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have not answered them.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Whether the Expert Committee has recommended for continuance of this Council, I have said, yes, I have also said that in spite of the recommendations of the Expert Committee, the Government of India has taken a decision to wind it up. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him say why.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, you have asked why and he is going to answer why.

(Interruptions)

MR. P. A. SANGMA: Please listen to my answer. (1) Though this Council has done a good work, we already also have a Director-General of Mines Safety who is doing the same type of work. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: You have been having it all through.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: (2) It is the primary responsibility of the management to ensure the safety of the mine workers.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: That has always been there.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: In doing this job, it is their responsibility to do it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It does not matter; whatever is there.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: (3) This Council has no resources of its own.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You provide the money.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: It is a tripartite body; it is surviving hand to mouth from the contribution from various departments. The expenditure on establishment on salary and on the wages of the employees comes to Rs.12 lakhs only.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You don't provide that.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: And the work they are doing is for Rs.6 lakhs. So, they are doing the work which is half of the expenditure which is being incurred....*(Interruptions)* and the most important reasons are which I have stated earlier. But I have also stated in my answer that though we have decided to wind it up, we will ensure that the workers and the employees are not victimised; whatever they have got their legitimate dues shall be given to them according to law.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I want a categorical answer. It has been stated here that the coalmine labour welfare fund previously was with the Ministry of Law. Now it has been transferred to the Ministry of Energy. About this winding up decision, it is a tussle between the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Labour.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is it true?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, there is a very loud protest from all sections of the people. Will the Government review the decision to transfer this Council as the fund has been transferred to the Ministry of Energy?

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you hanging to this question? Put the question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Council is to be transferred to the Ministry of Energy. Will you consider this proposal?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: On a question whether there is any tussle between the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Energy, my answer is emphatically, 'No'. But the most important aspect is, after Government have decided to wind it up, what would be the fate of the employees? There are 60 of them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Not only employees, but safety of mine workers is involved.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: In my answer I have said that they will get their legitimate dues according to the law. But before this, may I assure the House, because a delegation of the employees has also met me I want assure the House, that as far as practicable the employees of this Council shall be absorbed in the DG Mines organisation. I am also taking up with the Department of Coal that they should also absorb some of them; if there is anybody left who could not be absorbed so that they could get their legitimate dues under the law.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why can't you transfer this Council to the Ministry of Energy

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Nothing good can come from this national Government. It is not true that everybody in the conference of Safety in Mines wanted the continuation of the National Council for Safety in Mines. The hon. Minister has said that it had done a good work. Then why have they decided to wind it up? He said that they will compensate the workers and the employees. It is not a question of giving the dues. The question is, the expertise they have, to use it for the safety measures in the mines. What is he going to do about that? I want a firm assurance. If they just try to brush us aside, because we are asking, then we shall direct them to work in the mines and they will understand what it would mean.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I agree with the

hon. Member that they have a lot of expertise. That is why I have stated, as they have already got certain expertise, then, as far as practicable they will be absorbed in DG of Mines Safety. It is doing the same type of work. We are going to absorb them. That is what I said.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Manning of Unmanned Railway Level Crossings

*496 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any study has been made to assess the extent to which unmanned railway crossings are responsible for the railway accidents;

(b) if so, the outcome of such study and the details of the programme to man them;

(c) the total number of unmanned railway crossings, zone-wise as on 31 July, 1987; and

(d) the number of such crossings manned during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Study of accidents at level crossing, with a view to improving safety has been a continuing exercise. It has been observed that over the past three years, unmanned level crossings, which constitute 58% of the total number of level crossings, have contributed 67% of the total number of accidents at level crossings.

Arising out of a recent study, trials with one train-actuated warning device are already in progress. Based on evaluation of the results thereof, a decision will be taken regarding its adoption on a programmed basis, as an alternative to the present system of manning.

(c) The information is maintained finan-

cial year-wise. The position as on 31.3.87 was as follows:--

Central Railway	...	1152
Eastern Railway	.	734
Northern Railway	...	3029
North Eastern Railway		2591
Northeast Frontier Railway	...	1337
Southern Railway	...	2552
South Central Railway	...	2017
South Eastern Railway	...	3402
Western Railway	...	4606
(d) 1984-85	...	255
1985-86	...	222
1986-87	...	90

[*Translation*]

Teachers' Strike

497. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where teachers went on strike, the reasons therefore, and the period for which such strikes continued during the last two academic years;

(b) whether any arrangements were made to make up the loss of studies caused by such strikes and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the students were charged tuition fee for the period of strikes and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Union Government have undertaken any study of this problem and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CUL-

TURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There are reports from time to time about teachers going on strike in different institutions, and in different States. Detailed information on the reasons for such strikes, their duration, etc., is not collected and maintained by the Central Government.

On a call given by the All India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisations, University and College teachers in several States and Universities went on a strike from 4.8.87 to demand certain modifications in the Scheme of revision of their pay scales announced by the Central Government. The Federation called off the strike on 4th September, 1987. According to information available, the Central Universities which were affected by the strike have made arrangements to make up the loss in teaching by working on holidays and curtailing the vacations.

(c) Interruptions in studies due to strike or other reasons are generally made good, and therefore, there have been no reports of any revision in tuition fees on this account.

(d) The Central Government have not undertaken any specific study on teachers' strike.

[English]

Recruitment of Teachers by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for North East Region

*505. SHRI RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been recruiting teachers for posting to different States of North-East Region every year and sometimes specially also;

(b) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalaya teachers of different categories recruited by the Sangathan during the preceding three years; and

(c) the percentages of teachers recruited, who do not belong to North-East Region vis-a-vis those who belong to this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Recruitment of teachers is made by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan every year through an open all-India advertisement. Panels are drawn up in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Region-wise and not State-wise. Special recruitment for North-Eastern Region was made only once in 1984.

(b) Approx. 1100 teachers were recruited during the preceding three years for the Kendriya Vidyalayas in the North-Eastern Region.

(c) No such statistics is maintained by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

Forest Cover in Karnataka

*506. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the

Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of forest cover in the State of Karnataka;

(b) whether it is below the minimum required level; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the forest cover in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS : (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) According to a survey carried out by the Forest Survey of India the forest cover in the State of Karnataka for the period 1981-83 was 16.82% of the geographical area of the State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Large scale afforestation programmes have been taken up in the State under various schemes like Social Forestry including Rural Fuelwood Plantation, Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, National Rural Employment Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Western Ghats Development Programme. An externally aided social forestry project is also being implemented. Green belt programme has been initiated in the cities.

To control felling of trees on the private lands, Tree Preservation Act, 1976 has been enacted. Indiscriminate diversion of forest land for non-forest uses has been checked under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. To curb illicit fellings and smuggling of timber intensive patrolling is being undertaken by the mobile squads in the sensitive areas.

Reservation for SC/ST Medical Graduates in P.G. Entrance Examination

*507. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ
ALI KHAN
SHRI GANGA RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi had decided to conduct postgraduate entrance examination in order to fill 25 per cent of the total seats in postgraduate courses;

(b) if so, whether provisions for reservation of seats for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates for admission in the said examination have been made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences propose to conduct an All India Entrance Examination for admission to the Postgraduate Medical/Dental Courses for 25% of the total seats in postgraduate courses.

(b) and (c) The Supreme Court has directed that not less than 25% of the total number of post-graduate seats without taking into account any reservation validly made shall be made available for being filled on the basis of All India Entrance Examination. In view of this direction there shall be no reservation of any kind out of these 25% open seats which are to be filled solely on the basis of open competition.

Revised Cost Estimate Proposal of Nhava Sheva Port

*508. SHRI H. N. NANJE COWDA:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAIU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have approved the Revised Cost Estimate Proposal of the Nhava Sheva Port; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Facility to appear in Examinations as Private Candidates

*509. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the system of allowing candidates to appear in various examinations as private students without requiring any formal registration for studies has since been discontinued all over the country and only those who atleast get themselves registered for correspondence courses with an open University become eligible to appear in the examination;

(b) if so, whether as a result of this new system poor students are deprived of the opportunity to pursue their further studies; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any remedial measures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir. Several Universities continue to provide the facility to students to appear as private/external candidates for specified examinations conducted by them.

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

[*English*]

Open Universities and Courses offered

*510. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of open universities set up so far in the country and location thereof;

(b) whether their courses are open to all citizens in the country;

(c) whether there is no duplication in the work done by them in regard to the courses offered; and

(d) whether Government propose to allocate different subjects or courses separately to those universities to avoid duplication of work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are at present four Open Universities in the country. These are:

1. The Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi.
2. The Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad.
3. The Nalanda Open University, Nalanda, Bihar.
4. The Kota Open University, Kota, Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The courses and programmes offered by each University are determined by the Universities themselves. However, the IGNOU which is also responsible for the co-ordination of the Open University system, has suggested a networking arrangement among all the Open Universities so that duplication of efforts is reduced.

Kutlehar Jagir Forests

*511. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kutlehar Jagir Forests in Himachal Pradesh are still being managed by private individuals; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the owner-

ship of the forests and the terms on which they have been entrusted to the private management ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ownership of the Kutlehar Jagir Forests rests in the name of Government of Himachal Pradesh. The conditions agreed to between the Government and the private individual, as embodied in the Forest Settlement Report of Kutlehar Jagir Forests by Mr. Sheep Shank are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Terms and Conditions on which the Kutlehar Jagir Forests are being Managed

The conditions agreed to between the Government and the Raja as to management of Forests are also embodied in the Forest Settlement Report of Kutlehar Jagir by Mr. Sheep Shank. These terms and conditions are as under:

1. The management of the forests in Taluka Kutlehar will continue in the hands of Raja, subject to the recorded rights of use and to the following rules.

2. The Raja shall be bound by the general directions issued by the Forest Department.

3. The Raja shall keep a register of all leases to break up land which have been given by him. In all cases in which trees are standing on the land he shall refer the application with his own opinion to the Forest Officer and shall be guided by the advice by the latter as to the expediency of breaking up of land. No grants of Waste land for the preservation of grass or for other purpose may be made without the sanction of the Forest Officer.

4. Before granting permission to cultivate waste land, the Raja shall give the consideration to the objections of those who have hither-to grazed or exercised other rights over the waste. In the Khalsa

villages of the taluqa whenever the Raja refuses an application for permission to break-up land, he shall refer the case for the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

5. The Raja shall keep such registers as the Deputy Commissioner may direct in which to record the trees and bamboos granted to right-holders, whether free or at Zamindari rates. In these registers the Raja shall record all trees and bamboos cut for the use of the State or of the Raja and his family.

6. The Raja will continue to realise the grazing fees from gaddies at the rate fixed by the Govt. and will pay as hereto-fore Rs.60/- to Government on account of the Government share for fees realised in Khalsa villages provided that this arrangement is subject to revision at the Land Revenue Settlement.

7. The Raja will dispose of applications made by traders or others for the purpose at full rates of trees, bamboos or other forest produce, subject to the following conditions:--

- (a) He may sell to traders only the trees that have been marked for this purpose by the Forest Department.
- (b) He shall keep the sales of bamboos within the limits in regard to number and locality fixed by the Forest Department.
- (c) He shall sell trees and bamboos at the rates approved by the Forest Department.

8. The Raja may continue to give licenses to non-right holders:--

1. to take dry wood.
2. to take grass and patra.
3. to graze their cattle.
4. to take taur leaves.

5. to take the leaves of the chil for tinning.

6. to take stones for grinding mills.

7. to take lime stone.

9. The Raja shall keep a register showing all receipts from the sale of timber, bamboos and other forest produce whether to zamindars or to traders and also the Income from licences under paragraph 7. Of this, income the Raja is entitled to receive three-fourth and Govt. to receive one fourth.

Centre for Research in High Altitude Medicines

*512. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 362 on 20 August, 1987 regarding study on lung functions at high altitude and state:

(a) when the proposed Centre for Research in High Altitude Medicines will be set up in Ladakh;

(b) whether the details regarding site selection and budget allocations for the project have since been made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). No proposal is under consideration of the Government for setting up Centre for Research in High Altitude Medicines in Ladakh.

Incidence of Tetanus Deaths

*513. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the incidence of tetanus deaths in the country;

(b) whether the World Health Organisa-

tion has issued some directions/- suggestions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No survey has been conducted regarding the incidence of tetanus deaths in the country. However, a survey to estimate the incidence of Neo-natal tetanus (NNT) was made by the Directorate General of Health Services in 1981-82.

(b) and (c). The most recent recommendation of World Health Organisation on prevention of cases and deaths due to Neo-natal tetanus (NNT) is contained in the World Health Organisation publication entitled "Prevention of Neo-natal Tetanus through immunisation". For countries where Neo-natal Tetanus has not yet been eliminated, the World Health Organisation has suggested conducting special surveys to determine the incidence of Neo-natal Tetanus.

All necessary preventive and remedial measures are being taken by the Government to prevent deaths due to tetanus. A mass immunisation programme is in operation as a part of primary health care. Vaccination services are available at all hospitals, dispensaries, primary health centres and sub-centres. Adequate quantities of the required vaccine are being made available to all. Besides, the health education programme has been intensified through mass media including Doordarshan and All India Radio.

[Translation]

Implementation of New Education Policy by States

*514. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the directives issued by Union Government to State Governments for implementation of Action

Plan of the New Education Policy have been complied with by them;

(b) the names of the State Governments which have not made any efforts to implement them; and

(c) the difficulties, if any, experienced by States in implementation of the Action Plan and intimated to Union Government and the remedial measures taken by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Implementation of the National Policy on Education envisages a sharing of responsibility between the Union Government and the States and is a cooperative effort which is sought to be achieved through continuing persuasion and inter-action with the State Governments and involvement of the community including the teachers. The progress of the implementation of the NPE was reported to Parliament and copies of the document entitled: National Policy on Education 1986--Implementation Report have been laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 28th August 1987.

While all the State Governments have demonstrated the will and determination to implement the policy, the pace of implementation is expectedly faster in some states than others. Uniform tempo for implementation can only be built up over a period of time in respect of large number of policy initiatives and programmes which have been taken up. This will require inter-alia institutional and structural changes, setting up appropriate mechanisms for planning and monitoring and provision of the required resources for ensuring implementation of all policy initiatives. Almost all State Governments/UTs have set up State level mechanisms for undertaking effective implementation of the NPE and its monitoring. Efforts are being made to secure the required resources for implementation of the NPE both in the State Plans as well as in the Central Sector.

[English]

Renewal of Railway Tracks

*515. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the backlog of primary renewals of rail tracks at present;

(b) the total amount required to clear this entire backlog;

(c) the actual amount available; and

(d) the steps proposed to raise the necessary resources to clear the backlog fully to ensure safety of rail tracks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) About 11823 km, as on 1-4-1987.

(b) About Rs. 2572 crores, at current prices.

(c) Allocation made is Rs. 667.88 crores in 1987-88.

(d) With the increased allocation of funds, the pace of track-renewals has already been accelerated substantially from 1985-86 and it is planned to wipe out the arrears by the end of 8th Five Year Plan, subject to availability of funds.

Pollution and Effects on Plants

5063. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect of gas flaring on the standing crops during flowering season in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the measures that have been taken to cope with the situation; and

(c) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The Government is not aware of such studies in different parts of the country except the study carried out in Assam on the effect of gas flaring on standing crops during flowering season.

(b) and (c). The measures taken to reduce flaring of gas and its effect include:--

1. Consumers are being encouraged to take gas on a fallback basis when regular customers fail to lift the committed quantities of gas.
2. Regular customers are being encouraged to take additional quantities of gas for which discount in price is available.
3. Additional compression facilities have been installed by which low pressure gas in larger quantity is being utilised.
4. All the flaring pits are being progressively covered with asbestos to contain the heat so as not to affect crops surrounding the pits.

Employment on Compassionate Grounds in R. P. F.

5064. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for employment on compassionate grounds on the death of the employees while in service in Railway Protection Force during the last three years;

(b) the number of applications offered employment and the reasons for not accepting other applications; and

(c) whether the railways have received representations in this regard and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Students from Pakistan Studying in India

5065. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students from Pakistan presently studying in India and the nature of courses pursued by them; and

(b) the manner in which they are meeting their expenditure on the education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Mukerian-Talwara-Sansarpur Terrace Project

5066. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any plea for the take-over of the Mukerian-Talwara-Sansarpur Terrace project railway and open it to public traffic by upgrading it to the required standard of traffic and safety;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Railway Administration in this regard and the likely date by which it would be opened to traffic;

(c) if not, the likely date by which a decision would be taken and the upgradation taken in hand in view of the fact that this take-over of section already stands approved in the proposed Nangal-Talwara Railway line which is an on-going project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Taking-over and upgrading of only Talwara-Mukerian siding is a part of approved Nangal Dam-Talwara-Mukerian B.G. line project. This will be considered for taking over when the new line from Nangal Dam to Talwara has made substantial progress. There is, however, no proposal for, taking-over of Talwara-Sansarpur Terrace siding.

Survey of Wasteland

5067. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) when the last survey was conducted to locate the land lying waste in the country;

(b) whether the wasteland in the country is on increase year after year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make better use of the wasteland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) No systematic all India survey has been conducted to locate land lying waste. In order to identify the extent of area under wastelands, a National Wastelands Identification Project has been taken up by NWDB with the collaboration of Department of Space and Survey of India. It is proposed to cover 147 Districts under this project by the end of 1987-88.

(b) and (c). Although there are indications that wastelands are increasing, there is no systematic data collection which could substantiate it.

(d) A number of schemes have taken up at the initiative of NWDB for development of wastelands in the country. These include:-- (i) afforestation schemes through operation Soilwatch, rural Fuelwood Plantations and area development projects (ii) schemes of decentralised nurseries (iii) silvi pasture schemes and silvi culture schemes (iv) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies for afforestation on degraded lands (v) Externally aided social forestry projects.

Railway Passes for Journalists

5068. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is planning and arrange railway passes for the journalists and the editors of recognised newspapers to encourage the small newspapers of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Censor Board for Tamil Films

5069. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of names have been suggested for nomination as members of the Censor Board for Tamil Films recently;

(b) if so, the names of women suggested for nomination in the Board;

(c) whether names of former employees of the All India Radio have also been suggested for such nominations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Members of the Censor Board are appointed for a period of three years, as provided in Sec (3) of the Cinematograph Act 1952 read with rule (3) of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1953.

A retiring member or a member whose term of office has expired by efflux of time is eligible for reappointment. Vacancies caused in the board by retirement, resigna-

tion, etc. are filled by fresh appointment of the members.

Recently no name from Tamil Nadu has been suggested for appointment as member of the Censor Board.

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

Railway Over-bridge at Dalkoha Railway Station (West Bengal)

5070. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan to construct an over-bridge near the level crossing at Dalkoha Railway Station in West Dinajpur district of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been made in this connection; and

(c) when the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The State Government are, at present, investigating proposal for provision of a road over bridge near Dalkoha Station. The complete proposal with the technical details, plans, estimate and consent to share the cost is awaited from the State Government.

Weekly Rest and Working Hours of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters

5071. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters are required to work 12 hours whereas roster is fixed for 8 hours and they do not get weekly rest; and

(b) if so, the measures Railways propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 'Continuous' classified Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters are rostered to work for 8 hours duty plus preparatory and/or complementary time. In exigencies of service, staff may have to work for more than their rostered hours for which they are paid overtime allowance as per rules. Weekly rest of not less than 30 consecutive hours is admissible to them and is normally provided by utilisation of relieving staff or booking of staff on overtime, except in exigencies. Compensatory rest in lieu of weekly rest foregone is also allowed as per rules.

(b) Does not arise.

Physician Population Ratio

5072. SHRI H. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutionally qualified medical persons in each State and Union Territory;

(b) the physician population ratio in each State and Union Territory; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to raise this ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The number of institutionally qualified medical persons and the physician population ratio in different States and Union Territories so far as information is available are given in the statement below.

(c) Already about 12,000 to 13,000 medical graduates are being produced in the country annually. Taking the projected population of India as 752 million as on 31-12-85, the ratio of doctors with respect to population works out to 1:2450 for the country as a whole. This ratio seems to be quite adequate to meet the health needs of the population. In addition, there are also qualified practitioners in the indigenous systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy spread all over the country. The problem is not that of shortage of doctors but of distribution. Public Health being a State subject, it is for the State Government to set right the imbalance by providing more jobs to doctors. Incentives are also being provided by various State Governments to attract doctors to serve in rural and hilly areas. The commercial banks also offer assistance to medical practitioners to establish practice/nursing homes in rural or semi-urban areas.

STATEMENT

Number of institutionally qualified medical persons (Allopathic) and physician population ratio in different States and Union Territory

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of institutionally qualified doctors as on 31.12.86*	Doctor population ratio**	
			Ratio	As on date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29483	1:2037	31.12.85
2.	Assam	10032	1:11879	1.1.79
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	1:3913	31.12.86
4.	Bihar	22887	1:4746	1.1.78
5.	Gujarat	15771	1:3692	31.12.86

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Haryana	726	1:6133	31.12.85
7.	Himachal Pradesh	N.A.	1:7514	1.1.79
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3438	1:9418	31.12.86
9.	Karnataka	25618	1:10577	31.12.85
10.	Kerala	14944	1:5993	31.12.86
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7839	1:7329	30.6.87
12.	Maharashtra	57364	1:1760	31.12.86
13.	Manipur	N.A.	1:2750	30.6.86
14.	Meghalaya	N.A.	1:5899	31.12.86
15.	Mizoram	N.A.	1:4718	31.12.85
16.	Nagaland	N.A.	1:3713	31.12.85
17.	Orissa	9666	1:6640	31.12.86
18.	Punjab	24312	1:5483	31.12.86
19.	Rajasthan	11059	1:11273	31.12.84
20.	Sikkim	N.A.	1:3700	31.12.85
21.	Tamil Nadu	42278	1:7470	31.12.85
22.	Tripura	N.A.	1:4428	31.12.86
23.	Uttar Pradesh	30673	1:4095	31.12.86
24.	West Bengal	45032	1:2130	31.12.86
25.	A&N Islands	N.A.	1:2206	31.12.85
26.	Chandigarh	N.A.	1:632	31.12.86
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	N.A.	1:5125	31.12.85
28.	Delhi	5873	1:8569	31.12.86
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu	N.A.	1:972	31.12.86
30.	Lakshadweep	N.A.	1:2095	31.12.86

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Pondicherry	<u>N.A.</u>	1:796	31.12.86
	Total =	356995		

Note:

*Information furnished by the Medical Council of India.

**Compiled by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Dte. General of Health Services, based on in-complete information received from States/U. Ts.

Pension Rules for Employees of Centre for Cultural Resources and Training

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

5073. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pension rules in respect of employees of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training have been approved by Government;

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 70 per cent population is residing in rural areas, but the educational facilities are not adequate there and in most of the places children have to walk a long distance to the schools;

(b) if so, whether these have been implemented by the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training authorities;

(b) the provision made to promote educational system in rural areas and particularly in adivasi areas under the New Education Policy;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these will be implemented?

(c) whether there is any provision to establish hostels along with the schools in adivasi areas for the benefit of the children of those areas; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved the adoption of Pension Rules as applicable to Central Government employees from time to time.

(d) the special measures being taken to open more schools for girls in rural areas under the New Education Policy?

(b) to (d). The question does not arise, since at present the Centre does not have any incumbent who has become entitled to pension. As soon as permanent incumbents on substantive posts become eligible for pension, the Rules would be implemented in their cases.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) According to the IVth All India Educational Survey (1978-79) 92.82% of the rural population is served with primary schools/sections within a distance of one kilometre. Since then more schools have been opened in the States/UTs and the coverage has expanded.

Promoting Education in Rural Areas

5074. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

To bring about universal provision of facilities the POA of the NPE 1986 envisages that State Government will ensure that all habitations with a population of 300 and all tribal, hilly and desert areas with population of 200 should have a primary school. The States/UTs have been advised to aim to achieve this by 1990.

To bring about substantial improvement in primary schools a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Operation Blackboard has been started from 87-88. All primary schools will be provided a school building of at least 2 rooms, 2 teachers and essential teaching learning material in a phased manner. State Government have been advised to keep in mind the need for priority in coverage to educationally backward areas.

Rural population is also to be served by the scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas in order to provide good quality education including inculcation of cultural values. Navodaya Vidyalayas will be opened on an average one in each district including the Adivasi/Tribal areas by 1990.

The Navodaya Vidyalayas will have hostel facilities for students. Hostels and residential schools including Ashram schools for persons belonging to SC/ST and other deprived sections are also envisaged to be opened by State/UT governments on a much larger scale under the new policy.

In order to promote the enrolment of girls and children of adivasi and other remote or deprived areas into the educational system, various State Govts. are giving incentives such as free supply of books and uniforms, free text-books, mid-day meals, attendance scholarships etc.

Indupalli Railway Station on Vijayawada Machilipatnam Railway Line

5075. SHRI V.SOBHANADREESWARARAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways have received any representation for re-conversion of

Indupalli station as a crossing station on Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Line;

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

(c) the likely date from which the Indupalli Station is likely to function as crossing station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). This work has not been approved so far. It will be considered for approval in the coming years depending on availability of resources and development of traffic.

Projects Undertaken by Railway in Foreign Countries

5076. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken by the Railways in foreign countries;

(b) the number of labourers required for each project;

(c) whether Railways are engaging and selecting Indian labourers direct for such projects; and

(d) the criteria laid down for sending Indian labourers for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Construction projects in foreign countries are being executed on behalf of Indian Railways by Indian Railway Construction Co. Ltd.(IRCON), currently in Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Iraq, Bangladesh, Nepal & Jordan. The total no. of employees engaged on these projects is about 400. Most of the work force required is drawn from Railways on deputation or from Company's own strength, based on their suitability for the job requirements.

Registered Shipping Companies

5077. SHRI C.SAMBU: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of shipping companies registered in India and particulars thereof;

(b) the number of cargo ships and passenger ships owned by Government; and

(c) the number of ships which have become inoperative as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The total number of registered, ship-owning companies as on 1.12.1987 was 51 with a total tonnage of 5.48 MGRT. The particulars are as per statement given below.

(b) There are 160 cargo ships (including off-shore Supply Vessels) and 14 passenger ships, which are presently owned by Government of India.

(c) As on 1.12.1987, 11 vessels are in laid up condition.

STATEMENT*The Name of Registered Owning Companies:*

Sl.No.	Name of Shipping Companies	Number of Ships	GRT
1	2	3	4
1.	Shipping Corporation of India	129	2914709
2.	Scindia Steam Navigation Company	16	254107
3.	Great Eastern Shipping	25	522794
4.	South India Shipping Corpn.	5	125294
5.	Chowgule Steamships	8	248774
6.	India Steamships	16	164897
7.	Ratnakar Shipping	5	122048
8.	Damodar Bulk Carriers	4	113079
9.	Essar Shipping Ltd.	18	157509
10.	Dempo Steamships	4	89738
11.	Larsen and Tubro Ltd.	5	85249
12.	Jayshree Shipping	5	67772
13.	Surrendra Overseas Ltd.	5	65317
14.	Tolani Shipping Company	4	64332
15.	Sagar Shipping Company	2	31508

1	2	3	4
16.	Continental Shipping Company	1	29966
17.	Varun Shipping Company	8	52486
18.	Hede Navigation	2	25711
19.	Mackinnon Mackenzie	2	23559
20.	Poompuhar Shipping	3	83980
21.	Garware Shipping	7	17382
22.	Texmaco Ltd.	1	16736
23.	Century Shipping	5	32789
24.	O.N.C.C.	33	58342
25.	Southern Petrochemical	2	25226
26.	Indoceanic Shipping Company	2	13469
27.	Tolani Ltd.	1	13007
28.	V.S.Dempo	1	12451
29.	Thakur Shipping Co.	1	9044
30.	Nirvan Shipping	2	6446
31.	Ballarpur India.	2	11073
32.	Steamline Shipping	2	4717
33.	Maini Shipping	1	2967
34.	Hauers Line	5	1599
35.	Bombay Marine Engg.	2	971
36.	Ellon Hinengo	3	1099
37.	Mercator Lines	2	1068
38.	Mangala Bulk Carriers	3	4108
39.	D.B.C. Cursetjee Sons	1	431
40.	Seatrans Shipping	1	450
41.	Hede Ferromines	1	629
42.	Shaparia Dock	1	530

1	2	3	4
43.	Polaris Shipping	1	499
44.	Sagar Shipping	1	483
45.	Shaparia Shipping	1	483
46.	Atlas Shipping	1	461
47.	Underwater Services	1	482
48.	Bombay Offshore	1	491
49.	Transport Corporation of India	2	600
50.	Aditi Shipping	1	457
51.	Kerala Lines	1	400
Total:		354	5482016

[Translation]

High Schools in Tribal Areas of Chhota Nagpur

5078. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of high schools in the tribal areas of Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana in Bihar at present where particularly adivasi boys and girls get education and the number of adivasi teachers therein; and

(b) the number of hostels in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening of Ayurvedic College in Sagar (M.P.)

5079. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have received a proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government for opening of an Ayurvedic College in Sagar (M.P.); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, a proposal for opening of Ayurvedic College at Sagar was received from Shri Nandlal Choudhary on 25-3-1986. This was forwarded to the Government of M.P. on 30-4-1986 for appropriate action as opening of Ayurvedic Colleges is the responsibility of State Governments.

[English]

**Building of Ships for Defence Services
at Cochin Shipyard**

5080. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for building ships for Defence services at the Cochin Shipyard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The Indian Navy have carried out certain preliminary design studies for the possible construction of a suitable indigenous aircraft carrier. When the on-going studies are completed it would be possible to select a shipyard and place orders for indigenous construction.

**Procurement of Wooden Sleepers from
State Governments**

5081. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Government in procuring wooden sleepers from various states during last three years; and

(b) the target of procuring sleepers from the Onssa Forest Development Corporation, during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs.209 crores approximately during the last three Sleeper Years (Sleeper Year being from 1st November to 31st October of the next year).

(b) The Commitments as well as approximate supplies made by Orissa Forest Development Corporation during the last three Sleeper Years are as under:

Year	Commitments (in numbers)	Supplies (in numbers)
1984-85	4,55,000	3,06,000
1985-86	3,67,000	2,29,000
1986-87	3,29,000	2,04,000
Total	11,51,000	7,39,000

Mineral Based Industries

5082. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a greater necessity to promote mineral-based industries;

(b) if so, the emphasis given by his Ministry to set up more mineral-based industries;

(c) the number of mineral-based industries which have been set up in different States so far;

(d) the location thereof; and

(e) the number of mineral-based industries proposed to be set up during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) Government are encouraging establishment of mineral based industries since Independence through successive Five Year Plans.

(b) Emphasis is being laid on completion of ongoing major projects like Vizag Steel Plant, Orissa Aluminium Complex and on consolidation and modernisation of existing mineral based industries. Stress is also being laid on exploration for locating and identifying mineral deposits suitable for exploitation.

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

Training to Senior Officers of Social Services

5083. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether senior officers in the social services management in Centre and States do not have the requisite training specially on subjects of women and child development;

(b) if so, whether this is one of the causes of unsatisfactory planning implementation and monitoring of the development projects; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government to bring improvement in the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Training programmes like those run for the senior functionaries of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme and I.A.S. officers are periodically reviewed with a view to improving the planning and implementation of these programmes.

Regular Appointment of Teachers in Delhi Administration and Aided Schools

5084. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that vocational subjects (other than Yoga) are being taught in Senior Secondary Schools run by the Delhi Administration and Government aided schools for the last more than 5 years by the teachers who are not on regular appointments;

(b) if so, whether these teachers are proposed to be appointed on regular basis after taking into account the service by them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Some persons have been engaged on part-time basis to teach vocational subjects. However, their services may not be required on a long-term basis. Therefore, it has not been considered necessary to appoint them on a regular basis.

Survey of Single Teacher Schools

5085. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a survey of single teacher schools in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such schools, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to appoint more teacher in such schools and expand their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). According to information available, the number of single teacher schools in 1983-84 was 161646. The State-wise break up is given in the statement below appended. A special survey has been conducted by State Government in 20% blocks/municipal areas taken up for implementation of Operation Blackboard during 1987-88. This will, among other data, give information about single teacher schools.

Number of single teacher schools as on 30.9.1986 will be provided by the Fifth All India Educational Surveys. Results of these surveys are not available yet.

(c) Under the scheme of Operation Blackboard, Central assistance will be provided for appointment of one additional teacher in all single teacher primary schools in a phased manner during this plan period.

STATEMENT

S.No.	States	Number of single teacher schools in 1983-84
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22,335
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	470
3.	Assam	10,284
4.	Bihar	13,800
5.	Gujarat	5,500
6.	Haryana	200
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1,800
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4,600
9.	Karnataka	17,859
10.	Kerala	nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	21,439
12.	Maharashtra	16,517
13.	Manipur	not available
14.	Meghalaya	2,280
15.	Mizoram	120
16.	Nagaland	37
17.	Orissa	13,590
18.	Punjab	1,650
19.	Rajasthan	13,607 (1982-83)
20.	Sikkim	32
21.	Tamil Nadu	2,384
22.	Tripura	365
23.	Uttar Pradesh	11,249
24.	West Bengal	1,200
25.	A & N Islands	40

1	2	3
26.	Chandigarh	nil
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	82
28.	Delhi	nil
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu	117
30.	Lakshadweep	not available
31.	Pondicherry	89
Total (States & U.Ts)		1,61,646

Source: Check-list-1984-85.

Commissioning of a Satellite Port at Madras

5086. SHRI P. KANNAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to commission a satellite port at Madras to help facilitate the Madras Thermal Station which is under fast construction stage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal envisages construction of a satellite port north of Madras to meet the coal requirements of the North Madras Thermal Power Project at Ennore. Terms of reference for preparing a detailed project report have been finalised. Details of the project would be known when the DPR is prepared.

Construction of Platforms at Railway Stations

5087. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of stations where new passenger platforms were constructed during January, 1985 to September, 1987 year-wise in each division of the Zonal Railways;

(b) the names of stations where the goods/parcel platforms were converted into passenger platforms year-wise in each such Division of the Railways; and

(c) the names of stations where metre gauge platforms have been converted into broad gauge platforms from July, 1984 to September, 1987 in each such Division of the Zonal Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Conversion of Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Line

5088. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position as to the conversion of Ahmadpur-Katwa (Narrow Gauge) railway line on Eastern Railway;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is

growing demand for conversion of the line into a Broad Gauge line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no proposal for gauge conversion of this N.G. rail line.

(b) The existing N.G. line meets with transportation needs of the area and there is no justification for its conversion.

(c) Does not arise.

Non-Availability of Homoeopathic Medicine for Cataract in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

5089. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Homoeopathic Medicine *Cineraria Maritima Succus* of Schwabe for cataract is not available in C.G.H.S. dispensaries;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and whether any substitute of this medicine is available and if so, the name of the medicine; and

(c) whether Government propose to make *Cineraria Maritima Succus* available in C.G.H.S. dispensaries and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). *Cineraria Maritima Succus* of India make is listed in C.G.H.S. Homoeopathic Formulary and is by and large available in the C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi.

'Operation Health Care' Scheme

5090. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched a new scheme "Operation Health Care" as a relief measure in drought-hit States;

(b) if so, the salient points of the scheme; and

(c) the names of the States to be covered under the scheme, the total expenditure likely to be incurred and the financial sources in case of each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). A new scheme called "Operation Health Care" has been launched by the Government for expansion of medical and relief activities in the drought affected areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The Scheme is being implemented as pilot project in the two States to assess its efficacy for replication on a larger scale. Under the scheme, Rs. 1.05 lakhs each is provided to three medical colleges each of Rajasthan and Gujarat. The amount has been provided to the State Governments as grant-in-aid during 1987-88 under the Centrally sponsored re-orientation of medical education scheme to hold camps at work sites in drought affected areas covered by each Primary Health Centre for Health education, for checking health status of all workers engaged at work sites, provide immunisation and family welfare coverage to the children and families of the workers and also provide treatment where required. The assistance would be spent by each medical college on three PHCs attached to it at the rate of Rs. 35,000/- for each PHC. The total expenditure of this pilot scheme in both Rajasthan and Gujarat would be Rs. 6.30 lakhs.

Revision of Scale of Pay of Employees Working Under Various Research Schemes of I. I. T. Delhi

5091. SHRI P. SELVENDRAN:
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scales of pay of the employees holding various posts under the Research Schemes in Operation at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi have not been revised so far in accordance with the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission despite repeated representations from the employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the pay scales of these employees are proposed to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi has decided to extend the revised pay scales as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission to the Category 'B', 'C' & 'D' employees working under the current sponsored projects at the Institute. Category 'A' staff have been given ad-hoc 20% increase in their basic pay alongwith the DA and CCA at current rates.

Clearance of Rice Stranded at Bombay Port

5092. DR. B. L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 11,000 tonnes of rice sent from the United States under the World Food Programme for the drought affected in Maharashtra is stranded at the Bombay port because of a petty labour problem; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry and the Food Corporation of India, the official canalising agency for foodgrains imports, to sort out the matter and ensure early clearance.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The movement of about 7800 tonnes out of 11200 tonnes of rice under the World Food Programme

which was unloaded at Bombay Port, from out of the port has been affected by a dispute raised by a section of the workers under the Bombay Dock Labour Board. The Bombay Port Trust and Dock Labour Board authorities have discussed the matter with the concerned interests at Bombay and the Ministry of Surface Transport and the Ministry of Agriculture have also held discussion with the concerned agencies with a view to finding an amicable solution.

Permissible Residual Levels of Insecticides

5093. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether permissible residual levels of all insecticides registered have been laid down for all farm products, workers blood, tissues and for the general population and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether studies have been carried out to know the actual levels of insecticides and the levels laid down therefor;

(c) whether any authentic diet surveys have been carried out and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) how many food samples have been drawn and tested under P. F. A. for pesticides during the last three years and results thereof state-wise and year-wise and action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Out of 118 registered insecticides the residual tolerance limit of 31 commonly used insecticides have been laid down for common items of food including farm products under the provision of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

(b) and (c). A 'Food Contamination Monitoring Project' was undertaken by Directorate General of Health Services in collaboration with other national institutions in the year 1984. A total of 1298 samples of commonly used food articles were analysed for presence of insecticides. The

level of contamination in majority of cases was found to be not alarming.

(d) Statewise information is being collected.

Enquiry into the Affairs of Central Council of Yoga and Naturopathy, Central Research Institute of Yoga and Vishwayatan Yoga Centre

5094. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an enquiry has been conducted by Union Government in the affairs of the Central Council of Yoga and Naturopathy, Central Research Institute of Yoga and Vishwayatan Yoga Centre;

(b) whether the enquiries have been completed and if so, the main conclusions and recommendations made in their reports;

(c) the annual grants released to each of these institutions during the last three years and the grants proposed for the current financial year; and

(d) the composition of the Governing bodies and the dates of their last constitution in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b).

Nothing adverse has been found in the report relating to accounts of Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy. The other reports are under consideration.

(c) Statement I showing grants released to the Central Research Institute for Yoga, Vishwayatan Yogashram and Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below. Statement II showing the budget provision (BE 1987-88) for current financial year is also given below.

(d) Copies of the composition of the Governing Bodies of CRI Yoga and CCRYN are given in the Statements III and IV below. The official members of the Governing Body of CRI Yoga and CCRYN hold membership by virtue of their official positions in the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education). The non-official members of the CCRYN were nominated on 26 March 1985. 2 of the 3 members of the CRI Yoga were nominated w. e. f. 20 September 1986 and another member was nominated later on.

V. Y. is a private registered society with 2 representatives from the Ministry of Health and family Welfare and one representative from Department of Education as members on the Board of Trustees. Composition of the Board of Trustees of V. Y. is given in the Statement-V below. The Managing Trustee V. Y. has informed that the present Board was constituted on 2-1-1981 in a meeting of the Board of Trustees.

STATEMENT-I

Release of grants to CRIY, V.Y. and CCRYN during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87:

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	CRIY	V.Y.	CCRYN
1984-85	20	10.80	20
1985-86	19	8.00	15
1986-87	29.50	7.00	--

STATEMENT-II

Budget provision of CRIY, VY and CCRYN for 1987-88: (BE 1987-88):

(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
CRIY	20.00	17.00	37.00
V.Y.	3.00	9.00	12.00
CCRYN	15.00	5.00	20.00

STATEMENT-III

List of Members of the Governing Body of Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY), New Delhi:

1. Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare -- President
 2. Health Secretary -- Vice-President
 3. The Managing Trustee of Vishwayatan Yogashram Trust -- Member-Secretary
 4. Financial Adviser to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare -- Member
 5. Special Commissioner (ISM & H) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare -- Member
 6. Joint Secretary, Incharge of ISM Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare -- Member
 7. One Member of Parliament (to be nominated by the Deptt. of Parliamentary Affairs) -- Member
- 8--10 Three Members to be nominated by the Vishwayatan Yogashram Trust
- (i) Shri Yaspal Kapoor
 - (ii) Shri Ved Vyas
 - (iii) Shri G. Lal Bux Singh

STATEMENT-IV**List of Members of the Governing Body of Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN):**

- | | | |
|----|----------------|--|
| 1. | President | Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare. |
| 2. | Vice-President | Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare. |

OFFICIAL MEMBERS:

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 3. | Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Shri S. S. Dhanoa |
| 4. | Joint Secretary, Incharge of ISM, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Shri S. K. Alok |
| 5. | Joint Secretary (FA), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | Shri N. S. Bakshi |

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS:**6-13. Four experts in Yoga and Four Experts in Naturopathy:***Four Experts in Yoga:*

1. Swami Geethanandji, Anand Ashram, Pondicherry.
2. Dr. Joshi, Department of Yogic Studies, Sagar University.
3. Head of Yoga Sadhana Kendra, Malviya Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University.
4. Shri R. C. Lall, Yogacharya and Director, Patna Yoga Vidyalaya, Patna.

Four Experts in Naturopathy:

1. Dr. Satyanarayana Murthy, Chief Medical Officer, Institute of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences, 16th K. M. Tumkur Road, Bangalore.

2. DR. J. M. Jassawala,
Natural Therapy Clinic,
140, Cumbala Hills,
Bombay-400 036.
3. Dr. Venkat Rao.
C/o Nature Cure Hospital,
Begumpet,
Hyderabad.
4. Dr. Hira Lal,
Prakritka Chikitsa Kendra,
Mangarware,
Unnav (U.P.).
14. One member representing the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Shri Y. N. Chaturvedi, Department of Education. Joint Secretary.

15-16. *Two experts in Modern Medicine:*

1. Prof. M. M. Kapoor,
Professor of Surgery,
All India Institute of
Medical Sciences, *New Delhi*.
2. Dr. T. Desiraju,
Professor of Neurophysiology,
National Institute of Mental
Health and Neuro Sciences,
Bangalore.
17. Director, National Institute
of Naturopathy.
18. Director of the Council
Member-Secretary
Swami Dharendra Bramachari,
Director,
Central Council for Research
in Yoga and Naturopathy,
New Delhi.
19. (Smt.) Suryakanta J. Patil
Member Parliament
Rajya Sabha.

Membership approved by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs vide O. M. NO. F. 2-10(7)85-CB dated 17-8-87.

STATEMENT-V*Constitution of the Board of Trustees of Vishwayatan Yogashram:*

S. No.	Name and Address	Designation and Occupation	Designation (in relation to Society)
1.	Swami Dharendra Brahmchari A-50, Friends Colony, New Delhi.	Practice and teaching of Yoga.	Managing Trustee
2.	Prof. Veda Vyasa	Advocate	President and Trustee
3.	Representative from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare		Members
4.	Representative from Ministry of Education		Member
5.	Shri H.R. Bhardwaj	Advocate	Trustee
6.	Shri Yashpal Kapoor	Ex-M.P.	Trustee

Circular Train Service in Delhi

5095. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the circular trains started operating in Delhi and the total expenditure incurred on them;

(b) the profit or loss to the railways on circular train service in Delhi during the last three years, year-wise, till 31st March, 1987;

(c) the number of stoppages of the circular trains in Delhi, the duration of stop-

page at each stop and the speed of the train; and

(d) the number of passengers availing the benefit of these trains daily in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Circular trains with conventional coaches hauled by diesel locos were introduced on Delhi Ring Railway in October 1975. These were replaced with regular EMU services in August 1982. Expenditure incurred. About Rs. 31 crores.

(b) No accounts are maintained separately for Circular train services in Delhi.

(c) No. of stoppages	:	18 stoppages between Nizamuddin and Nizamuddin.
Average duration of stoppages	:	30 Seconds except at New Delhi where the stoppage ranges from 1 to 4 minutes
Maximum Booked	:	60 kms/hour

(d) About 3500 per day.

Issue of Free Passes to Special Categories in Western Railway

5096. SHRI U. H. PATEL:
SHRIMATI PATEL
RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have given free passes to some special categories of people like freedom fighters, social workers, artists, writers, poets and such other categories other than Railway Employees during 1 January, 1987 to 31 October, 1987 on Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria followed for granting and issuing of such free passes; and

(d) how many such people are at present on Western Railway and other Railways who are enjoying such facilities of free passes and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). First Class All India Complimentary Card Passes (for which the expenses are borne by the Ministry of Home Affairs) have been issued in favour of freedom fighters drawing pension from the Central Revenues with permission to travel with a spouse/companion in the same class valid for a period of one year from the date of issue. No other categories as such other than freedom fighters, have been issued Complimentary Card Passes during the period by Western Railway. 1515 Card Passes have been issued in favour of freedom fighters by Western Railway between 1st January, 1987 and 31st October, 1987.

(c) Freedom Fighters who are drawing pension under the Swantantarta Sainik Samman Pension Scheme from Central Revenues were eligible for grant of First Class Complimentary Card Passes valid for a period of one year from the date of issue

under the Scheme finalised in consultation with Union Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) 34, 161, freedom fighters, who have been issued the complimentary card passes during the period between December, 1986 and October, 1987 by the nine Zonal Railways, including the Western Railway, under the scheme, are availing the travel facility.

Misuse of Authority in Medical Store Depots, Bombay

5097. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SING: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of the Director-General of Health Services has received several complaints of misuse of authority by Senior Officials of the various Government Medical Store Depots in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta in indenting, contracting with private laboratories;

(b) if so, the details of these complaints during the past four years;

(c) whether subsequent of these complaints any of the Deputy Directors of these Medical Store Depots has been transferred or removed;

(d) whether any enquiry was made on the activities of those transferred or removed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e). In the matter of misuse of authority by the Senior Officials of the various Medical Stores Depots in indenting the services of Private Laboratories, complaints were received from Sh. V. John, M.P. and employees' unions. The complaints alleged that samples were sent outside for testing to private laboratories which charged exorbitant fees. The complaints were examined and it was found that the Government laboratory was not able to maintain the

time/Schedule for release of test reports which was affecting the timely supply of drugs to the needy indentors. Hence, some samples were sent to Government approved private laboratories for testing. Testing charges are fixed by the State Drug Controllers. No Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores) was transferred on this account.

Revamping Botanical Survey of India

5098. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the current situation and functioning of the Botanical Survey of India, Sibpur, Howrah;

(b) the steps taken to save this world famous Botanical Garden, which is reeling under mismanagement and corruption;

(c) if so, the reasons for the corruption;

(d) whether Government propose to establish Training and Computer Centre at Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore, though the Calcutta is the headquarters and is having largest national herbarium and botanic library; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). Recently there have been some adverse reports in the Press as also some representations against the management of Indian Botanic Garden. The major allegations were found to be without any basis. There were some minor lapses which have since been rectified. There were also reports in the Press commending the achievements of Indian Botanic Garden.

(c) Does not arise.

-- by Steel Authority of India Ltd.

-- by Hindustan Zinc Limited

(b) Number of cases where amounts

(d) The Training and Computer Centre of Botanical Survey of India has been established at its Southern Regional office, Coimbatore.

(e) The location was decided in keeping with Government's policy of decentralisation.

Raising of Capital by Public Sector Undertakings

5099. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings under his Ministry have accepted deposits from the public and if so, the total amount thus raised by each and the dates on which these were accepted;

(b) in how many cases the amounts have been returned after completion of the term;

(c) whether complaints have been received that the depositors are finding it difficult to get back their principal amount;

(d) if so, the number of such cases where the depositors have applied for withdrawal of their money and they could not be returned by each of the undertaking; and

(e) what steps are being taken to streamline the procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) under Ministry of Steel and Mines have accepted deposits from public.

Such collections by both these PSUs commenced from 1980-81. During the 7-year period (upto 31.3.1987), total deposits raised were--

: Rs. 381.16 crores

: Rs. 62.89 crores.

have been refunded/renewed after completion of term upto 31.3.1987 are--

--	for Steel Authority of India Ltd.	: 67,913 cases
--	for Hindustan Zinc Limited	: 11,087 cases.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The public deposit schemes are operating satisfactorily in both undertakings.

Funding of Railway line connecting East and West Delhi

5100. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have mooted a proposal for funding from employers, officers and other Metropolitans for the 16 kilometre long railway line connecting East and West Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the total expenditure required for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Trial of a new Injection for protection of conception in AIIMS

5101. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether people are subjected to clinical tests for new drugs in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(b) whether doctors of the Institute in the Gynaecological Department induced a female patient to take a new injection which would protect her for three months from conception and that there would be no side effects;

(c) whether many complications arose after this clinical test;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes. Only after the consent of the volunteer is obtained and after the clearance of the Ethics Committees of the ICMR and AIIMS, such clinical tests for drugs are undertaken.

(b) The patients are given such injections only after explaining to them about possible side effects.

(c) No such complaint has been received by the Institute.

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

New drug for River Blindness

5102. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new drug for river blindness has been discovered in the country;

(b) if not, whether it is being imported and if so, the agency through which it is being imported; and

(c) the names of the States in the country where this drug is being distributed and the quantity distributed State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Government has no information on a new drug discovered in the country for the treatment of river blindness (Onchocerciasis). The promising new drug which is under different stages of clinical trials and other investigations abroad for treatment of river blindness is Ivermectin

discovered by M/s Merck, Sharp and Dome in the United States. The drug Ivermectin, however, has already been cleared in many countries including India for the treatment of certain worm infestations in animals.

Enquiry against conduct of Medical Officer of World University Service Health Centre

5103. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry is being conducted by University of Delhi against the conduct of a Medical Officer of the World University Service Health Centre;

(b) whether three Pharmacists of the Health Centre gave evidence in the enquiry that expired drugs were distributed by them on the orders of the Chief Medical Officer;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the Enquiry Officer has conducted the Enquiry and submitted his Report to the University.

(b) to (d). The University has not yet considered the Enquiry Report.

Direct connection between Sonbersa-Katcheri-Saharsa junction and Baijnathpur

5104. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railway line in between Sonbersa-Katcheri and Saharsa junction is to be directly connected to the railway line in between Saharsa junction

and Baijnathpur for direct movements of goods train;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there was a direct line from Saharsa junction to Baijnathpur for direct passage of trains in between the two stations i.e. Saharsa junction and Baijnathpur;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to construct a new railway line over the railway land on which this railway line was running;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there are unauthorised encroachments on the vacant land of this railway line, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The land over which the old railway line was existing is not available as the entire area has now been developed by the municipality into full fledged township with a number of pucca structures, shopping centres and hutments. The abandoned alignment between Saharsa-Baijnathpur is not suitable for the proposed bye-pass line at Saharsa which has been sanctioned to avoid reversal of goods stock and detention of goods trains at Saharsa.

(e) The land is being used by the individuals/municipality without any authority from the railway.

Representation from All Orissa Lower Secondary Teachers' Association

5105. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All Orissa Lower Secondary Teachers' Association (affiliated to AIFEA, has submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister complaining that the Government of Orissa is not inclined to implement the concept of Elementary Education Pattern as envisaged in the New

Education Policy adopted by Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The All Orissa Lower Secondary Teachers' Association had sent a Memorandum to the Prime Minister in September, 1987, regarding uniformity in pay scales and service conditions for all teachers, pensionary benefits, constitution of a School Grants Commission, and allocation of funds for education, also stating that "so far Orissa State Government is concerned, they are not implementing the 'Elementary Education Concept' as defined in the New Education Policy-1986". The Memorandum has been forwarded to the Government of Orissa.

Pollution caused by Travancore Titanium products

5106. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Travancore Titanium Products, Trivandrum, is posing a great threat to human life and environment, since the pollution has already affected several kilometres of the sea and the coastal belt of the Trivandrum city; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to face this great menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) No, Sir. However, the coastline near the factory is affected due to discharge of untreated effluents from the plant.

(b) The steps taken include the following:--

(i) The industry has been directed to put up effluent treatment facilities.

(ii) The industry is to have a plain sedimentation tank. The wastes will be diluted and discharged through a sub-marine pipeline at a distance of 750 metres in the sea for quick neutralisation of acidity. Works have started.

Film Censor Board

5107. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the chairman and members of the Film Censor Board;

(b) whether Government propose to reconstitute the Film Censor Board; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The names of the Chairman and members of the Film Censor Board are furnished below:

Chairman: Shri Bikaram Singh

Members: 1. Shri V.K. Sinha
2. Kum. Shanta Gandhi
3. Smt. Sarayu V. Doshi
4. Prof. V.B. Vanmali
5. Shri G.P. Sippy
6. Dr. V.S. Venkatavardhan
7. Smt. Shaila Parikh
8. Smt. Vijaya Mehta

9. Shri D. Ramanujam
10. Shri C.V. Shreedhar
11. Ms. Maitreyi Ramadurai
12. Smt. Raji Rangachari
13. Shri Bhupen Hazarika
14. Mrs. Arpana Sen
15. Shri Samik Banerjee
16. Shri T.S. Narasimhan
17. Dr. B.K. Chandrasekhar
18. Shri P. Bhaskaran
19. Shri K. Ravindranathan Nair
20. Shri T. Subramani Reddy
21. Shri L. Lakshmipathy

(b) At the moment there is no proposal to reconstitute the Film Censor Board.

(c) Not applicable, in view of (b) above.

Medical facilities available

5108. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received suggestions from various quarters that specialised treatment is required in India for various diseases;

(b) if so, the details of these suggestions;

(c) whether medical facilities for specialised treatment in the country are insufficient and ineffective; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). According to medical experts in India, there are some broad areas in which medical facilities within the country have either not developed at all or have not developed to the extent required. Broadly, these areas are identified as the following:--

1. Cardio-vascular Surgery,
2. Kidney Transplants,
3. Other Organ Transplants;
4. Joint replacements & surgery;
5. Bone-marrow transplant,
6. Certain types of medical and oncological disorders such as Leukemia and Neo-plastic conditions;
7. Microvascular surgery and Neuro-surgery;
8. Laser surgery in lieu of open surgery;
9. Treatment with Argon, Krypton and YAG lasers areas in ophthalmic cases; and
10. Extra-corporeal stone disintegration by ultrasonic shock-waves.

The above list is illustrative and does not intend to cover all types of ailments for which treatment facilities have not developed within the country.

In order to further develop the existing facilities in the multi-disciplinary centres of excellence, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) have agreed that a concessional loan at the rate of 10% per annum may be provided to some of the existing multi-disciplinary centres of excellence to the extent of Rs. 2 crores per institution, through the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI).

During the 7th Five Year Plan it is proposed to finance ten (10) institutions. Ac-

cordingly, this Ministry has received requests for concessional loans from Appolo Hospitals, Madras (for Cardio-thorasic and Renal Transplant) and Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi (for Extra-Corporeal Stone-crushing services by installing Extra-Corporeal shock wave Lithotripter and Renal Transplantation centre). The proposals from both the institutions have been examined and recommended to IDBI. Other identified institutions have also been addressed in the matter.

Discovery of Mineral 'Ilmenite'

5109. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mineral resource called Ilmenite' has been discovered in Konkan coastal Sea area of western Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the efforts so far made to exploit the said resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Geological Survey of India has carried out reconnaissance survey for occurrences of Ilmenite bearing sands off Ratnagiri, Maharashtra in the course of sea bed mapping within the territorial waters off West coast, during Field Seasons 1976-77, 1978-79, 1984-85 and 1985-86. As a result of the surveys, six potential Ilmenite bearing sand zones were delineated. The National Institute of Oceanography has also carried out detailed off shore surveys over a 130 kms. long strip along Konkan coast of Maharashtra between Jaigarh and Vijaydurg from 1978 to 1984 and established substantial reserves of Ilmenite. Feasibility studies are under way to examine possibilities of exploiting the Ilmenite reserves.

Discrimination against Commonwealth students in U.K.

5110. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Commonwealth students in United Kingdom have been discriminated against in the matter of school and college fees and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any deliberation on the issue or any exchanges made during Commonwealth Conference with U.K. Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The United Kingdom introduced the differential fees in 1967 for students from abroad, including Commonwealth countries, and moved to a system of "full-cost" fees from overseas students from 1980. Fees calculated in this way are exorbitantly high and students from the developing Commonwealth countries are unable to pay such high fees. As a result of this, the number of Commonwealth students in British universities declined steeply after 1980. Therefore, the question of student mobility in the Commonwealth countries has been a subject matter of discussions in various conferences of Commonwealth Education Ministers and Heads of Government held in the last few years. Issues relating to the Commonwealth student mobility and cooperation in higher education were specifically included in the agenda of the 9th Conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers held in July, 1984 at Cyprus, and the 10th Conference of Commonwealth Education Ministers held in July, 1987 at Nairobi. Apart from the increased number of awards available under the Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Scheme for study in United Kingdom, the position regarding student mobility within the Commonwealth has not improved appreciably during the last few years. The Commonwealth Conference of Education Ministers has appealed to the Commonwealth governments, in both receiving and sending countries, to formulate appropriate policies with regard to fees, awards and other measures which would contribute to fostering of student mobility within the Commonwealth.

Environmental clearance of projects from Gujarat

5111. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has recently sent any proposals for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether Union Government propose to provide funds to Gujarat Government for the effective implementation of environmental programme in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Five proposals have been referred by the Gujarat Government for environmental clearance during 1987. Karjan left-bank canal power house and gas-based thermal station at Ankleshwar have already been approved. Thermal power stations at Sikka, Utrah and Gandhar gas oil field are under consideration.

(d) and (e). A sum of Rs. 27.61 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Gujarat Government as catalytic assistance for augmenting the infrastructure for the implementation of environmental programme. A sum of Rs. 3.33 lakhs has also been disbursed to the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.

Ganga Action Plan

5112. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes identified so far under the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) out of the total sanctioned schemes, the schemes completed so far under the Ganga Action Plan; and

(c) when the rest of the schemes are expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The Central Ganga Authority in October, 1985 had approved a Works Programme submitted by the three states of U.P., Bihar and West Bengal at a national cost of Rs. 292.31 crores, subject to the stipulation that the expenditure during the 7th Five Year Plan will be Rs. 240 crores. A total of 260 schemes has been identified for taking up under Ganga Action Plan in the three states. The types of schemes identified cover the following:--

- (i) Interception & diversion of waste water.
- (ii) Treatment of waste water.
- (iii) Low Cost Sanitation.
- (iv) Other schemes such as construction of electric crematoria, improvement of river front facilities, biological conservation, monitoring of river water quality etc.

Till 30th November, 1987 a total of 183 schemes in the three states have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 180.15 crores. The sector wise and the state wise break up of schemes sanctioned is as follows:--

	U.P.		Bihar		West Bengal		Total	
	No.	Cost (Rs. cr.)	No.	Cost (Rs. cr.)	No.	Cost (Rs. cr.)	No.	Cost
Interception and Diversion of Waste water.	27	15.25	14	4.24	23	48.50	64	67.99
Treatment of waste water	6	58.86	2	0.64	5	18.87	13	78.37
Low Cost Sanitation	7	3.37	4	3.65	22	8.54	33	15.56
Other Schemes	26	6.89	7	1.60	40	9.81	73	18.30
	66		27		90			

(b) By and 1986-87, 5 schemes at a cost of Rs. 2.25 crores have been completed which include interception & diversion of about 12 mld of waste water in Hardwar-Rishikesh, diversion of about 2.2 mld

of waste water at Ramnagar near Varanasi and recommissioning of two treatment plants at Patna. 42 schemes at a cost of Rs. 19.38 crores are expected to be completed by 1987-88, as follows:--

		No.	Cost (Rs. cr.)
(i)	U.P.	30	15.84
(ii)	Bihar	8	1.04
(iii)	West Bengal	4	2.50

2. The types of schemes will be as follows:--

		No.	Cost (Rs. cr.)
(i)	Interception & diversion	23	12.06
(ii)	Treatment schemes	6	3.11
(iii)	Other schemes	13	4.12

(c) It is expected that schemes for construction of electric crematoria and low cost sanitation will be completed by and 1988--89 while the major interception & diversion schemes and construction of treatment plants will be completed by end of 7th Five Year Plan.

Criteria for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya

5113. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for opening a

new Kendriya Vidyalaya in a particular place; and

(b) whether Government have received any request from Gujarat to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat, if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The criterion for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas is given in the Statement below.

(b) Four proposals were received for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gujarat at the following places:

1. Viramgam Distt. Ahmedabad.
2. Sabarmati Distt. Ahmedabad.
3. Gandhidham Distt. Ahmedabad.
4. IFFCO Gandhidham, Distt. Ahmedabad.

Out of these places, Kendriya Vidyalayas have been opened at Viramgam and Sabarmati.

STATEMENT

*Criteria for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya
Civil and Defence Sectors*

1. Concentration of 1000 families of transferable Central Government employees.
2. At least 200 children belonging to Priority Category No. 1.
3. Availability of 15 acres of land free of cost.
4. Availability of rent free temporary accommodation for running the school.
5. Provision of housing accommodation to at least 50% of the staff posted in the school.

PROJECT SECTOR

1. Concentration of at least 1000 employees of the concerned public Sector Undertakings.
2. Availability of at least 200 children for admission.
3. The Public Sector Undertaking concerned should meet the entire recurring and non-recurring expenditure including overhead charges of the Proposed Kendriya Vidyalaya.
4. The Undertaking should provide free of cost suitable land and building for housing the Vidyalaya as well for future development or for equipment for the school should be provided free of cost by the Undertaking.
5. Provision of suitable residential accommodation for the entire teaching and non-teaching staff of Kendriya Vidyalaya at the same rates prescribed for its own employees.

Field study groups of School of Social Science Research in J.N.U. to Ladakh

5114. SHRI JAGANNATH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAJ KARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of field study groups sent to different areas of Ladakh during the last 3 years by the Centre in the School of Social Science at Jawaharlal Nehru University;

(b) the expenditure incurred on those visits;

(c) whether any evaluation about utility of such visits has been made by the University; if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of any published work of those visits; and

(e) whether Government have received any report about one of the faculty members who was in those groups having sold maps and photographs of sensitive areas to foreigner; if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, only one group of students and teachers was sent (in 1986) to Kargil District in Ladakh region during the last 3 years by the Centre of Study of Regional Development (CSR D) in the School of Social Sciences.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on this visit was Rs. 33,207.20.

(c) and (d) The visit was part of the requirements of course No. 415 in MA Geography. The purpose of such visits is to train students in different methods of field work in physical geography. The results of these practical studies, conducted by the students, form the subject matter of field diaries and reports.

(e) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Transfer of Railway Employees/Officers

5115. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions/rules regarding inter-zonal transfer and inter-divisional transfer of Railway Employees;

(b) the number of employees/officers transferred in various Railway Zones during the last three years, year-wise, on this basis;

(c) the number of employees who applied for such transfers and the number of employees out of them transferred and the number of cases which are still under consideration;

(d) how much time is taken in completing the process of such transfers; and

(e) whether such cases are also under consideration wherein employees/officers have been applying for their inter-zonal/inter-divisional transfer for the last 5 years, but the cases have not been disposed off and if so, the zone-wise details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) In the exigencies of service railway employees can be transferred from one division/zone to another.

Requests from group 'C' & 'D' employees for inter-zonal/inter-divisional transfers on grounds of special cases of hardship are also considered as per the procedure laid down for the purpose. Request transfers are allowed only in grades having an element of direct recruitment. The staff transferred at their own request are given bottom seniority in the new Unit.

Employees are also allowed inter-zonal/inter-divisional transfers on mutual exchange basis.

(b) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Beautification of Ulsoor Lake

5116. KUMARI D.K. THARA DEVI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for the development and beautification of Ulsoor Lake in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the State Government has submitted any proposal regarding Ulsoor Lake?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Reservation for SC/ST Medical Graduates in P.G. Courses in AIMS

5117. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any weightage is proposed to be given in the selection of candidates for post-graduate courses in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences for such medical graduates who worked in rural areas after graduation or undertaken to work in rural areas after post-graduation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Five percent of the total seats for M.D/M.S. courses in AIIMS, New Delhi are reserved for candidates who have served in the rural areas for more than two years or are doing practice for more than two years in rural areas having less than 5000 population. Medical Graduates of backward areas, and those who are working under the Family Welfare Programmers are also included in the five percent reservation.

Proposal to introduce EMU services on New Delhi-Sahibabad route

5118. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to run EMU services on New Delhi-Sahibabad (Uttar Pradesh) route via Tilak Bridge-Anand Vihar-Sahibabad-Sahadara-Delhi on the pattern on Bombay local trains;

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be started to help the commuters of trans-Yamuna colonies; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) This being an intra-urban transport scheme, responsibility for its development devolves on the local authorities/State Government concerned.

Conference on Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy

5119. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference on the Indian system of medicine and homoeopathy was held in October, 1987;

(b) the subjects discussed and recommendations made at the conference; and

(c) to what extent the recommendations made at the conference will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). No such conference was organised by this Ministry in October, 1987. However, conferences/meetings/seminars are organised from time to time by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Research Councils in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. The objective of these meetings is to promote these systems and to create awareness about their therapeutic use and availability, etc.

Nhava Sheva Port

5120. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what would be the capacity of the Nhava Sheva Port for handling cargo-ships;

(b) whether modern technology is being used in building this new port;

bulk cargo, mainly fertilisers and fertiliser raw materials.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) the country from which the state-of-the art container handling equipment is being obtained for installation at this port?

(c) This new port is being equipped with modern, sophisticated and computer based cargo handling facilities. The broad details of the facilities are given in the statement below.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The capacity of Nhava Sheva Port would be 5.90 Million Tonnes including 3.00 Million Tonnes of containerised cargo and 2.90 Million Tonnes

(d) The contracts for the supply of container handling equipment have been awarded to firms from South Korea and Finland.

STATEMENT

(I) BULK & BAG HANDLING FACILITIES:

(A) Bulk & Bag Handling equipment:

- (i) Marine unloaders — 4 Nos (Carb type: 2 Nos. Continuous type: 2 Nos. 659 cum/hr capacity each).
- (ii) Conveyer system 15.5 km (1400mm & 800mm belt widths)
- (iii) Scraper reclaimer — 3 Nos. (575 TPH each)
- (iv) Bagging machine — 30 Nos. (40 TPH each weighing & stitching)
- (v) Bag wagon loader — 22 Nos. (60 TPH each)
- (vi) Bag stacker/reclaimer — 2 Nos. (2400 bags/hr)
- (vii) Equipment in autogarage and stores
- (viii) Complete Dust Control & Suppression System.
- (ix) Fire Detection & Fighting System
- (x) Power Distribution & Control System including automation
- (xi) Internal & External lighting
- (xii) Telecommunication & Public Address System
- (xiii) Emergency Power Generation & Supply System

(B) Related Civil & Structural Works:

- (i) Construction of Bulk storage sheds — 4 Nos. (approx. 500 m x 42M. each)
- (ii) One storage shed — (350m x 36m)

- (iii) Wagon loading platform (700m x 45m)
- (iv) Drive Houses, Conveyor, Galleries & Transfer Towers etc.
- (II) CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT:
- (i) Quayside Gantry cranes → 3 Nos. (Rated load 35.5MT)
- (ii) Yard gantry cranes → 8 Nos. (35.5 M.T)
(tyre-mounted)
- (iii) Yard gantry cranes (Rail mounted) — 1 No. (35.5 MT)
- (iv) Associated Electricals & Automation
- (v) Telescoping/Fixed/Slewing type spreaders → 18 Nos. and cargo beams.
- (III) MOBILE EQUIPMENT:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Tractors | --38 Nos. |
| Trailers | --136 Nos |
| Front end loaders Dozers | --8 Nos. |
| (a) Crawler type | --2 Nos. |
| (b) Wheeled rubber tyred | --3 Nos. |
- (IV) COMPUTER SYSTEM:

Promotional avenues for operators in Rourkela Steel Plant

5121. SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider promotional avenues for the operators to give them incentive to keep up the production level; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Rourkela Steel Plant has well laid down channels of promotion for non-executive employees in different departments. The promotion within non-executive cadre normally takes place as and when vacancies arise. However, keeping in view the work requirements and the need for promotional

avenues for the operators and other employees, the manning in different departments in the Rourkela Steel Plant is reviewed periodically, though channels for promotion are already well laid down.

Relaxation to Scheduled Caste Candidates for the post of Superintendent in K.V.S.

5122. SHRI PRATAPSIKH BAGHEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its meeting held on 31 December, 1986 provided for some relaxation to Scheduled Caste candidates in experience etc. to appear at the Departmental examination for the post of Superintendent (Administration) in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste candidates granted relaxation of any kind to appear at the said Departmental examination;

(d) whether the candidates, who had qualified in the departmental examination have since been offered the promotional postings; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Applications were invited from the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan employees for one post of Superintendent (Administration) in the Regional Office of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate to be filled up on the basis of departmental examination. While inviting the applications it was indicated that in case a Scheduled Caste candidate was not available, the vacancy would be filled up by a ST candidate, and failing which by a candidate belonging to general category. 6 candidates (4 SC and 2 ST) were found eligible to sit in the departmental examination. One more Scheduled Caste candidate who did not fulfil the condition of possessing the minimum length of service prescribed for the post was allowed to appear in the departmental examination, in anticipation of the approval for relaxation of the condition regarding minimum length of service. Since no relaxation in this regard was found possible, the Scheduled Caste candidate who was allowed to take the departmental examination though not fulfilling the minimum eligibility condition was not promoted to the post of Superintendent (Administration) on the basis of the departmental examination. A Scheduled Tribe candidate who qualified in the Departmental examination has been promoted to that post of Superintendent (Administration).

Opening of Filaria Research Unit in Alleppey (Kerala)

5123. SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an announcement was made by Government on 1 January, 1986 for setting up of a permanent Filaria Research Unit at T.D. Medical College, Alleppey, Kerala by the Indian Council of Medical Research;

(b) whether a project report for the Research Unit was forwarded to Union Government on 12 September, 1986;

(c) whether Government have taken any further action for setting up the Research Unit;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when the Research Unit is expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f). The Review Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research has submitted its Report and suggested the amalgamation of the various Institutes of the Council in a central place. The Council is seized of this recommendation and is processing the matter. At the moment, it is not possible to make any commitment regarding setting up of a new Institute in Kerala.

Non-utilisation of Central Loan Assistance provided under State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance Scheme

5124. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States have not utilised the Central loan assistance given under State roads of Inter-State or

Economic Importance Scheme during Sixth and Seventh Plan so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of roads sanctioned under the above scheme and actual utilisation of funds, and

(d) the steps Government have taken for effective implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). No Sir.

(c) A statement indicating the number of works sanctioned and expenditure reported during Sixth and Seventh Plans is given below.

(d) Monitoring is being done through periodical reports of physical and financial progress.

STATEMENT

No. of works sanctioned and expenditure reported by States during Sixth and Seventh Plans (1980-81 to 1986-87)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of works sanctioned	Expenditure reported
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	451.31
2.	Assam	3	102.66
3.	Bihar	7	145.57
4.	Gujarat	9	796.28
5.	Haryana	1	116.77
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	184.21
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	203.65
8.	Karnataka	9	448.21
9.	Kerala	2	39.46
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7	212.14
11.	Maharashtra	13	152.62
12.	Manipur	1	56.08
13.	Mizoram	1	91.23
14.	Nagaland	1	53.67
15.	Orissa	4	410.65
16.	Punjab	2	317.61

1	2	3	4
17.	Rajasthan	8	482.56
18.	Sikkim	2	18.00
19.	Tamilnadu	28	317.36
20.	Uttar Pradesh	22	1112.34
21.	West Bengal	4	319.64

Conversion of Railway Lines in Karnataka

5125. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA
MURTHY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has been repeatedly requesting for a rapid conversion of trunk routes into broad gauge for some of the lines in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received by Union Government in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government and when the task is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Minister of Public Works, Command Area Development and Irrigation, Government of Karnataka vide his letter dated June 3, 1987 had requested to expedite conversion of Bangalore-Mysore MG line into BG. Outlay for this project in 1987-88 has been increased from original grant of Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 3 crore. Its completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Requests had also been received earlier for conversion of Bangalore-Miraj MG line and connected branch lines into BG. It has not been possible to take up these conversions in view of constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand.

Request for Additional Trains from Bhusaval to Varangaon and Bombay

5126. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from Jalgaon District, S. T. and Rail Passengers Sangh about passenger difficulties;

(b) if so, whether the Sangh has requested for providing additional trains from Bhusaval to Varangaon and Bhusaval to Bombay to reduce hardships of rail passengers on these lines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Sangh has requested for provision of additional trains between Manmad-Varangaon and Bhusaval-Bombay.

(c) Due to lack of terminal facilities at Varangaon, paucity of spare line capacity on sections enroute and availability of adequate rail facilities between Bhusaval and Bombay, the proposals have not been found feasible.

Expansion of Nagpur Railway Station

5127. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the expansion work of Nagpur Railway station is lagging behind due to which commuters have to face great difficulties;

(b) if so, the details of the expansion work done during the last 6 months; and

(c) the details of further expansion programme at Nagpur station and when the task is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Expansion work in Nagpur Railway Station is being progressed as found necessary.

(b) The following improvements/works have been carried out recently at Nagpur Station:

- (i) Modernisation and expansion of base kitchen.
- (ii) Improvements to Tea Stall on Platform Nos. 1 to 7.
- (iii) Improvements to furniture in waiting rooms.
- (iv) Provision of Master Water Cooler on Platform No. 1.
- (v) Provision of AC Retiring Room on 1st Floor.
- (vi) Provision of Sodium Vapour Lamps on Platforms No. 1 to 3.
- (vii) Provision of Master Water Cooler on Platforms No. 2 and 3.
- (viii) Modernisation and replacement of Public Address System.

(c) The following schemes are being taken up at Nagpur Station:

- (i) Extension of cover over portion of Platform Nos. 4 and 5.
- (ii) Provision of cement concrete

washable apron on Platform Line Nos. 3 and 4.

(iii) Extension of foot-over-bridge towards Santra Market side and existing building side with Booking Offices.

(iv) Extension of foot-over-bridge on Itarsi side upto Platform No. 6.

Preliminary arrangements such as preparation/sanctioning of estimates, finalisation of tenders/fabrication of steel works, etc. are in process.

Efforts will be made to complete all these works within 89-90 subject to availability of funds.

Increase in Staff of Central Hindi Directorate

5128. SHRI S. THANGARAJU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need for strengthening the staff of the Central Hindi Directorate in view of the increased inflow of Tamil letters in the correspondence courses;

(b) the steps being taken to increase the number of posts of Assistant Education Officers (Tamil) both technical and non-technical;

(c) whether it is proposed to fill up the post of Technical Assistance of Tamil in the Central Hindi Directorate, which is lying vacant since 1985; and

(d) if so, the time by which this post will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government follows a prescribed procedure for creation of posts. Proposal for creation of additional posts of

Assistant Education Officer (Tamil) both technical and non-technical in the Central Hindi Directorate as per requirement will be considered on the same basis.

(c) and (d). The post will be filled up when the ban on filling up of vacant posts is lifted.

Afforestation Programme in Kerala

5129. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to Kerala for afforestation programme during the last three years and the actual amount utilised; and

(b) the area covered under afforestation programme in Kerala during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The information is given as under

Year	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)		Physical
	Allocation	Expenditure	Area in Ha.)**
1984-85	887	606.32	38,539
1985-86	1169	1528.40*	58,300
1986-87	1765	1717.50*	75,962

* Estimated expenditure including the releases of Govt. of India and State budget allocations.

** Notionally computed @ 2000 trees per hectare.

National Theatre

5130. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a new National Theatre for the development of popular art of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The proposal to construct a National Theatre building in Delhi was first approved, in principle, in 1954. It could not be taken up for various reasons including the difficulty of obtaining the site for construction. In 1985, the Government of India decided to set up the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) complex, which incorporates the construction of a National Theatre building

among other facilities. An architectural design has been selected for the IGNCA complex through an International Design Competition held last year and the details for the buildings of IGNCA are being drawn up.

Strength of Students and Teachers in Indira Gandhi Open University

5131. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students enrolled so far by the Indira Gandhi Open University;

(b) the number of full time teachers so far appointed;

(c) the number of full time officers serving the university; and

(d) the amount of expenditure so far incurred by the University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 4502 students have been enrolled in the two Diploma programmes launched by the University in Management and Distance Education from January, 1987.

(b) Fifty six.

(c) Eighty Five.

(d) Rs.9.02 crores upto September, 1987.

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh

5132. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Madhya Pradesh which have since been selected for setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) the progress made in regard to the setting up of such Vidyalayas there; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). During 1987-88, 4 new Kendriya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in the state of Madhya Pradesh at the following Places :-

(i) Jayant Colliery, Distt. Sidhi

(ii) Satna, Distt. Satna

(iii) Mandsaur Distt. Mandsaur

(iv) GCF Jabalpur, Distt. Jabalpur.

(c) The expenditure on Kendriya Vidyalayas is met from out of the grant released to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from the Non-Plan Budget of the Government of India. The Kendriya Vidyalaya San-

gathan allocates the necessary funds to its various Regional Offices. The Regional Offices in turn makes funds available to Kendriya Vidyalayas as per norms and their needs. No earmarking of funds for individual schools is made at government or Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan level.

Proposal to discontinue Controls on Steel Distribution

5133. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to discontinue controls on steel distribution in view of improvement in the availability;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) No statutory control on the distribution of steel exists at present. However, the use of iron and steel has to conform to conditions governing acquisitions laid down in the Iron and Steel (Control) Order.

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

Social Forestry Scheme in West Bengal

5134. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target set under social forestry scheme in West Bengal during the Sixth Five Year Plan period has been achieved;

(b) the names of the districts in West Bengal covered under the scheme during the Sixth Plan Period;

(c) the targets set for the Seventh Five Year Plan period under Social Forestry Scheme in West Bengal and progress made so far;

(d) the estimated percentage of survival of these plantation;

(e) the details of central assistance given to West Bengal for this purpose and expenditure incurred so far;

(f) the progress made in reclamation of wasteland in West Bengal; and

(g) the amount allotted to West Bengal for Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ALI SARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following districts were covered under the Social Forestry Scheme of West Bengal in the 6th plan period:

Bankura, Burdwan, Birbhum, Darjeeling, Howrah, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar,

Maldah, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia, 24-Parganas, West Dinajpur.

(c) The target for afforestation is fixed on an yearly basis. A total area of 1,26,550 ha. has been covered with afforestation during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Target for 1987-88 and 1988-89 is 70,000 and 85,000 ha respectively.

(d) No systematic or scientific study has so far been carried out for estimation of survival rate of trees planted.

(e) The details of central assistance given to West-Bengal and the expenditure incurred under Centrally Sponsored Schemes are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Schemes	Year	Central Assistance	Total Expenditure
National Waste-lands Development Board Schemes	1985-86	106.34	104.36
	1986-87	139.36	157.93
Rural Development Department Schemes (NREP/RLEGP/DPAP)	1985-86	1449.12	727.18
	1986-87	1749.89	1839.30

(f) Area covered under all afforestation schemes in West Bengal from First Plan onwards upto 1986-87 is 3,93,780 ha.

(g) The allocation of funds is done on an yearly basis. The total amount allocated to West-Bengal during the first three years of Seventh Plan is Rs.60.13 crores.

Oral Vaccine for Cure of Rabies

5135. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oral vaccine for curing rabies has been discovered;

(b) if not, whether any efforts are being made to find out such a vaccine;

(c) whether research has been initiated in improving existing anti-rabies vaccine in view of many practical difficulties encountered in its use; and

(d) whether any attempt is being made to control rabies by immunising stray dogs by using any low cost method?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No oral vaccine for curing human rabies or canine rabies has been discovered. Attempts to immunize wild life species with inactivated vaccines by the oral or enteric route have been unsuccessful. Recently modified live virus vaccines for the oral immunisation of foxes have been developed and successfully field tested in

Switzerland and Germany. However, because of concern regarding the genetic stability and safety of live vaccines only inactivated products are recommended as candidate vaccine.

(c) Research conducted has resulted development of new anti-rabies tissue culture anti-rabies vaccine in some developed countries which are effective safe and non-reactogenic and requires lesser number of doses. Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor have started production of tissue culture anti-rabies vaccine, which is undergoing various standardisation.

(d) The Government have considered a proposal for live attenuated vaccine as a bait for the immunisation of stray dogs but did not agree to the proposed method. There is no other proposal under consideration at the moment.

[*Translation*]

Environmental clearance to college building in Pithoragarh District (U.P.)

5136. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the proposals for the Construction of college building in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh have been received for environmental clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the dates on which the proposal has been received and the reasons for not clearing the proposal;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is great discontentment among the people due to non-construction of the college building; and

(c) if so, the time by which clearance would be granted for the construction of the said college building?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Two proposals for College building construction, one for Govt. College, Berinag and another for

Swami Vivekanand Govt. College, Lohaghat, in Pithoragarh district were received on 5.10.82 and 13.4.82 respectively. The policy of the Govt. is not to permit diversion of forest land for construction of buildings unless inevitable, keeping in view the deteriorating environment. Both the proposals have accordingly been rejected. Government believe that it should be possible for the State Government to provide non-forest land for this purpose.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin Project

5137. SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far in the Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin broad gauge railway line project;

(b) whether this project is planned to be completed within the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Expenditure upto 3/87 is Rs. 40.18 crores and outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 5.53 crore.

(b) and (c). Parallel B.G. line between Tirunelveli and Milavittan has been commissioned for goods traffic. The new line between Karur and Dindigul is expected to be commissioned during the Seventh Plan, subject to availability of funds. Considering that over Rs. 72 crore are required for completion of the whole project, it will not be possible to commission the entire project in the Seventh Plan period. Planning Commission has been requested to increase the Plan outlay for New Lines.

All India Educational Survey

5138. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth All India Educational Survey has not been completed so far; and

(b) if so, the time by which it would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Fifth All India Educational Survey has been taken up but not completed so far.

(b) It is expected that most of the States will complete the survey by March end and the remaining by the end of April 1988. The national tables for the survey are expected to be ready by July 1988.

Medical assistance to Bhopal Gas Victims

5139. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether victims of Bhopal Gas tragedy are not getting adequate medical assistance;

(b) if so, the number of such victims who have died since 1984; and

(c) the nature and extent of medical assistance given by Union Government to these victims since 1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Adequate medical assistance have been/ are being provided to the victims of the Bhopal Gas leak disaster. The number of deaths reported as a result of exposure to lethal gas emitted from UCC factory at Bhopal is 2850 as on 31-10-87.

(c) The Central Government has so far

released Rs. 55 crores as medium term loan to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for relief and rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas victims. In addition, the Indian Council of Medical Research has undertaken a number of research projects to study the health effects of the exposure of toxic gas in Bhopal.

Conversion of Raj Mahal of Vijayanagar Kings into Museum

5140. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has decided to convert the 400-years old 'Raj Mahal' Palace of the Vijayanagar Kings into a Museum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Raj Mahal of Vijayanagar Kings is a centrally protected monument at Chandragiri, District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh. Many stone sculptures, bronzes, and coins of the Vijayanagar dynasty and other objects were collected from the locality and neighbouring areas in the past. Therefore, it was decided to set up an archaeological museum in this monument under the Seventh Five Year Plan. At present organisation of the museum galleries, accessioning and documenting of exhibits are in progress.

Pollution Control Vessel for Bombay Port Trust

5141. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether global tenders were invited by the Bombay Port Trust in 1985 for purchase of a pollution control vessel;

(b) the cost escalation since 1985 for acquiring the vessel; and

(c) the effect of pollution on the marine life in the Bombay Harbour and on others during each of the years 1985, 1986 and up to 31 October, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A vessel has not been acquired and therefore cost escalation, if any, cannot be estimated.

(c) It is not possible to determine effect of pollution on marine life on year-to-year basis.

Proposal to provide more coaches to Vasco-Da-Gama-Miraj trains

5142. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of first and second class sleeper coaches provided on each of the trains leaving Vasco-Da-Gama Station for Miraj daily;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the number of such coaches and other facilities for the passengers on this route; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) One I Class and three II Class Sleeper Coaches by 205 Gomantak Passenger and two I Class coaches by 297 Mondovi Passenger are provided from Vasco-Da-Gama for Miraj daily.

(b) and (c). Will be considered at an appropriate time.

Assistance provided to DRDA for planting trees

5143. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are assisting District Rural Development Agency

to plant trees on private land through institutions;

(b) the details of scheme and the institutions in Thane district of Maharashtra that are getting assistance and the progress made by them and actual amount given and trees planted and protected by them; and

(c) whether there is any body to supervise the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Union Government are assisting District Rural Development Agency to plant trees on private land of small & marginal farmers and rural poor under Social Forestry programme of N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. schemes of Rural Development Department.

(b) No such information is maintained at national level.

(c) Question does not arise.

Survey of leprosy patients in Orissa

5144. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey regarding leprosy patients living in different parts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of leprosy cure centres opened in the State so far; and

(d) the details of other treatment made available by Union Government to cure the leprosy patients in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Survey is an inbuilt component in new case-detection of leprosy patients. The number of new cases detected in Orissa during the last four years is as under:

Year	No. of cases
1983-84	36599
1984-85	31975
1985-86	31114
1986-87	33303

(c) The infrastructure under National Leprosy Eradication Programme involved in the treatment of leprosy cases in Orissa is as follows:

(i)	Leprosy Control Units (LCU)	--48
(ii)	Urban Leprosy Centres (ULC) *	--16
(iii)	Survey Education & Treatment Centres (SET)	--257
(iv)	Temporary Hospitalisation Wards (THW)	--11

(d) All the operational activities are undertaken by the respective State Governments. Under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Government of India provide hundred per cent reimbursement of the cost for the new infrastructure cre-

ated during the Plan period including the total cost of anti-leprosy drugs. Hundred per cent reimbursement of additional costs involved is also made by the Government in the three Multi Drug Districts of Ganjam, Puri and Cuttack.

D.T.C. Railway Specials

5145. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation is running Railway Specials on certain routes in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link more areas in Delhi with Railway Specials;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). DTC operates the following Railway Specials:--

S.No.	Route No.	Destination
1	2	3
1.	RL-1	New Delhi Rly. Station Gate No. II -- Nangloi J.J. Colony-II
2.	RL-2	New Delhi Rly. Station -- D-Block Janak Puri.
3.	RI-3	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Mehrauli.
4.	RL-4	New Delhi Rly. Station -- Gate No. II--Vivek Vihar.
5.	RL-6	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- D-Block Janakpuri.
6.	RL-7	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Tughlakabad Rly. Colony.
7.	RL-8	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Mayur Vihar Phase-I.
8.	RL-9	New Delhi Rly. Station -- Gate No. II--Nand Nagri (Trml)
9.	RL-10	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Nanak Pura Community Centre

1	2	3
10.	RL-11	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Utam Nagar.
11.	RL-12	New Delhi Rly. Station -- Gate No. II--Adarsh Nagar.
12.	RL-13	New Delhi Rly. Station -- Gate No. II--Saraswati Vihar ,
13.	RL-15	Old Delhi Rly. Station -- Deoli.

(c) to (e). D.T.C. proposes to introduce a new Railway Special route from Vasant Kunj to Old Delhi Rly. Station.

English Medium Schools run by Delhi Administration

5146. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration to facilitate people to educate their children on public school lines, runs certain schools exclusively for girls in English medium;

(b) if so, their locations locality-wise;

(c) whether the Delhi Administration also runs certain schools exclusively for boys in English medium;

(d) if so, their locations also locality-wise;

(e) whether the Administration proposes to open such more schools during 1987 and 1988 in certain other parts of the city; and

(f) if so, the names of localities identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Opening of new CGHS dispensaries

5147. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open more CGHS dispensaries under allopathic, homoeopathic and unani system of medicines in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of areas identified for this; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Following dispensaries/units are proposed to be opened in Delhi:--

1.	Shalimar Bagh.	1	Allopathy Dispensary.
2.	Pragati Vihar Complex.	1	Allopathy Dispensary.
3.	Location yet to be decided.	1	Unani Unit.

[Translation]

Examination for non-technical jobs in Madras

5148. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that examination for non-technical jobs in Railways was held in Madras in November, 1987;

(b) if so, the number of candidates appeared in this examination;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the question papers of this examination had leaked out prior to the examination;

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

(e) whether Government have conducted an inquiry into this case and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 1,79,000 candidates were called for the written examinations held by Railway Recruitment Board, Madras.

(c) There is no such report.

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

[English]

Refrigerated Wagons for Transportation of Perishable Food Items

5149. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed target to provide refrigerated wagons for quick and safe transportation of perishable food items during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the number of refrigerated

wagons with the Railways upto the end of October, 1987; and

(c) the policy of the Railways regarding transportation of perishable items through refrigerated wagons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. A few refrigerated vans were manufactured in the past for transportation of perishable items but the same were not sufficiently patronised.

(b) At present only 4 refrigerated vans are available with the Railways.

(c) Railways are already transporting substantial quantum of perishable traffic like fruit and fish in brake-vans of passenger carrying trains, parcel vans as also in goods wagons.

Monopoly of Private Institutes for Computer Training

5150. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that private institutes which conduct courses in computer programmes for training computer software personnel are very expensive and they have a sort of monopoly in this field in the absence of Government institutes training computer professionals;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The matters relating to planning computer manpower generally are looked after by the Department of Electronics. On the basis of information furnished by that Department, while Private Institutes conducting courses for training computer software personnel do tend to charge substantial fees, it is not true that

they have a monopoly in the field. There are around 300 Government and Govt. Aided Institutions in the country imparting computer education.

(b) To meet the fast growing demand for trained computer personnel, the department of Electronics is contemplating the following further steps:—

- (i) Introduction of computer courses (including new ones) for students and faculty members in more universities and other institutions.
- (ii) Setting up of 4 Indian Institutes for Informatics Technology in the country.
- (iii) Involvement of selected Private Institutions for supplementing Government's efforts to meet manpower requirements.

(c) Does not arise.

Shifting of Chemical Units

5151. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified all the towns in the country which have chemical based factories;

(b) the steps taken to move such polluting and potentially dangerous factories away from the towns; and

(c) the details of any such study or survey done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R.ANSARI): (a) No, Sir. However, the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has prepared an inventory of major and medium water polluting industries including chemical industries in the country, in which towns are also identified.

(b) The factories are encouraged to shift away from cities and towns by financial in-

centives in the form of exemption from capital gains tax. The Factories Act, 1948, has recently been amended to incorporate inter-alia appointment of Site Appraisal Committee by State Governments for the purposes of permission for the initial location of a factory involving hazardous process or for the expansion of such factories.

(c) The number of major and medium category of chemical units as in the year 1984 are—

(i) Inorganic chemicals -- 199

(ii) Organic chemicals -- 193

65 per cent of the above units had provided effluent treatment plants as of the year 1984.

Formation of National Research Cadre

5152. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken in pursuance of the letter of Minister of Human Resource Development (vide No.F.19-26/87-U.I.(DESK), Octo.13/15, 1987) regarding formation of National Research Cadre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The proposal under consideration involves the revision of the rates of Research Fellowships and Associateships, the scales of pay of Research Scientists, and other terms and conditions of their service.

[Translation]

Special Pay to the employees for observing Small Family Norm

5153. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special pay is given to the Central Government employees for observing the small family norm;

(b) if so, the rules in this regard and the special pay given therefor;

(c) whether such a special pay is also given to the permanent employees of the State Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(d) whether this special pay is not admissible to those permanent employees of State Governments who get appointment in the Central Government through proper channel; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the action being taken by Union Government to compensate the employees or the loss suffered on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b): Central Government employees are given a special increment in the form of personal pay, not to be absorbed in future increases of pay, on their accepting permanent methods of contraception after three or less number of surviving children.

(c) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh gives one advance increment in the form of personal pay on undergoing sterilisation operation after one to three surviving children.

(d) and (e). State Government employees who are appointed on a post under the Central Government on deputation basis and who opt for their own grade pay plus deputation allowance, continue to draw personal pay on account of small family norm as drawn by them under the State Government. In case they opt for the scale of pay of the post under the Central Government, they continue to draw personal pay on account of small family norm as long as pay in the scale of deputation post is fixed with reference to their basic pay in their cadre post without taking into account personal pay. They continue to draw this benefit even on permanent absorption in Central Government.

[English]

Jabalpur Bypass

5154. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complete plan for construction of the bypass around Jabalpur Town has since been finalised and approval in consultation with the State Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Of the 22.4 Km. long Jabalpur bypass, work of construction of Tilwara Ghat Bridge and its approaches have since been sanctioned and the work is in progress. The alignment for the remaining length of 16.5 Kms. has been finalised in consultation with the State Government.

Non-availability of services of Gynaecologist in Emergency Ward in AIIMS

5155. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD.SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Emergency Ward of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi does not have the services of a Gynaecologist for emergent cases;

(b) whether the same is the case with the Emergency Wards of other Central Government hospitals in the Capital;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide the services of one Gynaecologist on Emergency duty in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other Central Government hospitals; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) It is not

correct that the Emergency Ward of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences does not have the services of a Gynaecologist for emergent cases.

(b) The services of a Gynaecologist are available on all duty in the Emergency Wards or other Central Government hospitals in the capital.

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

Orthopaedic Implants lying unused in Dr.R.M.L. Hospital

5156. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orthopaedic implants worth lakhs of rupees purchased during 'NAM' are lying unused in the Orthopaedic Department of Dr.R.M.L. Hospital since then;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed for non-utilisation of the said implants;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the implants will be put to use now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e). The one-man Enquiry Committee consisting of Dr K.P.Mathur, a former Medical Superintendent of Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, constituted on 9th June, 1986 for the purpose of investigating equipments lying unutilised in Central Government Hospitals has not yet submitted its report.

Harassment of land allottees in Rajasthan

5157. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the areas simultaneously

entered as forest land as well as revenue land and allotted to cultivators by lawful authorities over a decade back are causing avoidable harassment to the allottees in Kota and Jhalawar Districts of Rajasthan.

(b) what policy has been worked out by the Forest Department to settle such disputes; and

(c) how much area and how many cultivators are reported to be affected by such double entries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c) Details are being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Scheme to link development with Reduction of Population

5158. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch a scheme to link up development with reduction of population; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No specific scheme to link up development with reduction of population is under consideration of the Government of India.

Award of Research Fellowships by Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

5159. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Research Fellowships awarded by the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library each year and at what level;

(b) the procedure of selecting these Fellowships; and

(c) whether any Research Faculty exists

in the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There is no fixed number of fellowships awarded during a particular year but as and when they fall vacant, fresh selections are made. There are 26 Fellows at present. The Fellows are selected on the basis of recommendations of Selection Committees constituted by the Executive Council and are awarded with the approval of Executive Council of the Museum and Library Society.

(c) The organisation has a Research and Publication Unit.

Central Universities during 7th Plan

5160. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Universities which are expected to come up in the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the details of programmes, if any, drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). It is proposed to establish one Central University each in Assam and Nagaland. The detailed project reports for these Universities have not been finalised.

Panel of Vice-Principal Promotees of K.V.S.

5161. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Departmental Promotion Committee prepared a panel of Vice-Principal promotees in 1987-88 session in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of those of the said promotees who had been posted to Moscow at the time of their selection;

(d) whether any of those have applied for their return to India to join as Vice-Principals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). 408 PGTs were considered by the Departmental Promotion Committee and a panel of 137 names was prepared for promotion to the post of Vice Principal.

(c) to (e). 3 PGTs viz., Shri B.S.Sharma, R.N.Singh and Shrimati S.Gangal were offered promotion as Vice-Principals subsequent to their joining as PGTs at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow. They have declined the offers of coming back to India to join as Vice-Principals for the present.

Knowledge of Parliamentary System amongst the Youth

5162. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the steps taken to promote knowledge of parliamentary system amongst the youth?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): The Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training of the Lok Sabha Secretariat gives training on Parliamentary System to the National Service Scheme Programme Coordinators in the Universities and the Youth Coordinators of Nehru Yuva Kendras to disseminate the same to the National Service Scheme students and Non-students respectively. The Bureau is also conducting appreciation courses for Professors/Lecturers of the Universities and Colleges with the expectation that they would be undertaking the

task of conducting Model Parliaments at their respective institutions.

This Department has also issued instructions to the Programme Coordinators of all the Universities to teach the National Service Scheme students about the Parliament and its function during National Service Scheme Regular and Special Camping Programmes.

Knowledge of the Parliamentary system is also imparted to students through lessons in Social Studies. Youth parliament competitions are also organised by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

WHO's Guidelines Re: Requirement of Drugs

5163. SHRI H. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has given guidelines regarding requirement of drugs for the 'Primary health care'.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures Government have taken or propose to take for the benefit of rural population as two thirds of our population do not get even the most basic life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) While the State Governments are responsible for ensuring the supply of the basic life saving drugs and medicines for preventive and promotive health care, the Director General of Health Services has, in consultation with the Directors of Health Services drawn up a list of essential medicines, which should be generally available throughout the year in the Primary Health Centres within the funds allocated to take care of most of the common ailments reported at the Primary Health Centres. The Central Government supple-

ments the State Governments' efforts by supplying medicines worth Rs. 2,000/- per annum for Sub-Centres, established after 1.4.81. In addition Government of India provides to State Governments drugs required under certain National Health Programmes and vaccines for the vaccine preventable diseases.

Manufacture of Special Type of Wagons by Industrial Complexes

5164. SHRI R.M.BHOYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to allow industrial complexes to use their own special type of wagons for the transport of special products like ammonia, which is unsafe to be carried in ordinary tanks or other special type of wagons of the Railways;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to manufacture such wagons at the cost of Railways and offer them to their clients; and

(c) if so, the likely bases of the charges to be levied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Stoppage of 137/138 Chhatisgarh Express at Ganjbasuda Station

5165. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to stop the 137/138 Chhatisgarh Express at Ganjbasuda Station on Central Railway; and

(b) if so, the time by which this facility is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Survival Rate of Trees/Saplings

5166. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have undertaken any sample survey of the figures provided by State Governments/Central Departments regarding survival of trees/saplings during various Van Mahotasava drives since they were launched in the country;

(b) if so, the rate of survival of such plantations of trees/saplings as revealed by the survey for each State/Union Territory during the Sixth and Seventh Year Plan separately;

(c) if not, whether such a survey would be undertaken and the necessary corrections applied; and

(d) the likely date by which it would be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to take up a sample survey regarding survival of trees saplings planted during various Van Mahotsava drives. However, it has been decided to conduct a sample survey of survival rate of trees planted in the last 5 years under different afforestation schemes in 5 States viz. Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

On-Going Railway Projects and New Railway Lines (Corporate Plan)

5167. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.1014 on 24 July, 1986 and state:

(a) the breakup of the Railways Corporate Plan envisaging the construction of 3000 Kms. of new railway lines during the period 1985-2000;

(b) the total addition to the railway network in the construction of new railway lines during the first half of the Seventh Plan and net addition planned to be made in the net-work during the remaining half of the plan; and

(c) whether any priorities for completing any of the on-going projects have been given in this regard for each of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Plans, covering this period and the details thereof Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 3000 Kms. is an indicative figure and not a specific target. No detailed break-up has been made so far.

(b) and (c). New rail lines covering a length of 204 Km. have been commissioned from April 1985 to September '87. Another 164 Km. are planned to be commissioned by March 1988. Targets for commissioning of new lines in the last 2 years of the Seventh Plan and in Eighth & Ninth Plans will depend on resources that are allocated for new lines in the Annual/Five Year Plans to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

History Books Prepared by ICHR

5168. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of 86 Titles (of Books in History) which have been prepared under different Indian Languages under the aegis of the Indian Council of Historical Research (I.C.H.R.), alongwith the names of the languages;

(b) whether the documents on the In-

dian Revolutionary Movement abroad, the Indian National Army and the History of Praja Mandal Movement have since been published and if so, the names of the languages concerned; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which these would be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Under the programme of translation of textbooks or reference literature in history for higher education for translation into 12 Indian languages, 86 titles as per list is given in the Statement I

below were selected by the Indian Council of Historical Research. 340 manuscripts were prepared in different languages out of which 63 books as per details given in the statement II below have been published and action for the publication of the rest of the manuscripts is in progress.

(b) and (c). The compilation of documents on Indian Revolutionary Movement abroad has been completed and is being processed for publication. The work on the Indian National Army and History of Praja Mandal Movement is at different stages of compilation. Efforts are being made by the Council for the publication of these documents as early as possible.

STATEMENT

86 titles (of books in history) which were proposed to be undertaken for translation into different Indian languages. Indication of languages into which these titles were to be translated are termed as 'A', 'B' and 'B1' 'A' stands for 12 languages, viz. Assamese, Bengali, Gujrati, Hindi, Kanarese, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.

'B' stands for 4 languages, viz, Bengali, Hindi, Marathi and Tamil.

'B1' indicates the additional languages in which the titles under 'B' were to be translated.

Sl.No.	Names of Author	Cat. of Languages	Titles
1	2	3	4
1.	D.D. Kosambi	A	Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline.
2.	D.D.Kosambi	B + B1 (G, P)	An Introduction to the study of India History.
3.	Hem Chandra Ray Choudhuri	A	Political History of Ancient Indian.
4.	R.S. Sharma	A	Shudras in Ancient India (A Survey of the position of the Lower orders down to circa A. D. 500).
5.	R.S. Sharma	A	Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
6.	R.S. Sharma	A	Indian Feudalism.
7.	Narendra Vagle	A	Society at the Time of Buddha.

1	2	3	4
8.	Devraj Chanana	A	Slavery in Ancient India as depicted in Pali and Sanskrit texts.
9.	Suvira Jaiswal	A	Origin and Development of Vaishnavism.
10.	D.D. Kosambi	B+B1 (C, P)	Myth and Reality.
11.	D.N. Jha	A	Revenue System in post-Maurya and Gupta times.
12.	A.K. Narain	B	Indo Greeks
13.	K.A. Nilkanta Sastri	A	The Colas
14.	N. Subramanian	A	Sangam Polity
15.	Romila Thapar	A	Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas
16.	Romila Thapar	A	A History of India Vol.I
17.	Bipan Chandra Harbans Mukhia Romila Thapar	A	Communalism and the Writing of Indian History
18.	U.N. Ghoshal	B+B1 (GPAM TCK)	Contribution to the History of Hindi Revenue System
19.	U.N. Ghoshal	B+B1 (GPAM Ten)	A History of Indian Political Ideas.
20.	K.A. Nilkanta Sastri	A	A History of South India
21.	Jetendra Nath Banerjee	B+B1 (K)	Development of Hindu Iconography
22.	Niharaanjan Ray	B+B1 (AO)	Bengalir Irihas
23.	D.M. Bose	Nil	A concise History of Science and Bronze
24.	D.P. Agarwal	A	The Copper Bronze Age in India
25.	Yazdani	A	The Early History of the Deccan, Vol. I
26.	Motichandra	A	Sarthavaha
27.	Subba Rao	A	The Personality of India
28.	D.C. Sircar	A	Indian Epigraphy

1	2	3	4
29.	R.C. Dutt	A	The Economic History of India, Vol. I and II
30.	A.R. Desai	A	Social Background of Indian Nationalism
31.	R. Palme Dutt	A	India Today
32.	S.N. Sen	A	1857
33.	S. Gopal	A	British Policy in India.
34.	Bipan Chandra	A	The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
35.	A.Tripathi	B+B1 (K)	The Extremist Challenge India between 1890-1910
36.	A. Bagchi	A	Private Investment in India 1900-1950
37.	S. Gopal	B+B1 (U)	The Viceroyalty of Lord Irwin
38.	S.Gopal	B+B1 (GPU)	The Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon
39	H.L. Singh	B+B1 (M)	Problems and Policies of the British Empire in India.
40.	N.K. Sinha	B+B1 (AOP)	Economic History of Bengal, Vol. I, II and III
41.	S. Bhattacharya	A	Financial Foundations of the British Raj.
42.	M.N. Roy	A	India in Transition
43.	D.R. Gadgil	A	Industrial Evaluation of India in Recent Times.
44.	A.B.M. Habibulah	A	The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.
45.	K.M. Ashraf	A	Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
46.	Prof. M. Hatab &K.A. Nizami	A	A comprehensive History of India, Vol. V
47.	Prof. M. Habib & Saleem Khan	A	Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate
48.	Irfan Habib	A	The Agrarian System of Muslim India.

1	2	3	4
49.	M. Athar Ali	A	The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.
50.	P. Saran	A	The Provincial Government of the Moghals.
51.	R.P. Tripathi	A	Some Aspects of Muslim Administration in India.
52.	Ibu Hasan	B	The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire.
53.	N.A. Siddiqui	A	Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals.
54.	Moreland	A	India at the Death of Akbar.
55.	Moreland	A	From Akbar to Aurangzeb.
56.	Satish Chandra	A	Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.
57.	Tapan Ray Choudhuri	B + B1 (AO)	Bengal under Akbar and Jahangir.
58.	T.V. Mahalingam	A	Administration and Social Life under the Vijayanagar Empire.
59.	T.V. Mahalingam	A	Economic Life in the Vijayanagar Empire.
60.	Jadunath Sarcar	A	India under Aurangzeb.
61.	Jadunath Sarcar	B + B1 (GPU)	Shivaji and his Times
62.	S. Nurul Hasan	A	Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.
63.	K.R. Kanungo	A	Shershah and his Times.
64.	T.V. Mahalingam	A	South India Polity.
65.	R.S. Sharma	A	Social Changes in Early Medieval India
66.	R.S. Sharma	A	Light on Early Indian Society and Economy.
67.	V.S. Agarwal	A	Harash charita EK Sanskritik Adhyana.
68.	R.S. Rungta	B + B1 (GTeU)	The Rise of Business Corporation in India.

1	2	3	4
69.	Arnales Tripathi	B	Trade and Finance in Bengal.
70.	Bimal Prasad	B+B1 (KU)	Origins of India's Foreign Policy
71.	Bhishwar Prasad	B+B1 (GPU)	Foundations of India's Foreign Policy.
72.	H.D. Sankalia	A	Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan
73.	H.D. Sankalia	A	Some Aspects of Prehistory technology in India.
74.	S.C. Sircar	B+B1 (AGMOP)	Bengal Renaissance and other essays.
75.	S.B. Choudhuri	A	Civil Disturbances during the British Rule in Premutiny in India.
76.	Tarachand	B+B1 (GM)	Influence of Islam in Indian Culture.
77.	Sumit Sarcar	A	Swadeshi Movement in Bengal
78.	Mohmed Habib	A	Sultan Mahmud of Ghaznin.
79.	R.V. Nadkarni	B+B1 (U)	Rise and Fall of Maratha Empire
80.	A. Sarda Raju	B	Economic Conditions in Madras Presidency.
81.	Ananda Coomaraswamy	A	History of Indian and Indonesian Art.
82.	B. Sheik Ali	B+B1 (KMTU)	British Relation with Haider Ali 1760-1782.
83.	Mohibul Hasan	B+B1 (KMTe)	A History of Tipu Sultan.
84.	S.N. Sen and other Editors	A	A concise History of Science in India.
85.	P.C. Joshi	A	Rebellion (1857)
86.	Manoranjan Jha	B	Katherine Mayo and India.

Note: Abbreviations used in brackets.

A - Assamese
G - Gujrati
K - Kanarese
M - Malayalam

O - Oriya
P - Punjabi
Te - Telugu
U - Urdu

STATEMENT II*Books translated and published*

Sl. No.	Name of the book	Author's Name	Language in which translated
1	2	3	4
1.	Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.	S. Nurul Hasan	Tamil
2.	Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.	S. Nurul Hasan	Hindi
3.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India	R.S. Sharma	Hindi
4.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India	R.S. Sharma	Urdu
5.	Myth & Reality	D.D. Kosambi	Hindi
6.	Social Background of Indian Nationalism 1st Edition.	A.R. Desai	Hindi
7.	The Rise and Fall of the Maratha Empire	R.V. Nadkarni	Hindi
8.	The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism.	Suvira Jaiswal	Hindi
9.	India at the Death of Akbar.	V.H. Moreland	Hindi
10.	Financial Foundations of the British Raj.	S. Bhattacharya	Hindi
11.	Problems and Policies of the British Raj in India.	Hiralal Singh	Hindi
12.	Communalism and the Writing of Indian History.	Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia, Bipan Chandra	Bengali
13.	The Early History of Duccan	Yazdani	Hindi

1	2	3	4
14.	India Today	R. Palme Dutt	Hindi
15.	Aspects of Political Ideas & Institutions in Ancient India.	R.S. Sharma	Hindi
16.	The Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India.	Bipan Chandra	Hindi
17.	Asoka and the Decline of Mauryas.	Romila Thapar	Hindi
18.	Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals.	N.A. Siddiqui	Hindi
19.	Revenue System in Post-Maurya and Gupta Times.	D.N. Jha	Hindi
20.	The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.	M. Athar Ali	Hindi
21.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India	R.S. Sharma	Marathi
22.	Myth & Reality	D.D. Kosambi	Marathi
23.	The Origins of India's Foreign Policy.	Bimla Prasad	Urdu
24.	Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals.	N.A. Siddiqui	Urdu
25.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India.	R.S. Sharma	Bengali
26.	Indian Feudalism	R.S. Sharma	Bengali
27.	Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court.	Satish Chandra	Bengali
28.	Delhi Sultanate Vol. I	M. Habib & K.A. Nizami	Hindi
29.	Delhi Sultanate Vol. II	do	Hindi
30.	Light on Early Indian Society & Economy.	R.S. Sharma	Hindi

1	2	3	4
31.	India Today	R. Palme Dutt	Tamil
32.	Katherine Mayo and India.	M. Jha	Marathi
33.	Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.	S. Nurul Hasan	Marathi
34.	Slavery in Ancient India, as depicted in Pali & Sanskrit Texts.	Dev Raj Chanana	Marathi
35.	Communalism and the Writing of Indian History.	Romila Thapar, Harbans Mukhia, Bipan Chandra	Gujarati
36.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India.	R.S. Sharma	Gujarati
37.	The History of Shahjahan of Delhi.	B.P. Saxena	Urdu
38.	The Industrial Evolution of Indian in Recent Times, 1860-1939.	D.R. Gadgil	Urdu
39.	The Rise of Business Corporations in India.	R.S. Rungta	Urdu
40.	Social Changes in Early Medieval India.	R.S. Sharma	Malayalam
41.	Communalism and the Writing of Indian History	Romila Thapar	Malayalam
42.	Financial Foundations of the British Raj	S. Bhattacharya	Bengali
43.	The Mughal Nobility under Aurangzeb.	M. Athar Ali	Bengali
44.	Shudras in Ancient India.	R.S. Sharma	Hindi
45.	The Cholas	K.N. Sastri	Hindi
46.	Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni.	M. Habib	Hindi

1	2	3	4
47	Social Changes in Early Medieval India.	R.S. Sharma	Tamil
48.	List on Early Indian Society & Economy.	R.S. Sharma	Marathi
49.	Thoughts on Agrarian Relations in Mughal India.	S. Nurul Hasan	Gujarati
50.	The Economic History of India- Vol.I	R.C. Dutt	Urdu
51.	The Economic History of India - Vol.II	R.C. Dutt	Urdu
52.	Shudras in Ancient India	R.S. Sharma	Urdu
53.	Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate.	M. Habib S. Khan	Urdu.
54.	Sangam Polity	N. Subramanian	Kannada
55.	A History of India Vol.I	Romila Thapar	Kannada
56.	Land Revenue Administration under the Mughals.	N.A. Siddiqui	Bengali
57.	Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan	K.M. Ashraf	Bengali
58.	A History of India- Vol.I	Romila Thapar	Bengali
59.	From Akbar to Aurangzeb	W.H. Moreland	Urdu
60	The Cholas	K.A. Nilkanta Sastri	Urdu
61.	The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India	A.B.M. Habibullah	Urdu
62.	Administration and Social Life under the Vijayanagar Empire	T.V. Mahalingam	Urdu
63.	From Akbar to Aurangzeb	Moreland	Kannada

All the books have been translated from English.

Introduction of a Superfast Train between Howrah and Puri

5169. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no superfast train between Howrah and Puri;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce a superfast train between Howrah and Puri like Koval Express or Himalayan Queen; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Self-Medication

5170. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports about the people indulging in self-medication induced by the advertisements of some multinational companies; and

(b) if so, the measures Government have taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b): Government has received recently a report of self-medication of Coldarin tablets, an Aspirin formulation, which was said to be induced by T.V. advertisement. M/s Boots Co.(India) Ltd., Bombay of its own has suspended T.V. advertisement of Coldarin. Government, as a measure of abundant caution, has written to State Drug Controllers to confirm that manufacturers of Aspirin formulations are giving the requisite cautionary and warning notes about side-effects and non-administration of these to children below 12 years of age.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Chhota Nagpur Area

5171. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the names of the places in Chhota Nagpur where Kendriya Vidyalayas have been opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): A statement indicating the location of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State of Bihar is given below. Further, during 1987-88, three more Kendriya Vidyalayas, one each at Tata Nagar, Sonepur and Khagaul (Danapur) have been sanctioned.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of existing Kendriya Vidyalayas in Bihar as on 31.3.1987
1	2
1.	BCCL, Koyla Nagar, Destt. Dhanbad.
2.	Old DVS, Building, Dhanbad.
3.	Bokaro No.1, Bokaro Steel City, Distt. Dhanbad.
4.	Bokaro No.2, Bokaro Steel City, Distt. Dhanbad.
5.	Barauni No.1, Fertilizer Corpn.of India, Barauni, Distt.Begusarai.

1

2

-
6. Barauni No.2, Indian Oil Corpn.Ltd.,Barauni Refinery Township, Distt.Begusarai.
 7. Bhandaridah, Distt.Giridah.
 8. Central Coalfields Ltd.,Karo Special Project, PO Sunday Bazar, Dstt.Giridah.
 9. Bhurkunda, Hazaribagh.
 10. Patratu, Dstt. Hazaribagh.
 11. BSF Training Centre & School, Maru Cantt.Hazari Bagh.
 12. Ramgarh Cantt. Distt. Hazari Bagh.
 13. Bageshwari Road, Gaya No.1.
 14. Gaya No.2, ASC Centre (North), Paharpur, Gaya.
 15. Pyarites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd., Amjhor, Distt.Rohtas.
 16. Danapur Cantt.
 17. Samastipur.
 18. Chakradharpur, Distt.Singhbhum.
 19. Hindustan Copper Ltd.,PO Ghatsila, Singhbhum.
 20. Meghahatuburu, Distt. Singhbhum.
 21. Jamalpur, Distt. Monghyr.
 22. Jawahar Nagar, PO Suthihara, Distt. Sitamarhi,
 23. Karkar Bagh, Patna.
 24. Dipatoli, P.O.Ranchi-034009.
 25. Heavy Engineering Corp. No.I, Jagannath Nagar, Ranchi.
 26. Heavy Engineering Corp.No.II,Dhurwa Ranchi.
 27. P.O.Hinoo, Ranchi.
 28. Central Coalfields Ltd., Dakra Bukbuka, North Karanpura Area, P.O.Khalari, Distt. Ranchi
 29. Air Force Station, Singharshi.
 30. Gp. Centre, CRPF Campus, Khamehghat

1	2
31.	Govindpur Area, Distt. Dhanbad.
32.	Bhuli Township, Distt. Dhanbad.
33.	Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, Chandrapura, Distt. Giridah.
34.	Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi.
35.	Kedla Nagar, Kedla Nagar South Colliery, PO Kedla Undergrounds, Distt. Hazaribagh.
36.	Argada Area, Gidi 'A' Colliery, Central Coalfields Ltd., PO Gidi A, Distt. Hazaribagh
37.	Maithon Dam, Damodar Vallay Corpn., PO Maithon, Distt. Dhanbad.
38.	Namkum, Ranchi.
39.	Muzaffarpur, Bihar.
40.	Patna, Bihar.
41	PO Katihar, Distt. Katihar.
42.	Bokaro Thermal Power Station, Distt. Giridah.
43.	Lakhisarai, Distt. Mungher.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Chhota Nagpur Area

5172. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas proposed to be opened in southern areas of Chhota Nagpur in Bihar under the New Education Policy during the Seventh Plan and the salient features of these schools by which the male and female tribal students will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages the establishment of, on an average, one Vidyalaya in each district of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

In the Chhota Nagpur area one such Vidyalaya is already functioning at Village Ghaghra, District Gumla and one more has been sanctioned to be established during 1987-88 at B.I.T. Mesra, District Ranchi.

The Navodaya Vidyalayas are proposed to be established, as far as possible, in rural areas to provide good quality modern education to talented children predominantly from rural areas without regard to their families' socio-economic conditions. Efforts are made to ensure that at least one-third students in each Vidyalaya are girls. Reservation for SC/ST students has been provided in proportion to their population in the concerned district subject to maintaining the national average. The Navodaya Vidyalayas are co-educational, residential schools where education, boarding and lodging etc. is free for all students. With a view to promote national integration the Scheme provides for the migration of 20%

students from each Vidyalaya to another Vidyalaya in a different linguistic region.

[English]

Library facilities for Rural Areas

5173. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any libraries have been opened by or with the help of Union Government under the scheme of providing better library facilities to rural public in terms of the new Education Policy; and

(b) if so, how many such libraries have been opened in the State of Kerala during the current year, the details of cost of establishing each library and location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Sub-Standard Drugs by Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay

5174. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Goa have admitted through their circulars that the Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay Central at Bombay under the direct control of the Directorate General of Health Services at Delhi has been supplying sub-standard drugs; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that such sub-standard drugs are not supplied by the Government Medical Stores Depot at Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b)

According to information received by Government, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh had intimated to the Government Medical Stores Depot, Bombay, about receipt of complaints regarding low standards of four drugs. However as all the medicines were duly tested for quality from Government approved laboratories this fact was brought to the notice of the Directorate of Health Services, Madhya Pradesh.

Institutions producing Vaccines

5175. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutions under Government producing vaccines along with name of each vaccine produced;

(b) the installed capacity of each institution and the actual production during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for not achieving full utilisation of the capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Autonomous Status to Colleges in Andhra Pradesh

5176. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colleges in Andhra Pradesh pending approval as autonomous colleges, as on 31 March, 1987;

(b) the reasons for the long delay in granting approval; and

(c) the number of applications which have been received from Government as well as private colleges to convert those colleges as autonomous colleges, since 31 March, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) In 1986, proposals were received from 9 colleges in Andhra Pradesh for autonomous status. These proposals were returned for review in accordance with the revised guidelines for the scheme framed by the UGC in January-February, 1987.

(c) After the guidelines were revised, the UGC has so far received proposals from only 9 colleges which were recommended by the Universities concerned, and approved by the State Government. The Commission has concurred in all these proposals.

Industrial Pollution in Rajasthan

5177. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to inadequate arrangement of effluent treatment plants in dye and print units in Balotra of Barmer district, Jodhpur city and Pali in Rajasthan, the pollution has increased to a great extent;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken by Union Government and State Government to ensure adequate arrangements of effluent treatment plants in these units;

(c) whether Rajasthan Government has submitted a project for Rs. 196.75 lakhs to Union Government for controlling the pollution from dye and industrial units in Balotra in Barmer district;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken on the aforesaid project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Largely due to small scale industrial units of dyeing and printing in Balotra, Jodhpur and Pali in Rajasthan, there has been an increase in pollution.

(b) The steps taken to ensure adequate arrangements for treatment plants include the following:-

(i) The State Government is persuading the industries to instal the necessary pollution control devices.

(ii) A combined effluent treatment plant has been established at Pali and scheme for similar plants at Jodhpur and Balotra has been formulated.

(iii) A consultant has been appointed to provide technical assistance to small scale industries for pollution control.

(iv) Court cases are being launched against the defaulting units.

(c) to (e) / No project in this regard has been submitted by the Rajasthan Government to this Ministry. However, the Rajasthan Government has prepared a project for development of infrastructural facilities at growth centres of Barmer and Balotra in Barmer district estimated to cost Rs. 580 lakhs. In this project a provision of Rs. 196.78 lakhs has been made for providing a common effluent treatment plant and disposal system in the 3rd phase. Works of 3rd phase have been initiated at Balotra and land measuring 494 bighas has been acquired.

[Translation]

Refresher Course in Zonal Training School, Chandausi

5178. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether previously the duration of refresher course run by Northern Railway Zonal Training School, Chandausi for its employees was of 35 days and no written examination was conducted on the conclusion of the course;

(b) if so, whether Government have reduced the duration of this course from 35 days to 15 days and provision for written examination has also been made;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the aforesaid course is not completed within 15 days and employees are required to take the written examination;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to withdrawn the present practice of conducting examination and to introduce the old practice under which employees were provided knowledge relating to their work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No refresher course of the duration of 35 working days was being held in the recent past. The duration of most of the courses is 12 working days.

Prior to October, 1983, the trainees were required to pass oral and/or practical test only to assess their performance. However, from October, 1983, from the point of the view of safe working of trains, it was decided to subject the trainees to a written test after completion of the training. There is no proposal to dispense with this practice.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Indians Immune to AIDS due to 'Herd Structure'

5179. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a renowned US Bio-physicist has warned of AIDS holocaust creating many serious social problems;

(b) whether as per some Indian Medical Scientists due to 'Herd Structure' Indians are immune to AIDS and if so, whether this contention/theory has any valid scientific basis and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such 'herd structure' exists

in population of any other country for any other disease or for AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has seen the news item.

(b) and (c) / No valid scientific data are available to indicate that any specific human herd structure is immune to AIDS. However, results of some studies conducted in Trinidad has shown that prevalence of AIDS among the Indians is lower than the prevalence of AIDS among other racial groups. Results of some of the studies in U.K. have also indicated that some individuals might be genetically less susceptible to HIV infection. But, these studies are yet to be confirmed.

[Translation]

Priority in Railway Reservation to Correspondents of Newspapers

5180. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government give priority to the correspondents of newspapers in the matter of reservation in trains; and

(b) if so, whether this facility is given to correspondents of recognised small newspapers also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Blackmarketing of tickets at Bombay Central Railway Station

5181. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale blackmarketing in railway reservation at Bombay Central Railway Station and officials pay no attention even to requests from V.I.Ps.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any concrete steps are being taken to check the blackmarketing of reservation tickets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No report of large scale blackmarketing in tickets at Bombay Central has been received. Due importance is attached to the requests received from V.I.Ps for release of reserved accommodation out of Emergency Quota.

(c) and (d) Regular checks at Stations and on trains are conducted and raids organised on premises of unauthorised agents with a view to detect cases of transferred reservations and apprehend touts. The number of such checks conducted during the years 1985-86, 86-87 and 87-88 (upto Oct '87) on the Western Railway were 3,915 resulting in detection of 18,121 cases of transferred reservations and realisation of Rs. 30.50 lacs as railway dues/fine. In addition, 90 touts apprehended were prosecuted under Section 114A of the Indian Railways Act.

[English]

National Policy on Zoological Parks

5182. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are actively considering to frame a national policy on zoological parks in the country;

(b) if so, whether a report in this regard has been submitted;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish more zoological parks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether one such park is likely to be established in Telangana Region of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A draft of the policy has been circulated to the State Government/Union Territory Administrations.

(c) and (d) The Central Government does not propose to establish any new zoological park. The establishment of new zoological parks is decided upon by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

(e) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that they have no such proposal.

Preservation of Folk Songs

5183. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to launch a programme for video taping and oral recording of the folk songs of various forms and folk dramas and dances so as to preserve them for future in view of the fast diminishing forms of folk-lore;

(b) if so, whether any coordination would be established with the academies of language, literature, art and culture of the concerned regions as also with the seven zonal cultural centres established recently; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Video taping and oral recording of folk songs of various forms and folk dramas and dances are undertaken by Akashvani, Doordarshan Kendras, Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Necessary coordination would be established with the agencies concerned, including the Zonal Cultural Centres, depending on the nature of

the folklore concerned and the taping/recording thereof.

Pollution from Sawai Madhopur Fertiliser Plant

5184. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether effluents from the proposed fertiliser plant at Sawai Madhopur will endanger the flora and fauna in Ranthambore National Park;

(b) whether Government have finally accorded sanction for setting up the plant at Sawai Madhopur; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to check/minimise the discharge of effluents from the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Indians Immune to AIDS

5185. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Scientists at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi have isolated AIDS virus from Indian patients and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some top Scientists of the Indian Council of Medical Research have recently put forward a view that Indians are immune to AIDS due to their 'herd structure' and if so, whether scientific data supports this view; and

(c) whether 'herd structure' also protects Indians from yellow fever and if so, why funds are being spent on vaccination of Indians for protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes. The scientists from AIIMS have succeeded in isolating the virus from the Lymphocytes of 3 prostitutes found positive for HIV infection. The virus was isolated by co-cultivation with PHA stimulated normal human lymphocytes. This technique is known as "Co-cultivation method" and has been standardized in AIIMS laboratory. The presence of virus in the cells was confirmed by indirect immunofluorescence test using mouse monoclonal antibodies against HIV core antigens P24 and P17. These results were further confirmed by Reverse transcriptase (RT) assay with the culture supernatants. The assay performed on 3rd week culture supernatants of lymphocytes from these three prostitutes was highly positive for RT activity. The presence of RT activity in culture supernatants is confirmatory.

No valid scientific data are available to indicate that any specific human herd structure is immune to AIDS. However, results of some studies conducted in Trinidad has shown that prevalence of AIDS among the Indians is lower than the prevalence of AIDS among other racial groups. Results of some of the studies in U.K. have also indicated that some individuals might be genetically less susceptible to HIV infection. But these studies are yet to be confirmed.

(c) There is no evidence that Indians have any herd structure that protects them from yellow fever. In India the vector (mosquito) exists. However, the country is free of yellow fever because the virus is not present in the Indian sub-continent. Stringent regulations regarding yellow fever vaccination and quarantine for international travellers and disinfection of aircrafts have so far been successful in keeping India free from yellow fever virus infected travellers.

243rd Anniversary Celebration of Sufi Poet Shah Abdul Latif

5186. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an International Seminar on 243rd Anniversary of the great Sufi Poet of

erstwhile Sind, Shah Abdul Latif was organised by "Marjee" in Delhi;

(b) whether a large number of delegates from Sind (Pakistan) attended;

(c) whether Government propose to encourage and assist organisations like Marjee to undertake similar cultural activities; and

(d) whether TV/AIR will be advised to pay increased attention to Sindhi Language in order to foster the hands with neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) MARUEE, New Delhi has intimated that 23 delegates from Pakistan attended.

(c) A scheme is being administered by Government of India for providing financial assistance to registered voluntary organisations for organising celebration of centenaries/anniversaries of eminent personalities. Each request for financial assistance is examined on merits.

(d) Information is being collected and will be placed before the House.

Control of Trypanosomiasis

5187. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Trypanosomiasis is likely to be controlled due to invention by an African Scientists and if so, the details of the new developments as alternate to pesticides; and

(b) whether any similar R & D work is in hand in the country to overcome diseases transmitted by various insects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the reports appearing in the press, the fly trap developed by Prof. Odhiambic lures tsetse flies of both sexes with a refined constituent of buffalo urine. Slow release of the substance assures continuous supply over a long time. In addition, a tape recording of the contended sounds made by happy tsetse flies attract the insects. Once trapped, they are exposed to viruses that specifically attack these flies. The viral infection renders the flies sterile thereby exerting a check on their propagation.

(b) No similar R & D work has yet been taken up in hand in the country.

Modernisation of Hindustan Copper Plant

5188. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be incurred on the process of modernisation of Hindustan Copper Plant at Ghatsila in Bihar

(b) what has been the percentage of utilisation of plan funds so far; and

(c) whether the utilisation of funds is satisfactory, if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 50.85 crores has been sanctioned for the debottlenecking and modernisation schemes of Indian Copper Complex (ICC) at Ghatsila and Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) at Khetri of Hindustan Copper Limited. Out of this a sum of Rs. 29.65 crores is for work to be undertaken at the ICC, Ghatsila, Bihar.

During the period 1985-88, Rs. 17.89 crores was sanctioned by Govt. for all these schemes. Of this, the total expenditure upto 31.3.88 is expected to be Rs. 13.54 crores. Out of Rs. 13.54 crores, a sum of Rs. 6.55 crores is to be spent at I.C.C. which would amount to 48%. The progress

of utilisation of plan funds has been, by and large, satisfactory.

steps to afforest the catchment areas and thereby promoting soil conservation; and

Afforestation of Catchment Areas

5189. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
DR. V. VENKATESH :

(b) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government has a scheme of development of catchment areas. The details of achievements Under Specified Catchment Schemes are given in the Statement below.

(a) whether Government have taken

STATEMENT

Details of achievements under scheme implemented in specified catchments.

S.No.	Name of Department	Name of the Scheme	Period	Central Assistance Released/Spent (Rs. in crores)	Area treated (in lakh ha).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	NWDB	Soil, Water & Tree Conservation in the Himalayas (50% grant & 50% loan)	Sixth Plan (1980-85) 1985-86 1986-87	26.42 11.78 10.78	1.10 0.36 0.38
2.	Department of Agriculture	Soil Conservation in the catchments of River vally Projects (50% grant & 50% loan).	1985-86 1986-87	23.79 23.50	1.05 0.95*
3.	Department of Agriculture	Integrated Watershed Management in the catchment of Flood Prone Rivers (50% grant & 50% loan)	1985-86 1986-87	12.77 11.48	0.53 0.38*

*Reported so far

Committee for Development and Maintenance of Inland Waterways

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

5190. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Inland Waterways Authority of India has appointed a high level Committee for formulating the basic Policy regarding the development and maintenance of the inland waterways in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Assistance for Residential Schools in Tribal Areas of Orissa

5191. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has approached Union Government for additional Special Central Assistance for establishment of one residential school in each Gram Panchayat in tribal area; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, in the draft Annual Tribal sub-plan document for 1988-89 of Orissa, there is a mention that the State Government of Orissa proposes to provide residential facilities at the primary level by opening one low cost hostel for 40 boarders in each gram panchayat of the tribal sub-plan in a phased manner.

Wide-Spread Adulteration of Food Stuffs

5192. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of wide spread adulteration of food stuffs, which is largely responsible for the ill-health of the people;

(b) whether Union Government are also aware that certain factories are manufacturing fine grains of send for purpose of adulteration in rice; and

(c) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken to give punishment to these offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Available information does not indicate any increase in the extent of adulteration of food-stuffs in the country. However, the State and Union Territory Governments have been advised to strengthen their Prevention of Food Adulteration Enforcement machinery for better implementation of the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. The persons found guilty of manufacturing/storing on selling adulterated food-stuffs for human consumption are punished by the courts under the law.

(b) and (c). No such case as come to the notice of Government.

Proposal for more General Coaches to Long Distance Trains

5193. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have been introducing a number of fast/superfast, Mail/Express trains on longer routes but the general second class coaches attached to these trains are very few thereby causing great difficulties to general passengers;

(b) if so, the reasons for not attaching more general second class coaches to these trains;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of such coaches in trains for the convenience of the general passengers; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to introduce more short distance passenger trains and increase the frequency of existing trains for rural passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). As these are mostly long distance trains and involve overnight journey, there is greater demand for sleeping accommodation. However, adequate number of general coaches have also been provided.

(c) Different trains have varying number of general coaches depending upon the nature of the service.

(d) Specific proposals are examined as a regular measure.

[Translation]

Model Railway Stations

5194. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the consideration taken into account while selecting model stations and the names of the stations in Bihar selected as model stations;

(b) whether Government propose to make such stations as model stations which are connected with the places of mythological and historical importance; if so, by what time; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) At least one station on each Division of the Indian Railways has been selected to be developed as Model Station. In doing so, locations like Zonal Headquarters, Divisional Headquarters, State Capitals, District Headquarters, important Junction Stations and other places of specific importance have been considered.

The following 8 stations in Bihar have been selected as Model Stations:-

Patna, Gaya, Dhanbad, Tatanagar, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur and Katihar.

(b) There is no such proposal; but some of the stations selected do come under this category.

(c) Does not arise.

Extension of Bhagalpur-Mandar Railway Line upto Deoghar

5195. SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH, Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to extend Bhagalpur-Mandar railway line on Eastern Railway upto Deoghar is pending for several years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not implementing it so far;

(c) whether Government propose to include it in the next plan keeping in view the fact that this covers backward and adivasi areas; and

(d) if so, the time by which the construction work of this railway line is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Survey for B. G. rail link between Mandar Hill and Baidyanathdham (Deoghar) 58 km was completed in 1981. The project was estimated to cost Rs. 11.99 crores at the then prevailing prices and was assessed as financially unremunerative. It could not be considered for being taken up due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on-going projects.

[English]

Import of Drug for Conducting Myelography'

5196. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are allowing import of the drug or drugs required for conducting "Myelography";

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government would consider to allow its import to safeguard the interest of patients requiring this investigation

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Proposal to increase Couple Protection

5197. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI S.S. SIDNAL:
SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of annual additions to the population in the country would soon exceed that of China;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to increase the rate of couple protection in the country from the 32 per cent to 42 per cent by the end of the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if so, whether this target is being achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The 7th Five Year Plan envisages the target of increasing Couple Protection Rate from 32% to 42% by the end of the Plan. This target is likely to be achieved by the end of 7th Plan considering that Couple Protection Rate of 37.5% has already been achieved by March, 1987.

Income limit for award of National Merit Scholarships

5198. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether income limit of Rs. 6000/- has been fixed for the award of National Merit Scholarship to students who pass SSLC/PUC;

(b) when was this income limit fixed; and

(c) in view of the revision of pay scales of Government employees and others, whether Government propose to enhance the number and amount of the Scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The income limit of Rs. 6000/- per annum was fixed in 1961 under the National Scholarship Scheme for the award of merit scholarships for Post-Matric studies. It was reviewed in 1967, but the same limit was retained with some liberalisation.

(c) In view of the revision of pay scales of the Government employees, the proposal for revision of the present income ceiling is under active consideration of the Government. The number of scholarships has been increased to 40,000 in 1987-88 which was 2400 in 1961-62.

Construction of an international Golf Course in Bangalore

5199. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an International Golf Course is under construction at Chalghatta tank bed near airport, Bangalore

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project

(c) whether Government of Karnataka

has sought any financial assistance to complete the project; and

(d) if so, the amount asked for and sanctioned by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 70 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka asked for financial assistance of Rs. 45 lakhs from the Central Government (Department of Tourism), but no amount has so far been sanctioned.

Resource Centre for Distance Education in Bangalore

5200. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has requested Union Government to set up a Resource Centre for Distance Education at Bangalore;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka proposes to take the support of Canadians under the Canadian Aid Programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). In a letter, the Chief Minister of Karnataka had indicated that the State Government proposes to establish a Resource Centre for Distance Education in Bangalore for production for the electronic media. He had requested the Central Government to explore the possibility of securing Canadian hardware for radio and television studios, camera, sound equipment and other facilities under an appropriate aid programme from Canada.

(c) Consultation with the concerned departments and agencies are in progress.

Proposal to declare Bangalore-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore Road as National Highway

5201. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka had proposed to Union Government long ago that Bangalore-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join National Highway No. 17) be declared as a National Highway;

(b) the total length in kilometres in Karnataka of the proposed route;

(c) when the above proposal was received;

(d) whether Union Government have reconsidered their earlier decision not to agree for State Government's proposal; and

(e) if so, the time frame drawn up to implement the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). The Government of Karnataka have been projecting the requirement from time to time for the declaration of certain State Roads as National Highways, including the road in question from Bangalore to Mangalore (to join N. H. No. 17) running along Mysore-Mercara measuring a length of 385 kms. in Karnataka. However, owing to paucity of funds and other priority considerations, it is not possible for the present to include this road in the National Highways network.

Submerging of Railway Lines in M. P. and Gujarat

5202. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway lines being submerged in Narmada Sagar in Madhya Pradesh and Sardar Sarovar Multipurpose Project in Gujarat;

(b) whether alternative sites have been located for spreading lines covering the same areas and linking of the same stations;

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the stations covered and stations deprived due to submerging of railway lines; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Rail line between Talvadia and Khirkiya station on Bhusawal-Iarsi section will get submerged by Narmada Sagar only. The diversion as surveyed will result in abandoning of the existing railway stations at Khaigaon, Bir, Siora, Singaji, Harsud and Piplani. New Stations will be provided on the diverted alignment to serve the adjoining areas. Proposal has been recently received to consider an alternative alignment by which the existing Khaigaon station can be retained.

Execution of Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects

5203. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have worked out and submitted details on Rehabilitation Master Plan, Phased Catchment Area Treatment Scheme, Compensatory Afforestation Plan, Command Area Development and Seismicity, etc., to Union Government regarding Sardar Sarovar Project and Narmada Sagar Project;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the findings;

(c) if not, how Union Government have given clearance to these Projects;

(d) whether cost appraisal has been done without assessment of the above points; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are yet to submit complete details on Rehabilitation, Catchment Area Treatment, Compensatory Afforestation, Command Area Development and Seismicity regarding Sardar Sarovar and Narmada Sagar Project.

(c) The projects have been accorded clearance with the proviso that environmental safeguards are to be implemented *pari-passu* with construction work. The statutory Narmada Control Authority has been enlarged to ensure effective implementation of the decisions.

(d) and (e). Cost of major environmental mitigative measures has been included in the project budget. Additional environmental cost, if any, will have to be provided in the project budget after complete Action Plans are ready.

Narmada Sagar Project

5204. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land required for rehabilitation of oustees in Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether sufficient non-forest land is available for rehabilitation; and

(c) whether such land has been identified by Government; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) An area of 40,000 ha. will be required for rehabilitation of the oustees of Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Madhya Pradesh Government have identified non-forest land for Rehabilitation of Narmada Sagar Project oustees in the

districts of Khargon, Betul, Dewas, Hoshangabad and Khandwa.

Shake-up in Bhilai Steel Plant

5205. SHRI H. N. NANJE COWDA:
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

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

(a) whether a major shake-up in the Bhilai Steel Plant has taken place;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this was done to improve its performance and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, SAIL has effected transfers of some officers from and to Bhilai Steel Plant during the month of November, 1987. Such transfers are a part of administrative changes which are made from time to time with a view to improving the organisational performance and effectiveness.

Workshop on Universal Immunisation

5206. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two-day workshop on universal immunisation which was held in New Delhi on 15 November, 1987 has recommended that a training should be imparted to health workers;

(b) if so, the other suggestions and recommendations made at the workshop; and

(c) to what extent Government propose to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the suggestions and recommendations is given in the Statement below.

(c) These suggestions/recommendations will be taken into consideration in the implementation of the universal Immunisation programme.

STATEMENT

Recommendations of the divisional workshop on quality reinforcement of Immunization programme held on 14th-15th November, 1987 at Kalawati Saran children's hospital: New Delhi.

1. The participants recommended that collaboration should be achieved between Government of India and Indian Academy of Pediatrics for other activities relating to Child Health also.

2. Need for training programme for various categories of health workers, including pediatricians was underlined by the participants and it was recommended that IAP as a professional body should engage itself in drawing of suitable modules with well defined curriculum and training methods, for training various categories of health workers through its members all over the country and critically evaluate the existing modules.

3. The pediatricians and other health workers should play more important role in disease surveillance, monitoring of cold chain and in general improving not only the coverage but also quality of performance of immunization programme. For this purpose, the IAP in collaboration with the Govt. of India, may devise suitable short proformas to be supplied to all members of IAP and even all practitioners so that they could periodically report on the performance of the immunization programme and the disease incidence and deaths due to them.

4. Criterias for disease identification, as standardized by the Govt. of India should

be more widely disseminated to encourage uniform reporting.

5. A machinery needs to be set up at each state or even at the district level to monitor the UIP and also to disseminate information on the operational aspects of the programme. The IAP should take an active lead through its branches in association with other professional bodies like IMA to make such standing committees. These committees could also function for investigation of cases of vaccine failure or accidents. It could also provide guidance to practising doctors and other workers regarding maintenance of cold chain.

6. There is need to change methods of transport of BCG. Also the MCH workers should be trained in the methodology of intradermal infection.

7. An immunization card or a CHILD HEALTH CARD should be provided to every child so that proper coverage can be ensured and unnecessary duplications may be avoided.

8. Immunization scheduled should be considered as a part of overall strategy to contain/eradicate the preventable disease. The IAP should encourage epidemiological and operational studies to help define newer strategies which could be incorporated in the national immunization schedule.

9. The evaluation of UIP should be done on the basis of coverage of target population rather than on the basis of number of dosage and the impact must be assessed by continuous reporting and periodic independent services, carried out by professional bodies like IAP, of various vaccine preventable diseases.

10. Involvement of IAP in national reappraisal teams of UIP.

Implementation of New Scales by Central Universities

5207. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether new scales of pay an-

nounced by Union Government for teachers of the Central Universities have actually been sanctioned and implemented by Central Universities and from which date;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the new salary structure is to be adopted separately by each of the Central Universities;

(d) if so, which of these universities are yet to adopt it and implement it; and

(e) the reasons for their delay in doing so?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) to (c). The revised scales of pay announced by the Central Government will be effective for all teachers in the Central Universities from 1.1.1986. However, the provisions of the scheme have to be incorporated by each Central University in its Statutes/Ordinances before payment of salary in the revised scale is made.

(d) and (e). According to information available, the process of making necessary provisions in the Statutes/Ordinances has been initiated by all the Central Universities. Pending completion of these formalities, the UGC has approved an interim payment of 20% of the basic pay in the pre-revised scale of pay to teachers in all the Central Universities.

Views of All India Teacher's Convention on New Education Policy

5208. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Teacher's Convention held in Delhi recently assailed the New Education Policy;

(b) if so, the points of their criticism; and

(c) whether Government propose to

modify the New Education Policy in the light of their criticism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). A conference of teachers, purporting to be the All India Teacher's Convention, held in Delhi in October, 1987 voiced its opposition to the National Policy on Education. The speakers at the Conference expressed opposition to the scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas, Non-Formal Education and the revision of scales of pay of university/college teachers announced by the Central Government in June, 1987.

(c) No, Sir

BAICO Project for Konkani Region

5209. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plans for commissioning the Public Sector Bharat Aluminium Project in the Ratnagiri district of the backward Konkani region of Maharashtra have been stayed for the past several years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) whether in view of the imperative need to accord priority to projects for the development in backward areas, the Aluminium Project in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra will be given priority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The setting up of an Integrated Alumina/Aluminium Plant at Ratnagiri for manufacture of 50,000 tonnes of aluminium per annum based on Dhangarwadi Bauxite deposit in Kolhapur District of Maharashtra was sanctioned by the Government on 29.4.1974 after examining the viability of the project in the light of the then prevailing circumstances. Subsequently, a review undertaken by the Government indicated that the size of the

Ratnagiri Plant would be uneconomical in view of the economies of scale that underwent change, with the development of technology in aluminium smelters as well as alumina plants. In the meanwhile, the discovery of East-Coast Bauxite Deposits brought about a sea change in the bauxite reserve position of the country. With the implementation of the Orissa Aluminium Complex based on the East-Coast Bauxite Deposits by National Aluminium Company (NALCO), the country is going to be surplus in both alumina/aluminium in the near future. Placed in this situation, Ratnagiri Project could not be implemented. There is no proposal to revive the Ratnagiri Project.

Improvement of Bombay-Goa National Highway

5210. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether motor transport on the Bombay - Goa National Highway is not adequate to meet the requirements of Passengers because of the unsatisfactory maintenance of the highway; and

(b) if so, whether coordinated efforts are proposed to be undertaken to improve the Highway so as to augment the motor transport to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vasai-Diva Railway Line

5211. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vasai-Diva rail line of 47 kilometres has been completed;

(b) whether 4 railway stations on this line have been constructed and land has also been acquired for the construction of some more stations on this line;

(c) if so, how much amount has been spent on this project so far till August 1987; and

(d) the reasons for not opening this rail line for passenger traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Its length, however, is 42 km.

(b) Only one station has been constructed and land has been acquired for 2 more stations.

(c) Rs. 29.86 crore.

(d) This new line was constructed for regular movement of goods traffic only. Facilities required for running passenger trains have not been provided.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance of Katghora-Ambikapur Road Project

5212. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government had furnished requisite information asked for by Union Government about environmental clearance of Katghora-Ambikapur road in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has taken any action in this regard; and

(c) if so, when the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The essential details sought from the State Government on 13.11.1987 regarding clearance of Katghora-Ambikapur road in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have not yet been furnished.

(c) The decision can be taken as soon as the requisite information is received.

Lead Pollution

5213. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smoke emission from the motor vehicles causes lead pollution in the atmosphere;

(b) whether any study has been made about the extent of pollution caused by different brands of car; if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Studies of exhaust have been made, but not specifically with reference to lead pollution related to any particular brand of car.

(c) The Central Board for prevention and Control of Water pollution is interacting with the Oil Coordination Committee, Ministry of Petroleum and Petroleum industry to progressively reduce the lead content and bring it down to 0.15 gms per litre of petrol.

[English]

Electrification of Railway Tracks

5214. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the names of rail tracks which have been electrified so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): A statement is given below:

STATEMENT

Sections of Railways Electrified (Zone-Wise)

I. CENTRAL RAILWAY

1. Bombay-Bhusawal, Kalyan-Pune

(including suburban sections of Bombay Central railway)

2. Diva-Vasai Road
3. Delhi-Jhansi-Babina

II. *EASTERN RAILWAY*

1. Howrah-Mughalsarai via Grand Chord
2. Seoraphuli-Tarakaswar
3. Sealdah-Ranaghat-Krishnanagar City
4. Dum Dum-Bongaon
5. Kalarayanpur-Shantipur
6. Bandel-Naihati
7. Sealdah-Baruipur-Diamond Harbour
8. Baruipur-Lakshmikantapur
9. Ballygunj-Budge Budge
10. Sonarpur-Canning
11. Sealdah-Belur-Dankuni-Kumarkund u-Shaktigarh
12. Pradhankhunta-Pathardih
13. Nichitpur-Katrasgarh
14. Gomoh-Chandrapura-Rajabera-Bhandaridah-Chandrapura

III. *NORTHERN RAILWAY*

1. Delhi-Mughalsarai
2. Delhi Ring Railway including Delhi Avoiding line

IV. *SOUTHERN RAILWAY*

1. Madras-Gudur
2. Madras-Villupuram
3. Madras-Arakkonam-Jolarpettai

4. Arakkonam-Renigunta

SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

1. Gudur-Vijayawada-Kazipet
2. Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati

VI. *SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY*

1. Howrah-Drug
2. Kharagpur-Midnapore
3. Waltair-Kirandul
4. Asansol-Sini
5. Rajkharwan-Dangoaposi-Gua-Bole nikhadan and Padapahar-Banspani
6. Bhojudih-Mohuda-Gomoh
7. Santragachi-Bankranayabaj and Domjur-Bargachia
8. Rourkela-Birmitrapur
9. Garhdhrubeswar-Adra-Rukni and Sanka-Joychandipahar-Adra
10. Ramkanali-Chourashi
11. Redhanagar-Damodar-Kalipahari
12. Anera-Rukni-Bhojudih-Sudamdih-Jamadoke and Sudemdih-Pathardih
13. Kendra-Gomherria
14. Panskura-Haldia
15. Mohuda-Chandrapura Bokaro Steel City

VII. *WESTERN RAILWAY*

1. Bombay-Ahmedabad-Sabarmati (including suburban sections of Bombay on the Western Railway)
2. Vadodara-Ramganj Mandi
3. Godhra-Anand
4. Mathura-Kota.

[Translation]

Steps to remove Educational Backwardness in Bihar

5215. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been making special efforts for the last five years to remove educational backwardness of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard during all those years and the results achieved therefrom so far; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to open new Industrial Training Institutes/Computers Centres for imparting special training; and if so, the names of the places where these Centres would be opened and the cost involved therein and the number of the youths to be benefited.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Opening of New ITI/Computer centre is within the purview of the State Government.

STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken to remove educational backwardness of Bihar

Adult education

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects cent per cent assistance is provided by the Central Government to the States/UTs. At present 56 Central projects of 300 Adult Education centres each are functioning in Bihar. During the last five years an amount of Rs.11,65,83,410 have been released by the Central Govt. to State of Bihar, For im-

plementation of Rural Functional Literacy Project. During the last five years 15,79,700 adult illiterates have been covered under this scheme.

Voluntary agencies have been encouraged to take up Adult Education Programmes for women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes particularly in low literacy areas. Central Government provides 100% assistance for this purpose and 28 voluntary agencies have been assisted to under-take this programme. An amount of Rs. 37,28,325 was released to these voluntary agencies during the last five years for running 1455 adult education centres. To ensure that neo-literates do not relapse into illiteracy the Central Government have released an amount of Rs. 57,46,840 to the Government of Bihar for undertaking post literacy and follow up programmes.

During the last five years 2 Shramik Vidyapeeths for educational development of urban and industrial workers--one at Jamshedpur and another at Ranchi have been sanctioned. On an average 600 beneficiaries are getting education and training in different trades and vocations annually. The total amount released to these institutions upto date is Rs. 22,79 lakhs.

For proper implementation, monitoring and supervision of adult education programme, the Central Government has provided administrative structure both at the State and District levels. Twenty seven posts, at the State Directorate of adult education and 104 posts of various functionaries in 37 districts of the State have been sanctioned. An amount of Rs. 1,82,60,992 has been released by the Central Government to the State of Bihar for meeting the expenditure on the emoluments of the staff employed at the State and district levels.

An amount of Rs. 24.82 lakhs was released during the last 5 years to State Resource Centre at Patna which provides academic and technical support for Adult Education Programmes.

Non formal education

Under this Scheme grants are given to State Governments to the extent of 50% to run non-formal co-educational centres and 90% to run centers exclusively for girls. During the last 5 years the grants released to State Government of Bihar and the number of centres are as follows:--

Year	No.of Centres	Grants released (in Rs lakhs)
1982-83	5440	79.14
1983-84	17120	87.13
1984-85	30020	232.14
1985-86	29971	308.83
1986-87	29971	310.22

In order to increase the enrolment of girls, a centrally sponsored Scheme of appointment of lady teachers on 80:20 sharing basis was started in 1983-84 in the 9 educationally backward States including Bihar. The grants so far released to the Government of Bihar and number of lady teachers appointed under this scheme is as under:--

Year	Grants released (Rs.in lakhs)	No. of lady teachers
1983-84	1.12	200
1984-85	40.04	750
1985-86	28.98	750

School Education

Under the Scheme of Mass Orientation of School teachers in Bihar about 73,313 school teachers have been oriented during 1986-87 and 1987-88.

The Scheme for Reimbursement of Tuition fee to girls in classes IX-XII has been introduced in 1985-86 to promote girls education. Under Educational Technology Programme assistance is given to Bihar also for setting up of State Institutes of Educational Technology to enable them to produce educational television programme. The Scheme envisages supply of TV sets

and radio cassette recorder etc., to schools. Under Computer Literacy and Studies in schools (CLASS) project 73 schools have been selected during the period 1984-87 and two Micro Computers alongwith other related materials have been provided to each of them.

In order to provide good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their family's socio-economic conditions, the Government of India has launched a Scheme to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas, on an average, one in each district of the country during the VII Five Year Plan period. In the State of Bihar seven Navodaya Vidyalayas are already functioning. Fifteen more Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned for establishment during 1987-88

Technical education

Central Assistance for development is being given through the Block allocation of Plan funds to the State. In addition to that 100% Central Assistance is being given to the various State Governments including the State Government of Bihar for the improvement of the facilities in Technical education. The following are the specific scheme under which 100% central assistance is being given to the State of Bihar:--

1. Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence.
2. Creation of infrastructure in Areas of Emerging Technology.
3. Strengthening of facilities in Areas of Weakness.
4. Development of P.G. Courses.
5. Regional Engineering Colleges (100% Non-Recurring and 50% Recurring).
6. Community Polytechnics.
7. Institutional Network Scheme.
8. National Technical Manpower Information System.

9. Central Institute National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology.

Reservation of a few seats in various technical institutions are also being made by the Technical Education Bureau for the benefit of the students from Bihar in the fields in which the State lacks facilities of its own.

Under the programme of Action for the implementation of the National Policy on Education, a number of areas have been given great emphasis for improvement of Quality and Standards of Technical Education. The State Government should prepare their comprehensive plan to give adequate attention to important areas. New Plan Schemes in that context are also being formulated under which 100% central assistance will be extended for the approved projects in the State.

Grants to Universities and Colleges in Bihar

5216. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant given by University Grants Commission to each University college of Bihar in the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 separately and details regarding their utilization;

Patna and Ranchi Universities	Rs.125 lakhs each
Bihar, Bhagalpur and Magadh Universities	Rs.100 lakhs each
K. S. Darbanga University	Rs.50 lakhs

The specific development proposals submitted by each University within the allocation were discussed by the UGC with the representatives of the University and the ceilings of grants for different programmes were approved. These grants are then released to each University depending

(b) the percentage of the amount of present grant to the total amount of grant given by the Commission to various universities during the last three years, year-wise and the details of the amount proposed to be given in the next financial year; and

(c) the basis on which grant is given and whether it is a fact that many universities of other States have been given a large amount of grant ignoring all rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The grants paid by the University Grants Commission to Universities in Bihar and colleges affiliated to them during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (till 31.10.1987), are given in the statement below.

The UGC does not sanction development grants to Universities on an annual basis. During each plan, the Commission indicates the total outlay available to each University for general development. In the Seventh Plan, all the Universities were classified into four major group, with a total outlay of Rs.125.00 lakhs, Rs.100.00 lakhs, Rs.75.00 lakhs and Rs.50.00 lakhs respectively. These allocations are decided on the basis of the stage of development of each University, the nature and type of programmes offered by it, its student enrolment, faculty strength, etc. The allocation made to universities in Bihar in the Seventh Plan is as follows:--

upon the progress of implementation of the programmes approved by the Commission.

In addition to the general development programmes, grants are sanctioned by the UGC for implementation of specific quality

improvement programmes. These include programmes like Centres of Advanced Study, Departments of special assistance, restructuring of courses, etc. Grants are approved under these programmes for different Universities which are selected on the basis of the criteria prescribed for them. In such cases also, the approved grants are released on the basis of the progress of expenditure reported by the Universities.

In the case of colleges, during the Seventh Plan, the UGC has laid down the conditions of eligibility and the extent of grants

available for different purposes. Generally, development grants to colleges vary between Rs.4.00 lakhs and Rs.5.00 lakhs per college depending upon its enrolment. Within these ceilings, grants are released for approved programmes on the basis of the expenditure incurred by individual colleges.

Comparison of grants paid to universities and colleges in Bihar with those paid to other Universities/colleges on the basis of annual disbursement will not therefore be appropriate.

STATEMENT

Grants to Universities and Colleges in Bihar

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Universities	Amount of grants given in 1985-86		Amount of grants given in 1986-87		Amount of grants given in 1987-88 (upto Oct. 1987)	
	University	College	University	College	University	College
Bhagalpur	21.27	9.45	9.54	8.32	24.61	18.36
Bihar	14.09	20.39	19.04	34.80	3.49	24.39
K.S. Darbanga	2.26	-	5.35	-	-	-
Magadh	25.50	20.09	17.87	44.48	3.86	35.66
L.N. Mithila	1.98	13.48	1.14	54.33	4.26	31.00
Patna	40.87	1.76	39.50	4.55	32.16	1.48
Ranchi	16.78	15.88	36.66	29.98	12.00	27.97

Note: L.N.Mithila University has not yet become eligible for general development grants.

[English]

Introduction of a New Mail Train between Ahmedabad-Baroda-Bombay

5217. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the continuous increase in passenger traffic

on Bombay-Ahmedabad section of Western Railway;

(b) if so, whether there is long waiting list of Bombay-bound passengers from Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat and vice-versa; and

(c) if so, whether a new mail train between Ahmedabad-Baroda-Bombay is proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is an increase in passenger traffic on all the trunk routes of Indian Railways, including Ahmedabad-Bombay section. However, the number of passengers left behind after the departure of trains at Bombay, Surat, Baroda & Ahmedabad is only marginal.

There is no proposal to introduce a new mail train between Ahmedabad and Bombay at Present.

Fixation of prices of Aluminium

5218. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to order special costing for fixation of price of aluminium, as the large industrial houses have got fixed high price of aluminium through the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Pricing and selling their products at very high prices; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). The prices of primary aluminium are statutorily controlled. Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) conducts the study of aluminium industry and determine the retention prices of each primary producer taking into account the normative consumption norms of raw materials and utilities and reasonable return on net worth. The sale price is thus determined on the weighted average retention price. Two primary producers in the private sector, whose retention price is lower than the sale price, are contributing towards the Aluminium Regulation Account, whereas two other primary producers, one in the public sector and the other in the private sector, whose retention prices are higher than the sale price, receive the difference from the Aluminium Regulation Account. These principle have withstood judicial scrutiny.

It is significant to mention that power constitutes about 40% of the cost of production of aluminium. The power tariff in aluminium exporting countries is much less as compared with India, yet the indigenous price of aluminium at present is close to the international price.

There is, however, no price control on prices of downstream products of aluminium, which are manufactured by the large, medium as well as small scale sectors.

Pricing and Distribution of Aluminium

5219. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the pricing and distribution of aluminium in the country; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) There is already a statutory price control over primary aluminium and distribution control on Electrical Conductor grade aluminium metal.

(b) Does not arise.

Patients requiring Surgical Treatment in Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi

5220. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great rush of patients requiring surgical treatment in Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and they are unable to get admission early because there are only a few surgical units; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to increase the number of surgical units to six as in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital so that larger number of surgical patients could be attended to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. However it is not true that surgical cases are refused admission. All emergency surgical cases are given immediate treatment. Only cases of planned surgery are put on waiting list and they get treatment within 4-6 weeks of their registration. There is no proposal to increase the number of surgical units.

Reaction of Vaccines given under National Programme for Immunization

5221. SHRIMATI KISHOR SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national programme for immunisation of children against common diseases is hampered by occasional fatal reactions to the vaccines administered;

(b) whether investigation in each such case of death has established the cause of fatality; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to prevent such happenings in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Steps taken to prevent such happenings in future include proper training of para-medical workers, strict supervision of immunization work, testing of vaccines before they are released for use by the States and giving detailed guidelines to the States on immunization.

Kendriya Vidyalaya at Cannanore

5222. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the setting up of the Kendriya Vidyalaya at Cannanore in Kerala;

(b) the amount utilized upto October 31, 1987;

(c) whether any objections have been received by the Ministry against the site demarcated for the setting up of the Kendriya Vidyalaya and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KISHNA SAHAI): (a) and (b). The expenditure on Kendriya Vidyalayas is met out of the grant released for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from the Non-Plan Budget of the Government of India. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan allocates the necessary funds to its various Regional Offices. The Regional Offices in turn make funds available to Kendriya Vidyalayas as per norms and their needs. Government of India do not directly sanction or release grants to the schools. The total funds made available to Kendriya Vidyalaya, Cannanore from the date of its opening till 31st July, 1987 was Rs.15.83 lakhs.

(c) and (d). A local Sports Association has objected to the location of the school. Since the school was sponsored by the Ministry of Defence for catering to the educational needs of Defence and other Central Government employees and is situated on the land belonging to the Ministry of Defence, the objection of the local Association is not tenable.

Environmental Clearance of Hydro Electric Project in Kerala

5223. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether major hydel projects have been denied clearance on the findings of seismological studies for the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Kerala has resubmitted any proposal for clearance of hydro-electric project which was initially rejected by the Ministry; and

(d) if so, the decision of the Ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No hydel project has been denied clearance on the basis of seismological studies.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) One project, namely Sabarigiri Augmentation Scheme was resubmitted by the State Government. After due assessment this proposal was again rejected in May, 1987.

Allocation for Passenger Amenities

5224. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for passenger amenities by the Railways for the current year;

(b) the projects identified for the development of better passenger amenities.

(c) the amount allocated for Southern Railway for the purpose; and

(d) the details of projects/programmes completed in Kerala under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs.17.74 crores.

(b) Improvement to station buildings, Waiting Halls, Drinking water facilities, platform covers, booking arrangements, toilet arrangements, etc. are some of the projects identified for development of better passenger amenities.

(c) Rs.1.95 crores.

(d) Improvements to Station building at Kasargod at a cost of Rs.12.34 lakhs.

Extension of Howrah-Cochin and Cochin-Guwahati Expresses upto Trivandrum

5225. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala-bound Passengers Association, Visakhapatnam has made a request to the Railways to extend the Howrah-Cochin Express upto Trivandrum as a daily train with two slip coaches from Visakhapatnam and back and also to extend Guwahati-Cochin Express upto Trivandrum as the existing service of trains is greatly insufficient to meet the requirements of Kerala and Mangalore-bound passengers;

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

(c) how Government propose to meet the requirement of the passengers travelling from Visakhapatnam to Mangalore and places beyond Cochin.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Besides direct services between Visakhapatnam and Cochin/Trivandrum, a daily through coach is available between Howrah-Mangalore via Madras. People can also travel to different destinations in Kerala by a single changeover at Madras/Palghat/Ernakulam.

Replacement of Old Coaches/Bogies in Trains in Kerala

5226. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2828 on 13 August, 1987 regarding replacement of old bogies and state:

(a) whether any steel bodied coaches, wooden bodied IRS coaches and light utilisation coaches which have crossed the time frame for replacement are being used for the trains running within Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment of the age-cum-condition of the coaches was made;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) whether these coaches were found fit for further use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Only 12 of the fleet of 1083 no. of coaches plying on the Kerala region have crossed their codal time frame.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. This detailed assessment is made once every 12 months or 18 months, depending on the type and service, when the coaches are overhauled in the workshop.

(e) Only those coaches which are found fit are retained in service. All the coaches in service are fit for use.

Central Assistance for Strengthening and Repair of State Highways in Madhya Pradesh

5227. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted certain proposals for providing financial assistance for strengthening and repair of some important state highways under the Central Scheme of Inter-State or Economic Importance Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the roads have been approved for providing financial assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) In April, 1987 proposals were invited from all the State and Union Territory Governments including Madhya

Pradesh for inclusion under the Central Aid Programme of Loan Assistance for State roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance of 7th Five Year Plan. However, no proposal has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

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

Upgradation of State Roads as National Highways in Karnataka

5228. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHAI
MURTHY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has been repeatedly requesting Union Government to upgrade some of the State roads as National Highways;

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

(c) the details of the State roads likely to be upgraded and National Highways in Karnataka during the current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government is examining the possibility of declaring some of the State Roads as National Highways.

World Health Organisation Study on Smoking of Tobacco

5229. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the recent study conducted by the World Health Organisation it has been revealed that near-about 2.5 million people die every year from diseases relating to smoking of tobacco;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the outcome of study conducted by the World Health Organisation; and

(c) whether any research has been conducted by Government to find out the exact cause and the number of persons who die every year in the country; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (JAMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to the studies conducted by the World Health Organisation, throughout the world, at least 2.5 million people die prematurely from tobacco-related diseases yearly.

(b) Government are taking appropriate measures to discourage smoking and use of other tobacco products.

(c) It is estimated that between 6 to 10 lakh deaths in India are caused due to tobacco consumption in various forms including deaths due to tobacco-related cancers, cardio-vascular diseases, chronic obstructive lung diseases etc.

Repair and Widening of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh

5230. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of

Year	Development including widening	Maintenance & Repairs
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85	1318.85	654.32
1985-86	1853.40	542.52
1986-87	2297.42	646.51

Cultural Exchange Programmes

5231. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:

the bad condition of the National Highways passing through Andhra Pradesh.

(b) whether the width of National Highways passing through Andhra Pradesh is not in accordance with the prescribed standard;

(c) if so, whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has approached Union Government to provide necessary funds for the repairs and widening of National Highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) National Highways in Andhra Pradesh are generally maintained in traffic-worthy condition.

(b) Some stretches of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh have inadequate road width.

(c) and (d). The National Highways being a Central subject, funds are provided keeping in view the requirements within the constraints of over-all resources to the State Government for development and maintenance including widening of National Highways. During the last three years, the following amounts have been spent for development including widening and Maintenance & Repairs of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants

Commission conducts cultural exchange programmes with foreign countries;

(b) if so, the norms and criteria of selecting university teachers and the number of teachers selected during 1985 to July 1987, showing their status, qualifications, academic accomplishments vis-a-vis those rejected both subject and State-wise; and

(c) the net gain to the country out of these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The University Grants Commission is an implementing agency for some items relating to higher education of various Cultural Exchange Programmes entered into by the Government of India with foreign Governments from time to time.

(b) The University Grants Commission invites nomination of teachers working in universities and colleges from the Vice-Chancellors of the universities who are requested to give wide publicity. About 1000 teachers nominated by the universities are screened by a committee of experts constituted by the Commission out of which about 100 teachers are nominated every year under the various programmes. The procedure laid down ensures that a candidate once nominated by the Commission for visiting abroad under a Cultural Exchange Programme is not nominated again within a period of 3 years.

(c) The exchange of scholars provides the teachers useful opportunities to interact with the scholars of foreign countries on matters relating to their academic work, and keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in their fields of specialisation as also to learn latest techniques of teaching and research.

Travel Facilities and Grants to College Teachers

5232. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission provides facilities of travel and maintenance grants to college teachers at par with their counterparts in universities for the purpose of collecting material abroad for research projects as well as for post-doctoral work;

(b) if so, the number of college teachers benefited during 1986-87 and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to do away with the discriminatory policy within a time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). According to information furnished by the University Grants Commission, teachers in Humanities and Social Sciences from universities and colleges are provided assistance to visit U.K. for collecting source material for their research projects. Under this scheme, the Commission meets expenditure on travel bothways and also provides maintenance for their stay in U.K. for a period not exceeding five weeks. Applications are invited from teachers of universities and colleges and selection is made by an Expert Committee. The Commission does not discriminate between university and college teachers in the selection. During 1986-87, nine teachers were selected for assistance under the scheme. Three of them were college teachers.

Diversion of National Highway Passing through Nagpur City

5233. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to divert the National Highway passing through Nagpur City to outside the city; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the work is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The proposal for Ring Road around Nagpur City which will serve as bypass is still in a preliminary stage. It is, therefore, premature to indicate any further details at this stage.

Contract for Supply of Drugs to Manufacturers of Sub-Standard Drugs

5234. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had declared a list of manufacturers of sub-standard drugs;

(b) whether Government (DGS&D) has given contract for supply of drugs to the said manufacturers even when their names were in the above list;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and the policy of Government in this regard; and

(d) whether some of the said manufacturers have submitted tenders to supply drugs against NMEP this year also and if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The State Drug Controllers are the authorities to monitor the quality of drugs manufactured and sold in their States. As and when samples drawn are found to be not of standard quality, investigations are made and action under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules is taken depending upon the nature of defect. This is a continuous process. Information received in the DGS&D and other Government Purchasing Organisations is taken into consideration by their Competent Purchase Officer/Tender Purchase Committee at the time of awarding contracts to firms.

Local Train between Kamptee and Hingna Industrial Estate

5235. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for introduction of a local train between Kamptee and Hingna Industrial Estate in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to start such a local train; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is demand for introduction of a local train between Kamptee and Ambajhari Defence siding which also covers Hingna Village.

(b) and (c). No. Sir, The siding is not fit for passenger traffic. Upgradation of the line and remodelling of Ajni Yard will involve heavy expenditure which is not justifiable in view of adequate road transport facilities between Nagpur-Kamptee and Nagpur-Ambajhari.

Appointment of Officers Above the Rank of Assistant Commissioners in K.V.S.

5236. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the appointing authority for all posts above the rank of Assistant Commissioner in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) whether the incumbents to the posts of Assistant Commissioners are appointed by specific designations viz Assistant Commissioner (Personnel), (Administration), (Finance) etc.,

(c) whether the Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is empowered to alter the designation of any of the incumbents appointed to a definite post by Government; and

(d) if so, under which rule or provision and if not, how the designation of the incumbent of Deputy Commissioner (Personnel) has been changed in violation

of the appointment of another officer to the post of Deputy Commissioner (Personnel)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The appointing authority for the post of Assistant Commissioner in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is the Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. For posts of and above the rank of Deputy Commissioners in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan the appointing authority is the Government of India.

(b) No, Sir. There is only one post of Assistant Commissioner which is designated as Assistant Commissioner (Administration). However, there are 5 posts of Deputy Commissioners which are designated as under:-

1. Deputy Commissioner (Administration)
2. Deputy Commissioner (Personnel)
3. Deputy Commissioner (Academic)
4. Deputy Commissioner (Training)
5. Deputy Commissioner (Finance)

(c) and (d). The posts having the same recruitment rules are interchangeable. The incumbents of the posts of Deputy Commissioner (Administration) and Deputy Commissioner (Personnel) which have the same recruitment rules have been interchanged once keeping in view administrative convenience and exigencies of work.

Passenger Amenities and Modernisation of Railway Stations in Kerala

5237. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide more facilities for the passengers of the railway stations in Kerala; and

(b) the amount spent for the modernisation of railway stations in Kerala during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The information is

being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sábha.

Renewal and Replacement of Railway Tracks

5238. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any long-term plan has been prepared for the renewal and replacement of tracks and strengthen it to cope with the needs of the high-speed trains particularly on the trunk routes in the near future;

(b) if so, its broad outlines;

(c) the total length of the Indian Railways' track-B.G. and M.G. due for renewal; and

(d) the portion out of it which has been overhauled and that remains to be replaced and renewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The work of track renewal is a continuous process and is undertaken on age-cum-condition basis.

(b) The 7th Plan envisages total track renewal of 21,000 km. Priority is being accorded for renewal on trunk routes.

(c) About 19,550 km. at the beginning of 7th Five Year Plan.

(d) 3578 km. and 3978 km. of track renewals were carried out in 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. About 18,200 km. is due for renewal as on 1-4-1987.

New Medical Colleges in States

5239. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of medical colleges have been opened in various States during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names and places where the medical colleges were opened;

(c) how much assistance has been given by the University Grants Commission and the Union Government to each college;

(d) whether any demand has been received from the State of Orissa for opening medical colleges in that State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action Union Government have taken or propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). According to the information obtained from the Medical Council of India, the following medical colleges have been opened in various States without the prior approval of the Medical Council of India/Central Government.

State	Name of the college	Year of establishment
Andhra Pradesh	1. Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.	1985
Tamil Nadu	2. Sri Ramchandra College of Health Sciences, Porur, Madras	1985
	3. Salem Medical College, Salem.	1985
	4. P.S.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, P.S. Govindaswamy Naidu and Sons' Charities, Peelamedu, Coimbatore	1985
	5. Medical College, Annamalai	1985
Maharashtra	6. Rural Medical College, Loni.	1984
	7. Krishan Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad, (Distt. Satara)	1984
	8. Amarawati Medical College, Amarawati	1984
Karnataka	9. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore	1984
	10. Sri Adichunchanegiri Medical College, Javarahalli, Vellur Mandya Distt.	1985
	11. Sri Devraj Urs Medical College Tamka, Kolar	1986
	12. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	1984
	13. B.L.D. Medical College.	

(c) No assistance has been given by either the University Grants Commission or the Union Govt. to any of the medical colleges.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Opening of Primary Health Centres in Tribal Areas of Orissa

5240. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed to be achieved during the Seventh Five Year Plan regarding opening of Primary Health Centres in Tribal areas of Orissa;

(b) to what extent success has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). According to information given by the State Government a target of opening 60 Primary Health Centres in Tribal areas had been fixed for Orissa during the Seventh Plan. However, so far 91 Primary Health Centres had been set up till 31st March, 1987.

Loss in Production of Aluminium

5241. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of aluminium has decreased during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There has been some decrease in the production of primary aluminium from 276,492 tonnes in 1984-85 to 264,826 tonnes in 1985-86 and

257,269 tonnes in 1986-87, on account of shortage in power supply.

(b) An additional capacity of 218,000 tonnes of aluminium per annum is being added with the implementation of National Aluminium Co. Ltd. project (under construction) with its own captive power plant of 600 MW. In order to ensure steady power supply, Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. is setting up a captive thermal power plant of 270 MW. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd. is serviced by Renusagar Power Company, which is a captive power plant of 270 MW, where they are installing an additional generating set of 67.5 MW.

From being a net importer of aluminium metal, India will become a surplus producer of aluminium by 1988-89.

Less Wages Paid to Women

5242. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that women are being exploited by the contractors because equal pay for equal work is not given to them;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to remove this discrimination; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (c). The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, which provided for the payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers and for the prevention of discrimination, on the ground of sex, against women in the matter of employment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, has been extended to all establishments and all sectors of employment. Contractors' establishments are also covered. As and when violations of the provisions of the Act are detected, action is to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Closure of Delhi College of Engineering

5243. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi College of Engineering was closed following some untoward incidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of days for which the college was closed; and

(d) whether the dispute, if any, has since been amicably settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On November 12, 1987 out of eighteen students of a Group of Final Year Mechanical Engineering students of the College, only two students attended a class and the remaining sixteen abstained. After the class was over, the students who absented themselves from class accosted the two students and beat up one of them. As a disciplinary measure, the College authorities suspended teaching for those sixteen students until further orders.

On November 13, 1987 as a protest against the suspension order, a group of about hundred students staged a violent demonstration in the Principal's room and damaged some college property.

(c) The college was closed for five days from November 16th to 20th, 1987

(d) The group of sixteen students apologised and the suspension order has been withdrawn. The other part of the dispute involving the demonstration on 13 November, 87 is in the process of being settled.

Compensation of Railway Employees killed by Terrorists

5244. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railway employees killed by terrorists in Punjab are not getting any compensation as the Railways are yet to frame rules in this regard;

(b) if so, how many railway employees have been killed in Punjab or elsewhere by the terrorists and the nature of compensation given to each; and

(c) whether Government propose to formulate rules in this regard so that these employees are adequately compensated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (c). Railway employees working in Punjab are eligible for the same compensation as applicable to other Central Govt. employees in that area. In case of death/disability as a result of attack by extremists, anti-social elements, etc. liberalised pensionary benefits have been extended to Central Govt. employees including Railway employees. Any further liberalisation in compensation by Central Govt. will also be extended to Railway employees killed by terrorists. However, in individual cases based on merits liberal ad-hoc compensations are being granted.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Identification and Isolation of AIDS Virus at AIIMS New Delhi

5245. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi the virus of AIDS disease could be identified and isolated;

(b) if so, whether this will help to find out the medicine that can cure it; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to find out the medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The referral centre for AIDS at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi have succeeded in isolating HIV from 3 prostitutes from Madras. The virus has been isolated from the Lymphocyst by co-cultivation method and confirmed by indirect immune fluorescence test and reverse transcriptase assay. Further characterisation is necessary to know whether it is HIV-I or HIV-II or a new strain.

(b) and (c). Global efforts are on to find out a suitable medicine for AIDS. It has not yielded yet any satisfactory result though drugs like Azidothymidine are being used. The same has been found prolonging the life of the AIDS patients. Several other drugs are also being experimentally tried. However, isolation of the virus will help in future clinical trials of medicines in Indian context.

Spread of Encephalitis

5246. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in many States the disease of encephalitis has made its appearance in a deadly form;

(b) if so, the number of persons affected and killed during the last six months, State-wise; and

(c) the cause for reappearance of the disease and the steps being taken to prevent it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As per reports received from the State Health authorities the number of cases and deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis during the last six months (June-November, 1987) is as under:

Name of State	Cases	Deaths
Assam	222	113

Name of States	Cases	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	23	12
Bihar	384	122
Karnataka	33	9
Uttar Pradesh	50	32
Tamil Nadu	379	161
West Bengal	676	213
Total	1767	662

(c) Japanese Encephalitis is endemic in India and is being regularly reported from one or the other parts of the country.

The following specific measures are being taken to control the spread of the disease:

1. Insecticidal spray with DDT/BHC in an area 2-3 Km. around a case wherever reported.
2. National Institute of Virology, Pune, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta and National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi are involved in the programme for a advice/diagnosis of cases.
3. BHC/DDT are supplied by NMEP for control of Japanese Encephalitis.
4. Fogging/ULV machines are supplied by NMEP to the affected States.
5. Health education on Japanese Encephalitis has been intensified and necessary guidelines have been issued to all States/Union Territories to contain the disease.

Transport Facilities in Bharuch District (Gujarat)

5247. SHRI U.H. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Samni-Dahej narrow gauge

railway route in the Bharuch district of Gujarat on Western Railway is the only mode of transport available for 35 villages of this district;

(b) whether Railways have terminated this narrow gauge line for the last 8 months permanently;

(c) if so, whether the Railways have proposed any other alternative railway line in place of this narrow gauge line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. Fast bus services are available in the areas, from Bharuch for Dahej and Vagra Stations on this section. Other stations can be connected by buses by introducing feeder services.

(b) Train running is suspended.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Samni-Dahej railway line is one of the uneconomic branch lines recommended for closure by the Railway Reforms Committee.

New National Health Programmes

5248. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to start any new National Health Programmes in future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes.

(b) (i) *National AIDS Control Programme:*

A National AIDS Control Programme has been formulated during the Seventh Five Year Plan which is awaiting final clearance from the Government.

(ii) *A scheme on development and modernisation of blood banking and transfusion services.*

A scheme on Development and Modernisation of blood banking and transfusion services in the country is being implemented during Seventh Five Year Plan period. The salient features of the Scheme are:

1. Augmentation of voluntary blood collection through publicity, education and motivation in the available mass media.
2. Adequate utilisation of blood by cell component separation and Plasma fractionation;
3. Development of blood banking and transfusion services upto district level in a phased manner;
4. Development of manpower.

Industrial Pollution

5249. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector undertakings which have been identified as pollution causing units;

(b) the action that has been taken against these units; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inaccuracies in History Text Books

5250. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the golden jubilee session of the Indian History Congress has called for changes in text books on History to inculcate correct national and secular perspective;

(b) whether Government are aware of many inaccuracies and even factually wrong statements in history text books even now;

(c) whether any effort would be made to prescribe well written history text books with a scientific attitude towards history; and

(d) whether experts have underlined the lack of sociological content in history text books which show history merely as a succession of kings, wars and invasions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) School Education is looked after primarily by the State Govts. It is for the State Govts. and their Boards of Secondary Education to frame and prescribe the scheme of study, syllabus, curriculum, text books etc. at the School Stage. At the national level the NCERT has framed model curriculum, syllabi and text books, including in history, which the State Govts. are free to adopt/adapt.

NCERT has continuously striven to eliminate inaccuracies and factual errors from its text books. It has undertaken a systematic work of evaluation of school text books brought out by it and other agencies from the standpoint of National Integration.

(c) and (d) NCERT has been making efforts to prepare history text books with a scientific attitude towards history. The socio-cultural approach for writing history text books has also been introduced by NCERT since mid sixties. Text books for the state system have however to be written/prescribed by the state agency concerned.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance of Kimtoli-Rausal Motor Road

5251. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have cleared the Kimtoli-Rausal Motor road in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh from environmental angle; and

(b) if not, when it will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): Proposal of the State Government to divert 0.327 hectare forest land for Kimtoli-Rausal motor road in Pithoragarh District of Uttar Pradesh was approved on 23.3.1985.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of People Residing on Forest Land

5252. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to rehabilitate the persons who have been residing on the forest land beyond a certain period, on some other alternative land in some States;

(b) if so, the names of the States in respect of which such a decision has been taken.

(c) whether Government have prepared any special scheme to rehabilitate those persons who are illegally residing on the forest land; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) People residing on forest land fall in three broad categories namely legally settled persons, shifting

cultivators and encroachers. Legally settled people are seldom shifted. Shifting cultivators are rehabilitated on non-forest land wherever possible. There are no scheme for rehabilitation of encroachers.

(b) to (d). Special schemes have been formulated for rehabilitation of shifting cultivators in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa and Tripura. A provision of Rs.15 crores has been made for continuing the schemes during 1987-88 and 25,000 families are expected to benefit.

[English]

Accidents Involving DTC Buses

5253. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured by the Delhi Transport Corporation buses during the last three months and the figures for the same during the corresponding period of last year;

(b) the reasons for the increase in the rate of accidents; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the families of those killed and to the injured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The number of persons killed and injured in accidents involving DTC buses during Sept., October and November, 1987 and during the corresponding months of the last year are as under:

Months	No. of persons killed		No. of persons injured	
	1987	1986	1987	1986
September	20	5	165	184
October	25	12	125	154
November	15	17	99	144

(b) The rate of accidents per 1 lakh Kms. has shown a decline as indicated below:-

Months	Rate of accident per 1 lakh Kms.	
	1987	1986
September	1.42	1.68
October	1.17	1.76
November	1.45	1.53

(c) Compensation becomes payable on award by the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal on the claims preferred. As the claims in respect of recent accidents are not received, no compensation has been paid in respect of the cases pertaining to September, 1987 to November, 1987.

Arrest of R.P.F. Constables and others for teasing women passengers in trains and platforms

5254. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway Protection Force constables and others arrested for teasing women passengers in trains and on platforms during the last 12 months; and

(b) the details of action taken to properly train and educate the force so as to be useful to the public and not to be anti-social element?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Two Constables of the Rail-

way Protection Force were arrested by GRP for teasing women passengers during the last twelve months. Information in respect of 'others' is not maintained by Railways.

(b) The training programme for all ranks of RPF lay special emphasis on discipline and public service. During Suraksha Sammelans (meeting with staff members) by superior officers, the members of the force are instructed to be courteous and polite with the travelling public and are warned that severest action would be taken in case of indecent behaviour.

Implementation of SC/ST Reservation Orders by Universities Institutions Receiving Grants from UGC

5255. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is obligatory for all grant receiving universities/deemed universities/institutions to follow the Government directives relating to reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in services;

(b) if so, whether these orders are being implemented by all such universities and institutions; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to ensure the minimum required level of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in services of such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The University Grants Commission have issued guidelines to universities/deemed universities that in appointment to non-teaching posts 15% of the posts should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Government. The same percentage of the posts should be reserved for these communities in the teaching posts at the level of lecturer. As the universities are statutory bodies, the UGC guidelines are required to be adopted by the appropriate

authorities of the universities for implementation.

The Central Universities excepting Aligarh Muslim University have, by and large, adopted the UGC guidelines in respect of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The universities established under the Acts of State legislatures are generally guided by the reservation policy and instructions issued by the respective State Governments who are primarily responsible for the implementation of reservation policy in these universities. The Ministry/University Grants Commission have been impressing upon the universities from time to time to ensure that the guidelines regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are implemented in full.

Implementation of Accepted Demands of Doctors of Central Health Services

5256. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the demands of doctors of Central Health Services has been accepted by Government and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any such accepted demand has been implemented and not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b): The demands of the doctors *inter-alia* included higher scale of pay at the entry point, three time bound promotions, N.P.A. @ 50 percent the revised pay scale without ceiling and the same to be treated as part of pay for all purposes pertaining to Government service, grant of Conveyance Allowance, Administrative Allowance, Risk Allowance, Special pay and Professional Allowance enhancement of retirement age from 58 to 62-65 years and a unified cadre of Central Health Service instead of four Sub-cadres. After examining all the demands a package was offered. Action taken to implement the provisions of the benefits contained in the package is indicated below:--

(i) Orders relating to Non-Practising

- Allowance and Conveyance allowance have been issued.
- (ii) Action to issue orders relating to Annual Allowance is being pursued and orders are expected to soon.
- (iii) Promotion orders of Medical officers who have completed 5 years of service have already been issued.
- (iv) Inter-departmental Committee has been set up to look into the cadre structure of Central Health Service, Railway Medical Service and Medical posts under Central Police Organizations. The Committee has already commenced its work.
- (v) Posts of Senior Medical Officers to be upgraded as Chief Medical Officers have been identified. Action to seek relaxation of the existing provisions of Central Health Service Rules, 1982, in order to promote Senior Medical Officers to the grade of Chief Medical Officer is already at advanced stage.
- (vi) 16 Assistant Professors with a 3 years of service as Assistant Professors have already been promoted as Associate Professors. Remaining Assistant Professors who have completed 3 years of service will be promoted after the existing provision of the ratio of 1:1 between Assistant Professors and Associate Professors is relaxed. Action in this direction is already at advance stage.
- (vii) 35 posts in Supertime Grade have been created (25 as a result of package benefits and 10 as a result of recommendations of Fourth Central Pay Commission).
- (viii) Action has already been initiated for placement of Specialists Rs. 3000-5000 in the newly introduced scale of Rs 3700-5000 after 5 years of service and in the scale of Rs 4500-5700 after 9 years of service in Specialist Grade II. This involves amendment of the existing provisions of Central Health Service Rules, 1982. Action in this regard is already at the advanced stage.
- (ix) Action has also been initiated for placement of Associate Professors to the scale of Rs. 4500-5700 on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness. Action is being pursued to amend the existing provisions of CHS Rules, 1982.
- (x) Demands for higher start and three time bound promotions have been referred for consideration of Group of Ministers.
- (xi) As regards the demand for raising the age of retirement, the same was to be considered in the context of general policy of the Government with regard to the retirement age for various categories of Central Government employees. At present, however, there is no proposal to raise the retirement age.

Targets Achievements for Sterilisation during 1987-88 State-wise

5257. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for different States and Union Territories for sterilisation for the year 1987-88 and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the achievements of different States and Union Territories; and

(c) whether any amount is given to individuals to motivate for sterilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Ster-

ilisation targets-fixed for different States and Union Territories for the year 1987-88 are given in Statement-I below.

(b) Statement-II gives State/Union Territory-wise Proportionate Targets and Achievements for Sterilisation upto October, 1987.

(c) Government of India pays compensation money per case of sterilisation to the States/Union Territories. Miscellaneous purposes fund forms a part of compensation money and this includes motivation fee payable to the motivators.

STATEMENT-I

Targets of Sterilisation-1987-88

S. No.	State/U.T./Agency	Target
1	2	3
I.	<u>MAJOR STATES</u> (Population 1 crore or more)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600,000
2.	Assam	205,000
3.	Bihar	600,000
4.	Gujarat	300,000
5.	Haryana	105,000
6.	Karnataka	350,000
7.	Kerala	215,000
8.	Madhya Pradesh	450,000
9.	Maharashtra	570,000
10.	Orissa	225,000
11.	Punjab	125,000
12.	Rajasthan	300,000
13.	Tamil Nadu	560,000
14.	Uttar Pradesh	650,000
15.	West Bengal	500,000
II.	<u>SMALLER STATES/U.Ts.</u>	
1.	Himachal Pradesh	35,000
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	60,000
3.	Manipur	7,000

1	2	3
4.	Meghalaya	700
5.	Nagaland	1,000
6.	Sikkim	1,000
7.	Tripura	10,000
8.	A & N. Islands	1,500
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	500
10.	Chandigarh	3,500
11.	D & N. Haveli	1,000
12.	Delhi	40,000
13.	Goa, Daman & Diu	4,740
14.	Lakshadweep	60
15.	Mizoram	3,000
16.	Pondicherry	6,000
III.	<u>OTHER AGENCIES</u>	
1.	M/O Defence	30,000
2.	M/O Railways	40,000
	All India	6,000,000

STATEMENT-II

Sterilisations†

S. No.	State/Union Territory/ Agency	Proportionate target for 1987-88	Achievement during 1987-88 (April to Oct., 87)	Percentage achievement of proportionate target during 1987-88 (April to Oct., 1987)
1	2	3	4	5
I.	<u>MAJOR STATES</u> (Population 1 crore or more)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270,000	240,690	89.1

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	92,250	41,098	44.6
3.	Bihar	270,000	63,502	23.5
4.	Gujarat	135,000	89,348	66.2
5.	Haryana	47,250	30,565	64.7
6.	Karnataka	157,500	166,960	106.0
7.	Kerala	96,750	95,257	98.5
8.	Madhya Pradesh	202,500	69,884	34.5
9.	Maharashtra	256,500	190,616	74.3
10.	Orissa	101,250	63,347	62.6
11.	Punjab	56,250	50,397	89.6
12.	Rajasthan	135,000	51,048	37.8
13.	Tamil Nadu	252,000	227,984	90.5
14.	Uttar Pradesh	292,500	120,624	41.2
15.	West Bengal	225,000	107,255	47.7
II.	<u>SMALLER STATES/U.Ts.</u>			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	15,750	4,993	31.7
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	27,000	6,826	25.3
3.	Manipur	3,150	2,427	77.0
4.	Meghalaya*	245	337	137.6
5.	Nagaland	450	316	70.2
6.	Sikkim	450	393	87.3
7.	Tripura	4,500	3,111	69.1
8.	A. & N. Islands	675	812	120.3
9.	Arunachal Pradesh*	175	483	276.0
10.	Chandigarh	1,575	843	53.5

1	2	3	4	5
11.	D. & N. Haveli	450	490	108.9
12.	Delhi	18,000	14,895	82.8
13.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2,133	2,180	102.2
14.	Lakshadweep	27	15	55.6
15.	Mizoram**	840	916	109.0
16.	Pondicherry	2,700	3,340	123.7
III.	<u>OTHER AGENCIES</u>			
1.	M/O Defence	13,500	9,143	67.7
2.	M/O Railways	18,000	9,986	55.5
	All India	2,699,370	1,670,071	61.9

Figures provisional.

* Target and performance upto September.

** Target and performance upto August.

Railway Fly-over-bridge at Margao (Goa)

5258. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal for constructing a railway fly-over bridge over the main railway crossing gate at Margao, Goa;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been dropped; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reconsider their decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The State Government dropped the proposal in the year 1972 in view of the problem of land acquisition. The State Government has not, thereafter,

sponsored proposal in this regard to the Railways.

Extension of Bombay Suburban Section upto Palghar

5259. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands have been made to extend Bombay suburban Zone upto Palghar which is only 100 kms. from Bombay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is not feasible due to change from DC to AC traction at Virar and other operational factors.

Stoppage of 13/14 Balsar Express at Dadar

5260. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Palghar Central Railway Passenger Association has requested to provide a stoppage of 13 Dn and 14 Up Balsar Express at Dadar as it was done before 1 October, 1987; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The stoppage of 13 Dn Express at Dadar is being restored from 15.12.1987.

Setting up of Regional Medical Research Centre in Andhra Pradesh

5261. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Regional Medical Research Centre under the Indian Council of Medical Research in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research already has a permanent Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad, along with two other centres viz. Food and Drug Toxicology Research Centre and Laboratory Animals Information Service Centre which are located in the NIN, Hyderabad. The operational research with regard to delivery of nutrition services and identifying and quantifying the contribution of non-nutritional factors like infection, diarrhoeal diseases,

socio-economic factor to nutritional morbidity, among the vulnerable groups have received due attention.

Research Conducted by Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal

5262. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether research studies and training programmes have been conducted the Indian Institute of Forest Management in Bhopal; if so the details thereof;

(b) the number of them sponsored by the foreign agencies;

(c) the major findings of the above studies; and

(d) when the institute is to move to its permanent buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. 14 short-term training courses have been conducted and work on 2 research studies has been initiated by the Indian Institute of Forest Management in Bhopal since 1985-86.

(b) One course namely on land use planning for 3 weeks in November, 1986 was sponsored by the USAID.

(c) Work on research studies undertaken is going on and the findings are awaited.

(d) The institute is expected to move to its permanent buildings by the end of current financial year.

Allocation of Funds out of Central Road Fund

5263. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh out of Central Road Fund for 1987-88;

(b) whether the existing criteria followed in arriving at the quantum of Central Road Fund to be allotted to any State has become obsolete in view of the present price of motor spirit;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to adopt new norms to fix the Central Road Fund amount to be allotted to a State; and

(d) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

(b) to (d). The need for mobilisation of additional resources for the road sector including augmentation of Central Road Fund has been felt. The issues need to be gone into taking into account a total view of resources and the likely impact of the increase in the prices of the petroleum products and the potential of the Petroleum Industry to absorb it. In view of above, no time limit can be stipulated at present.

Widening of Vijayawada-Guntur Portion of N. H. No. 5

5264. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vijayawada-Guntur portion of National Highway No. 5 is the heaviest traffic corridor in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether there is a proposal to widen Vijayawada Guntur portion to four lanes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the likely date by which the work will be taken up for its widening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) This stretch of the Highway carries very heavy traffic.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. In the Seventh Five Year Plan there is a provision for widening

to four lanes Vijayawada-Guntur-Ongole Section at a cost of Rs. 60.00 crores. The work will be taken up in phases depending upon *inter-se* priority of various projects and availability of resources.

Railway Passes to Religious Missionaries

5265. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complimentary passes have been issued to Christian Missionaries in India for travelling in the country; what are the details of the concessions permitted or are to be allowed;

(b) the names of the persons with nationality to whom such passes have been issued and justification for providing such passes in each case; and

(c) whether similar facilities have been provided to other religious preachers in India, if so, their names, status and addresses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No All India Complimentary Card Passes have been issued to Christian Missionaries, as such. One All India Complimentary Pass has, however, been issued to the Missionaries of Charity, Calcutta, headed by Mother Teresa in view of her distinguished social work and which is recognised worldwide for which she has been awarded the prestigious Nobel Prize. On the Card Pass, extra luggage, as per requirement is permitted to be carried. As regards the details of other concessions, 10 cheque passes per year for specified journeys ex-Calcutta and back with permission to carry extra luggage have also been allowed to Missionaries of Charity.

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

On-Going Railway Projects

5266. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of on-going railway projects in the country; and

(b) the year when these projects started and the cost of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Details, including name and cost of on-going railway projects, which are very large in number, are given in the 'Pink Book' forming part of Budget Documents for 1987-88. These projects were included in the Railway Budgets of different years.

Teaching Mother Tongue as First Language

5267. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States/Union Territories in which mother language is taught as the First Language to children belonging to linguistic minorities at the primary and secondary level and the conditions, if any, placed thereon;

(b) the names of States/Union Territories in which Mother Tongue is the medium of instruction at the primary level for children belonging to linguistic minorities and the conditions, if any, placed thereon; and

(c) the names of States/Union Territories which have framed rules or guidelines for educational institutions established by minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Government of India's Policy regarding teaching of languages has been that the mother tongue should be the medium of instruction at primary stage. For linguistic minorities, the policy of the Government has been that instruction in the medium of mother tongue should be provided where at least 40 students in a school and 10 in a class desire so at the primary stage. Similarly at the secondary stage arrangements for the instruction

through the mother tongue should be made if 60 students in the last four classes and 15 in each class desire so. The State Govts. have accepted this and are generally implementing it.

World Railway Games

5268. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had organised World Railway Games in October, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the staff and officers were chosen to man these games without any norms;

(d) whether no prior selection circular was issued by the Ministry;

(e) whether the majority of staff and officers chosen to man the World Railway Games were the same who were during the Asiam Games, 1982; and

(f) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure opportunities to all employees in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The International Railways Championships in Basketball, Volleyball and Tennis were held at Talkatora Indoor Stadium, Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium and Gymkhana/DLTA Grounds respectively from 3rd to 8th October, 1987.

(c) The officers and staff selected for technical conduct of the Games were those with adequate technical qualifications. Those who formed the Organising Committee had adequate managerial background.

(d) As the officers and staff on Technical Committee and Organising Committee were not on deputation, selections were made based on knowledge of those experienced in the conduct of such games.

(e) Staff and officers selected for technical conduct were those who had the necessary technical qualifications approved by the national federations of their respective sports discipline. They also included some officials who had officiated at the Asian Games, 1982.

(f) Opportunities were ensured to railwaymen with adequate qualifications and the same procedure will be followed in future too.

Mini Hospitals for CGHS Beneficiaries

5269. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain mini hospitals have been set up for Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries in States;

(b) if so, the names of places with details of services provided by these hospitals;

(c) whether Government propose to set up some more mini hospitals in other parts of State during 1987-1988; and

(d) if so, the names of places selected for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The following Hospitals are functioning under CGHS Delhi:-

1. R. K. Puram Maternity & Gynaec Hospital
2. Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road
3. Rajpur Road Police Hospital
4. Kingsway Camp Police Hospital
5. Maternity Hospital, Srinivaspuri
6. Maternity Centre, Kalkaji I

Details of services provided are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). No Sir.

STATEMENT

Type of Facilities Available at CGHS Hospitals

Rajpur Road Police Hospital

1. Outdoor/Indoor treatment facilities.
2. Consultation-Medical Specialist, Skin Specialist, Laboratory Facilities, ECG, X-Ray (by using Delhi Admn. Plan).

Kingsway Camp Police Hospital

1. Outdoor/Indoor treatment facilities.
2. Consultation--Medical Specialist, Skin Specialist, Laboratory Facilities, ECG.
3. Dental.

Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodi Road

1. Panckkarma facilities.
2. Indoor Ayurvedic treatment of all problems.

Kalkaji Maternity Centres:

1. Minor Operation.
2. Forecep delivery.
3. Diagnostic Currsttage (D & C)
4. Diagnostic endometrial biopsy (D & E)

Srinivaspuri Maternity Hospital

1. Normal delivery.
2. M. T. P. Facilities.
3. Anti-natal Clinic.
4. Immunization Post natal.

Maternity & Gynae Hospital, R.K. Puram

1. Wide spectrum of anti-natal, intranatal, Post-natal and Gynae Services including facilities for operation theatre, labour room, small and laboratory.
2. O.P.D. Services including M.T.P. clinic every day.
3. Well Baby Clinic--Twice a week.
4. Immunization.

Reimbursement for Tooth Crown and Spectacles to CGHS Beneficiaries

5270. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide reimbursement to Central Government Health Scheme Beneficiaries in certain cases;

(b) if so, the criteria of reimbursement;

(c) whether Government provide reimbursement to this beneficiaries for tooth crown, spectacles and similar other requirements; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Re-imbusement is allowed to CGHS beneficiaries for taking treatment from non recognised Hospitals in emergency, depending on the merits of each case.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Re-imbusement for tooth crown and spectacles etc. is not permissible under CS(MA) Rules, which are the relevant rules for re-imbusement.

Proposal for regularisation of Formulations and Production of Drugs

5271. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the regularisation of formulation and production of drugs;

(b) whether there is any plan for imposing ban on ineffective, irrational and harmful formulations of drugs flooding the market;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the establishment of National Drug and Pharmaceutical Authority at the Centre;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, State Drugs Controllers are required to licence only the formulations which are safe and effective. Government has taken steps to make guidelines for introduction of new drugs as statutory.

(b) and (d). Government has constituted a Committee of experts to examine from time to time formulations moving in the market from the angle of safety, effectiveness and rationality. As a result of this exercise, Government has already banned 26 categories of drugs including combinations of drugs which will cover about 3,000 formulations.

(c) Under the Measures for Rationalisation, Quality Control and Growth of Drugs & Pharmaceutical Industry in India announced by the Government in December, 1986, there is a proposal for establishment of a National Drug and Pharmaceutical Authority at the Centre by the Ministry of Industry, Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals.

(e) Does not arise.

Single Statutory Body for Major Ports

5272. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to set up a single statutory body to oversee the activities of the major ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Various factors are under study.

Under utilisation of Iron-Ore handling capacity at New Mangalore and Paradip Ports

5273. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Iron-Ore handling capacity continues to be under-utilised at New Mangalore and Paradip Ports;

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

(c) the losses caused as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against a designed capacity of 4 million tonnes at Paradip Port and 7.5 million tonnes at New Mangalore Port, the actual quantities of iron ore handled at these Ports during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as follows:

Year	Traffic handled at	
	Paradip	New Mangalore
	(in million tonnes)	
1985-86	1.87	2.26
1986-87	2.08	3.87

The less quantum of iron ore handled at the above ports can be attributed mainly to the less demand for import of iron ore by the foreign buyers.

(c) The losses caused cannot be quanti-

fied as a number of agencies and a number of variables are involved.

Vacancies of Chairman and Senior Level Officers at Major Ports

5274. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the vacancies of Chairman and Senior Level Officers existing at various Major Ports;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the vacancies; and

(c) when these are expected to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A Statement showing the details of existing vacancies of Chairman and Heads of Departments at various Major Port Trusts is given below.

(b) and (c). Appointment to the posts of Chairman and Deputy Chairman are made by Central Government from the eligible and willing officers belonging to All India Services and Major Port Trusts. Appointment to the posts of Heads of Departments are made by the Central Government in consultation with Chairman of the concerned Port Trust. Filling up of posts dependent on several factors including availability of suitable persons. While the process of selecting suitable persons is underway, it is not possible to specify the dates by which these will be filled up.

STATEMENT

Name of Port Trust		Name of Post	
1.	Bombay Port Trust	i)	Chief Personnel and Industrial Relations Manager
		ii)	Chief Labour Officer
		iii)	Chief Law Officer and Advocate
2.	Calcutta Port Trust	i)	General Manager, Ship Repairs Complex
		ii)	Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer
		iii)	Deputy General Manager (Haldia)
3.	Madras Port Trust		Deputy Chairman
4.	Cochin Port Trust		Deputy Chairman
5.	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	i)	Deputy Chairman
		ii)	Director (R & P)
6.	Mormugao Port Trust	i)	Chairman (A person has been selected)
		ii)	Director (Planning and Management Services)
7.	Kandla Port Trust		Traffic Manager
8.	Paradip Port Trust	i)	Deputy Chairman (Officer is on training abroad)
		ii)	Chief Engineer
		iii)	Traffic Manager
		iv)	Secretary (officer is on training abroad)
		v)	Chief Medical Officer

	Name of Port Trust	Name of Post
9.	Tuticorin Port Trust	Deputy Chairman
10.	New Mangalore Port Trust	Deputy Chairman
11.	Nhava Sheva Port Trust	Manager Estate (The Port Trust has proposed the abolition of this post)

Location of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in States

functioning in States; and

(b) if so, the location thereof Statewise?

5275. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir.

(a) whether some allopathic, homoeopathic and Unani CGHS dispensaries are

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Enclosed With Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5275 for 10.12.87

States	Allopathic dispensaries	Homoeopathic dispensaries/ Units	Unani dispensaries/ Units.
1	2	3	4
ANDHRA PRADESH Hyderabad	11	2	2
BIHAR Patna	5	1	-
GUJARAT Ahmedabad	3	1	-
KARNATAKA Bangalore	9	1	-
MAHARASHTRA Bombay	27	3	-
Nagpur	9	1	-
Pune	7	2	-
RAJASTHAN Jaipur	5	1	-
TAMIL NADU Madras	13	1	-
UTTAR PRADESH Allahabad	7	1	-
Meerut	6	1	-

1	2	3	4
Kanpur	9	2	-
Lucknow	5	1	1
WEST BENGAL			
Calcutta	17	1	-
UNION TERRITORY			
Delhi	80	13	3
Total	213	32	6

Treatment of CGHS Beneficiaries in Dispensaries and Hospitals of State Governments

5276. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instructions to enable CGHS beneficiaries to get their treatment in all dispensaries and hospitals under State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and location of such dispensaries and hospitals, State-wise; and

(c) what procedure has been laid down for re-imbusement to CGHS beneficiaries for treatment in dispensaries and hospitals under State Government in Delhi or outside Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Orders have been issued permitting CGHS beneficiaries to take treatment from the State Government hospitals in the city where CGHS is functioning. No orders have been issued allowing CGHS beneficiaries to take treatment from the State Government dispensaries as the CGHS are having their own dispensaries in the these cities. In case the CGHS beneficiaries are referred to the State Government hospital, the payment of bills is made by the concerned CGHS Deputy Director/Chief Medical Officer to the State Government Hospital. Any expenditure incurred by a CGHS beneficiary in the State Government

Hospitals is reimbursed by the concerned CGHS Deputy Director/Chief Medical Officer.

Selection of Incumbents of Ex-cadre Posts

5277. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incumbents of majority of ex-cadre posts in the Ministry are working without any selection for several years;

(b) if so, the details of such ex-cadre posts Director-wise and reasons for allowing ad-hoc arrangements for years together;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in the majority of cases incumbents of ex-cadre posts working without selection have been selected against posts held by them for several years;

(d) if so, the reasons for holding selection of these incumbents in a formal manner; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for filling up of such vacant ex-cadre posts within three months in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Ex-cadre posts are filled up by staff drafted from the Zonal Railways/Railway Board, having specialised qualifications, after a due process

of selection. However, pending such selection, in the interest of efficient working of the system ad-hoc arrangements have to be resorted to in some cases till the duly selected candidates become available. As on date, about 120 out of about 440 posts are being manned on an ad-hoc basis, in the Directorates of Traffic, Statistics, Signalling & Telecommunications, Planning, Efficiency Research, Operation Information Service, Establishment, etc.

(c) and (d). While filling up such posts [ad-hoc basis, it is ensured that suitability of the candidates is taken care of. Regu- posting of candidates against such ex- ce- d- re posts is done only if they fulfil the eligi- bility conditions.

(e) Efforts continue to be made to fill up ex- cadre posts on regular basis, but being ex- cadre and to be filled up on a tenure ba- sis, these efforts have to be of a continuing nature.

Deputation of Railway Employees in Railway Undertakings

5278. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the deputation of staff and officers of the Railways to the undertakings under the Ministry has been without following any norms;

(b) if so, the reasons for not framing any rules in this regard so far;

(c) whether it is also a fact that now stenographers and officers have been taken on deputation to these undertakings; and

(d) the reasons for not sending the assistants on deputation to such undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN- ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Assistants are also being sent on deputation to these undertakings.

[Translation]

Hiring of DTC buses by Political, Cultural and Social Organisations

5279. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corpo- ration buses were hired by political, cul- tural and social organisations from time to time during the last one year;

(b) if so, the number of buses hired by each such organisation;

(c) the names of the organisations against which the amount of hire is out- standing;

(d) whether the Corporation made any special arrangements for the convenience of the commuters after hiring out the buses to these organisations; and

(e) if so, the number of buses included in the fleet of the Delhi Transport Corpo- ration from outside at that time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN- ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RA- JESH PILOT): (a). Yes, Sir.

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

(d) No special arrangements are made on such occasion as the buses are mostly hired out to private parties during lean hours.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Party	No. of buses demanded and provided during 1986-87	Date of service	Hire charges outstanding (Amount in rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Begum Abida Ahmed.	85	10.4.86	Nil
2.	Shri Azeez Qureshi .	30	30.4.86	3836,00
3.	Executive Director for National Cultural Festival.	300	8.11.86	Nil
4.	Co-ordinator, Environmental Programme National Cultural Festival.	112	14/19.11.86	Nil
5.	Mahila Kalyan Samiti (Regd.), Sewa Karyalaya Ber Sarai, New Delhi.	5	19.11.86	Nil
6.	Executive Director, National Cultural Festival, Delhi Society.	1024	2.11.86 to 29.11.86	Nil
7.	Congress (I) Party in Parliament.	2	19.11.86	Nil
8.	Gandhi Darshan Samiti Rajghat, New Delhi.	4	22.11.86	Nil
9.	Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee (I).	502	25.11.86	Nil
10.	Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee (I).	431	28.11.86	Nil
11.	Gandhi Samiti & Darshan Samiti, Tees January Marg.	47	28/30.1.87	Nil
12.	Directorate of Social Welfare.	47	April, 86	Nil
13.	-do-	30	May, 86	Nil
14.	-do-	25	June, 86	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
15.	-do-	26	July, 86	Nil
16.	-do-	23	August, 86	Nil
17.	-do-	22	September 86	Nil
18.	-do-	24	October 86	Nil
19.	-do-	1	3-11-86	432.00

[English]

Supply of Spurious Glycerine to Hospitals and Dispensaries

5280. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several firms have been supplying "spurious glycerine" to hospitals and dispensaries all over the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these "spurious" drugs were supplied by two firms from Bombay and Calcutta; and

(c) whether the drug controllers (States) have raided any of these firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). According to information available, M/s Alpina Pharma, Nanded had supplied non medicinal glycerine which caused deaths in Maharashtra Hospital. The Commissioner, Food & Drugs Administration initiated action under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and the State Government of Maharashtra had appointed a Commission of Enquiry headed by Mr. Justice B. Lentin. The Commission has submitted its report on 30.11.1987 to the State Government of Maharashtra.

Acquisition of Land for setting up R.S.P.

5281. SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ninety two villages had been acquired for the purpose of establishment of National Project of Rourkela Steel Plant and allied and ancillary industries where specific notification under certain plea was made under the provisions of sub-section (II) of Section 3 of the Orissa Act XVIII of 1918; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that 37 villages have been surrendered and made over to the Orissa Government for returning to the original land owners and tribals who traditionally occupied their habitual territories in this state?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir. However, a notification under sub-section (I) of Section 3 of the Orissa Act, XVIII of 1918, had been published for acquisition of land of 33 villages. In pursuance of this notification, lands in 10 villages were fully acquired and lands in 23 villages were partly acquired by the Orissa State Government and the possession of the same was handed over to Rourkela Steel Plant.

(b) No, Sir. However, a few patches of land from 10 villages have been handed over by Rourkela Steel Plant back to the State Government for various public purposes.

Absorption of Employees on Deputation to Rail India Technical and Economic Service

5282. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees of the Northern

Railway, on deputation to the Rail India Technical and Economic Service (RITES) have been permanently absorbed there;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the dates of their absorption;

(c) whether for their permanent absorption in Rail India Technical and Economic Service they were required to seek retirement from the Railways in the public interest, if so, whether all their dues like gratuity, provident fund, leave encashment, arrears accruing because of the implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission, have been cleared if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the number of cases still pending with Rly. B.d.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Railway employees are absorbed in RITES only after (among other things) obtaining and accepting their resignation from the railway service. However, such employees are deemed to have retired from service from the date of such resignation and they are granted the retirement/terminal benefits as admissible under the extant rules applicable to such cases.

Details of the employees of Northern Railway absorbed in RITES upto 30.11.1987 and the position regarding payment of settlement dues to them are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Relaxation granted to Candidates for the post of PGT (English)

5283. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether interviews for the post of PGT (English) were held by Assistant Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Delhi Region) in July-August, 1987.

(b) if so, whether any relaxation in age,

essential qualifications experience etc. was granted to the candidates called for interview; and

(c) if so, the details of relaxation granted to different candidates for the said post with justification thereof in each of these cases and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir. Interviews for the post were held on 27.6.1987.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Expenditure on opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

5284. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred till 30th November, 1987 on the opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

(b) the estimated annual budget per institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total expenditure upto 30th November, 1987 is Rs.22.28 crores.

(b) Initially, at the time of the opening of a Vidyalaya Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for a full academic year. In the subsequent years, the budget estimates vary depending on the number of students admitted in each Vidyalaya and the number of classes run in each Vidyalaya.

MOU Signed by SAIL

5285. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) with the Ministry;

(b) the expected effects of this Memorandum on the powers and functions of SAIL; and

(c) whether such Memoranda have been signed with any other public sector undertakings; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR) (a) and (b). The MOU for 1987-88 signed by SAIL with the Ministry has been based on mutually accepted parameters of production performance and certain specified areas of autonomy. This has led to a clearer definition of the obligations of SAIL and the Government. SAIL has also been given greater flexibility in their operations together with accountability for achieving the performance levels specified in the MOU.

(c) MOU has not been signed with any other public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Steel and Mines.

Indo-Bangladesh Protocol on Inland Navigation and Conservancy Charges

5286. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether protocol on inland navigation and conservancy charges has recently been signed with Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The protocol between India and Bangladesh has been signed on 4.11.1987 renewing the arrangements for a further period of 2 years from 4th October, 1987 to 3rd October, 1989 under which each country will maintain the river routes falling within its territory in a navigable condition and provide all the essential pilotage and conservancy services including hydrographic surveys

and supply of charts etc. The conservancy charges payable to Bangladesh Government, as agreed upon are 90 lakh Takas for the first year and 100 lakhs Takas for the second year for maintenance of two waterway stretches in Bangladesh which are primarily used by Indian vessels.

Theft of Degree Forms from Delhi University

5287. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 3000 blank degree forms were stolen from the Examination Branch of Delhi University;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter;

(c) whether this sort of pilferage has been going on for the past several years and the attention of University authorities has also been drawn to it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, certain discrepancies in the maintenance of the record of original blank degree certificates have come to the notice of the University and they have instituted an inquiry into the matter. Further action, if any, will be determined by the University in the light of the findings of the inquiry.

Employment of persons evicted to set up R. S. P.

5288. SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment of the displaced persons of Rourkela is totally banned despite the policy decision of Government with regard to aforesaid displaced persons;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government within the jurisdiction of national laws and regulations adopt special measures to ensure protection with regard to recruitment and conditions of employment of displaced persons concerned so long they are not in a position to enjoy the protection granted by law to workers in general; and

(c) the number of displaced persons from amongst the workers who have been dislodged and discharged from jobs/services since the inception of the Rourkela Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government instructions provide for imparting education and training to the members of the dispossessed families to enable them to qualify themselves for employment in the projects through normal channels of recruitment.

(c) Rourkela Steel Plant do not maintain separate statistics category-wise of persons discharged from service. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the number of displaced persons in this context.

Financial Assistance given to Research Centres/Institutions outside University System

5289. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide funds to research centres/institutes falling outside the university system including those run by the State or Central Government;

(b) if so, the details about the number of such centres and total financial assistance given so far to these institutes from 1984 to 1986;

(c) the rationale behind encouraging the mushroom growth of such centres under the Societies Act when similar centres are already operating in the Universities;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government have nothing to do with the selection of teachers and research staff even though the Government provide funds; and

(e) if so, how Government propose to deal with the situation arising out of unfair selections made in these Government aided research institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of research centres/institutes have been established outside the university system and are being funded by various Ministries and Departments of the Central Government. Research Centres/institutes established by the State Governments or private agencies also receive financial assistance from the concerned Ministry or Department of the Government of India.

(b) As far as the (Department of Education in the) Ministry of Human Resource Development is concerned, 20 social science research institutes were sanctioned financial assistance totaling Rs.472.01 lakhs for the period of three years from 1983-84 to 1985-86 for maintenance and development by the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

(c) The Indian Council of Social Science Research supports social science research institutes only on a selective basis. Most of the research institutes supported by the ICSSR are also funded by the concerned State Governments on a matching basis. The ICSSR had visualised the establishment and development of atleast one good social science research institute in every State.

(d) and (e). The appointment of research staff in these institutes is made on the recommendations of Selection Committees constituted in accordance with the provisions made in their respective Memorandum of Association and Rules. Generally these Committees consist of, among others, a representative of the Indian Council of Social Science Research also. The appointment of research staff is subject to the

approval of the Governing Bodies of these institutes, which have the nominees of the ICSSR on them.

Labourers affected by Pesticide

5290. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that labourers employed for spraying various pesticides over the years are afflicted with various diseases such as eye-defects, muscular degeneration etc.;

(b) whether Government are aware of the findings of research work carried out by the Indian Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of the findings and recommendations made; and

(d) the action Government have taken to ensure that health of the agricultural labourers is not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d). Scientific Report of the Indian Toxicology Research Centre of 1981-84 has stated that 29 DDT exposed workers showed impairment of visuomotor functions. 40 per cent of these had Electroencephalograph changes. DDT residues in them was 8.5 times higher than the controls.

In another study in spray workers exposed to OP pesticides, symptoms like headache, giddiness, locular symptoms and

paresthesia were observed. 22 per cent of OP exposed workers had muscular changes in the eyes.

22 workers exposed to Fenthion and OP insecticides showed headache, giddiness, locular symptoms and paresthesia with changes in cholinesterase enzymes. Sufficient medical facilities are available in the country for treatment of the above mentioned diseases.

Biosphere Reserves

5291. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the location and the estimated cost at which the 13 Biosphere reserves are to be set-up; and

(b) the number and names of species of fauna found in these reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Location of the thirteen potential sites identified for setting up of Biosphere Reserves in the country is shown in the statement below. One out of these, viz Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve has already been set up. An amount of Rs. 600 lakhs has been approved for the scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) Inventorisation of the fauna is one of the important items of the programme to be undertaken in the Biosphere Reserves. The exact number and name of the species will be available only after the Biosphere Reserves are set up and inventorisation is completed.

STATEMENT

Location of 13 Potential Sites Identified for Setting up of Biosphere Reserves in the Country

Site	States
1. Nilgiri	Karnataka, Kerala & Tamil Nadu*

	Site	States
2.	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Nanda Devi	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Uttarkhand	Uttar Pradesh
5.	North Andaman Islands	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
6.	Gulf of Mannar	Tamil Nadu
7.	Kaziranga	Assam
8.	Sunderbans	West Bengal
9.	Thar Desert	Rajasthan
10.	Manas	Assam
11.	Nokrek	Meghalaya
12.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Rann of Kutch	Gujarat

* already set up in September, 1986.

Navodaya Vidyalaya for Goa

5292. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Navodaya Vidyalaya in the newly created North Goa District in the State of Goa; and

(b) if so, where the same is proposed to be established and from what date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Navodaya Vidyalaya has been sanctioned for establishment at Village Valopi in Sattari Taluka, North Goa District during 1988-89.

Safety Devices in Chemical, Petrochemical and Pharmaceuticals units

5293. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by Government for improvement of safety devices in chemical, petrochemical and pharmaceutical units in pursuance of the report of the Inter-Ministerial Groups; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The following measures are taken:

1. Responsibilities relating to all the

aspects of management of hazardous chemicals have been entrusted to various agencies in the country

2. The States have been requested to constitute Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to ensure that each designated agency discharges its role effectively.
3. A scheme of assistance of Rs.2.66 crores has been introduced in the Seventh Plan to be given to the designated agencies.
4. A training programme in regard to hazard and risk analysis and risk management has been started.
5. Assessment of the impact on environment is done in case of each industry which needs an industrial license from the Government and necessary safeguards are prescribed.
6. A draft comprehensive list of hazardous chemicals has been prepared.
7. Detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Governments for preparation of Crisis Management Plan.

Legislation on Sati

5294. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether no draft proposal for a comprehensive Central legislation banning the evil practice of sati and its glorification has been circulated as yet among the opposition parties as well as representatives of women's organisations;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what will be the time-frame within which the Central legislation on Sati will be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c). The main features of the proposed comprehensive central legislation to prevent the commission of Sati and its glorification have been discussed with opposition leaders and the Bill will be introduced in Parliament shortly.

Social Security to Women

5295. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of selling of women have increased during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure social security to women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 as amended in 1978 and 1986 is applicable to all the States and Union Territories. The Act prohibits among other things (i) living on the earning of prostitution (ii) procuring, inducing or taking women or girls for the sake of prostitution and (iii) detaining a woman or girl on premises where prostitution is carried on.

The Act also provides for the setting up of 'Protective Homes' in which women and girls, who are in need of care and protection may be kept under this Act and where appropriate technically qualified persons, equipment and other facilities are provided. By the amendments made to this Act in 1978 and 1986, the penal provisions contained therein have been made more stringent and effective.

It is for the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to implement the Act meaningfully and effectively.

[Translation]

Scholarship to Scientists

5296. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lot of discontentment is prevailing among the Scientists of All India Institute of Medical Sciences on the issue of scholarship since the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, whether the amount of scholarship was equal for everyone prior to the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission;

(c) if so, whether there has been a sub-

stantial difference now in the amount of the scholarship;

(d) if so, whether Government are taking any steps to remove this difference; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Ph.D students of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences have been agitating for revision of their scholarships.

(b) and (c). The amount of scholarship including all allowances being paid to Ph.D students at present and before 1-1-1986 in the AIIMS is as follows:

	At present	Before 1-1-86
I year	Rs.1,300 p.m.	1256 p.m.
II year	Rs.1471 p.m.	1327 p.m.
III year	Rs.1,553 p.m.	1398 p.m.

(d) and (e). It has been decided to give an interim relief of Rs.250 p.m. to Ph.D students till a final decision is taken.

(b) the quantum of goods, item-wise exported in the last three years; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

[English]

Exports from Mormugao Harbour

@@ 5297. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the type of goods exported from the Mormugao Harbour in Goa;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) .The type and quantum of goods exported from the Mormugao Port during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given in the statement below. The exact figures of foreign exchange earned are not available. However, the F.O.B. value of the cargo which broadly indicates the foreign exchange earned has been indicated.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Commodity	(Quantity in thousand tonnes) (F.O.B. Value in thousand Rupees)					
		1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Quantity exported	F.O.B. value	Quantity exported	F.O.B. value	Quantity exported	F.O.B. value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Iron Ore	12,643	18,91,406	14,035	24,36,267	13,953	23,75,901
2.	Manganese Ore Group	377	1,15,327	247	80,583	72	22,186
3.	Sugar	13	13,357	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Oil Cakes	22	34,185	9	14,180	28	47,856
5.	Calcined Alumina	61	1,02,480	41	79,349	52	94,304
6.	Others	34	2,90,655	7	13,361	2	51,568
Total (1) to (6)		13,150	23,66,410	14,339	26,23,740	14,107	25,91,815

[Translation]

**News Captioned "Kahar Dha Sakti Hain
Ye Khatarnak Chhatain"**

5297-A. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in the Jansatta dated 29 August, 1987 under the caption "Kahar Dha Sakti Hainye Khatarnak Chhatain"

(b) if so, the reasons for allotment of these quarters in spite of their being declared unsafe by the C.P.W.D.; and

(c) the time by which persons living there will be provided alternative accommodation somewhere else?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Out of 91 quarters at Jaswan Singh Road, meant for the employees of Safdarjang Hospital, 51 quarters are lying vacant. These quarters were allocated in 1980 and, thereafter, no allotment has been made. A proposal has already been initiated for renovation of these quarters in consultation with Chief Architect and C.P.W.D.

[English]

Special Coaching Facilities for Minorities

5297-B. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for special coaching for minorities to enable them to take All India competitive examinations is being devised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CUL-

TURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has formulated a scheme on Coaching Classes for Competitive Examinations for weaker sections amongst minority communities. The coaching programmes are meant to prepare students to compete in various competitive examinations for recruitment to services under the Central and State Governments, public undertakings etc. at various levels. While the universities are largely responsible for organising coaching classes for all India services and services at the State level, the colleges are responsible to organise coaching classes for other examinations. At present the scheme is in operation in 20 Universities and 15 colleges in the country.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vengal Rao.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE (Rajapur): Sir, a notice of No Confidence Motion must be given priority over everything.

MR. SPEAKER: It is coming. I will come to it.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: According to your directions, a No Confidence Motion gets priority over even Papers Laid.

MR. SPEAKER: It is coming. Just wait. First let me finish Papers Laid.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (katwa): I have something to say...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have not allowed him.

12.01 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1986--Union Government (Commercial)--Part-V--Resume of Company Auditors' Reports

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J VENGAL RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1986--Union Government (Commercial--Part-V--Resume of the Company Auditors' Reports and comments on Accounts of Government Companies under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5251/87.]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Ltd., Patna for 1985-86, North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd. for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to lay on the Table--

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(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-5252/87]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:--

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5253/87]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report on the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5254/87]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., Calcutta for 1986-87, Visakhapatnam Steel Project (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.) for 1986-87, Vijayanagar Steel Ltd. for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): I beg to lay on the Table:--

(1) A copy each of the following papers

(Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Calcutta for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5255/87]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited) for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited) for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5256/87]
- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Vijayanagar Steel Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Vijayanagar Steel Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5257/87]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Refractories Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Refractories Limited for the

year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5258/87]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5259/87]
- (f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Sponge Iron India Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Sponge Iron India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5261/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87.
- (2) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5260/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) A statement regarding review by the Government on the working of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87
- (2) Annual Report of the India Tourism Development Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5262/87]

Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): On behalf of Shri Madavrao Scindia, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 95i (E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5263/87]

Visakhapatnam Harbour Craft (Amendment) Rules, 1987 and Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Cochin Shipyard Ltd., for 1986-87, Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., for 1986-87 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the Visakhapatnam Harbour Craft (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 875 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 1987 under sub-section 2B of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5264/87]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
 - (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin Shipyard Limited for the year 1986-87.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Shipyard Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5265/87]
 - (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5266/87]
 - (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) of item (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5267/87]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5268/87]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Dock Labour Board, Cochin for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5269/87]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5270/87]

Notifications under Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Rules, 1944.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property (fees) Rules, 1987, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1035 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum under sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5271/87]
- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 1030 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of French Francs, Italian Lire and Japanese Yen into Indian currency or vice-versa under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5272/87]
- (3) A copy each of Notification Nos. 260/87-CE to 262/87-CE (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding changes in the additional excise duty structure on man-made fabrics, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5273/87]

[*Translation*]

Notifications under Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975, Asiatic Society Act, 1984 and Annual Accounts of National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi for 1986-87, Annual Report and Review on the working of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for 1985-86 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): I beg to lay on the Table †

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 28 of the Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975: †

(i) The Rampur Raza Library (Board Meetings) Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. F. 8-4/RRL/84 in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1987.

(ii) The Rampur Raza Library (Administration) Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. F. 8-4/RRL/84 in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5274/87]

(2) A copy of the Asiatic Society Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 889 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd November, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Asiatic Society Act, 1984. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5275/87]

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi for the year 1986-87 together with Audited Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5276/87]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the

Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1985-86.

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5277/87]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5278/87]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Northern Region), Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Northern Region), Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5279/87]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5280/87]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Eastern Region) Calcutta for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1986-87.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5281/87]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rampur Raza Library for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rampur Raza Library for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5282/87]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the University of Hyderabad, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5283/87]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, for the year 1986-87 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 Management, Lucknow, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5284/87]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region) Madras, for the year 1986-87, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Southern Region), Madras for the year, 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5285/87]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region) Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Western Region), Bombay for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5286/87]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region) Kanpur, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5287/87]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Calcutta for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and

English versions) by the Government on the working of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5288/87]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Srinagar for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5289/87]

- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5290/87]

- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions of the Regional Engineering College, Calicut, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5291/87]

- (20) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5292/87]

- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the

Regional Engineering College, Warangal for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5293/87]

- (22) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English) versions by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5294/87]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (24) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5295/87]

- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5296/87]

- (26) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visvesvaraya

Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur for the year 1986-87 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5297/87]

(27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Institute of Technology Jamshedpur, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5298/87]

(28) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5299/87]

[English]

Annual Report of and Review on the Working of Central Social Welfare Board New Delhi for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V NARASIMHA RAO): On behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5300/87]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. for 1986-87, Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. for 1986-87 and Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 --

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5301/87]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5302/87]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5303/87]

Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Ltd., for 1986-87, Hindustan Latex Ltd., for 1986-87, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi for 1986-87, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the companies Act, 1956—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5304/87]

(ii) Annual Report of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Latex Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Latex Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5305/87]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health

and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5306/87]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, 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 National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5307/87]

(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-5307/87]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5308/87]

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1986-87 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5308/87]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cancer Institute, Madras, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5309/87]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pasteur Institute of India, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Pasteur Institute of India for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5310/87]

(9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5311/87]

(10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5312/87]

Review of the working of and Annual Reports of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Ltd., Port Blair for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5313/87]

12.13 hrs

AMENDMENTS TO DIRECTIONS BY THE SPEAKER UNDER THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN LOK SABHA (THIRD EDITION)

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments to Direction 124A (Hindi and English versions) issued by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1987, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th November, 1987 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to

state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.14 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

Fifty-First Report

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli): I beg to present the Fifty-First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-fourth Report of the Committee (8th Lok Sabha) on the Planning Commission + System and Procedure for appraisal of Plan schemes.

12.15 hrs

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED
TRIBES

[English]

Reports of study tours

SHRI RAM RATAN RAM (Hajipur): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Study Tours of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:—

(i) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on its visit to Bombay, Bangalore, Coimbatore, Ooty, Mysore and Hyderabad during October, 1987.

(ii) Report of the Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on its visit to Guwahati, Shillong, Imphal and Calcutta during October, 1987.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

[English]

Ninth report

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

12.16 hrs

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received 3 identical notices of Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers under Rules 198 from Sarvashri C. Madhav Reddy, Basudeb Acharia, Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan, Dinesh Goswami, Piyus Tiraky, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Sarvashri Indrajit Gupta, H.A. Dora, V. Kishore Chandra S.Deo, Mewa Singh Gill, Bhai Shaminder Singh, Dr. Datta Samant, Shri N.V.N. Somu, Dr. A.K. Patel and Shri C. Janga Reddy.

Shri C. Madhav Reddy is the first signatory in all the three notices. The Motion reads as follows:

"This House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

May I request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to this Motion to rise in their places.

As not less than 50 Members have risen in support of the Motion, leave is granted. The discussion may be taken up immediately.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The Government want that we

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

should proceed with the Motion of No-Confidence straightway. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): What is the duration of the discussion?

MR. SPEAKER: About 6 hours. Now it is 12.15. So it will be upto 6.15 p.m. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): All those who have given notice, should be allowed.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I would suggest that let it be 8 o'clock or 8.15. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should kindly allow a little but more time. They are not going to fall so easily...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You may kindly resume your seat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Let us know: is there anything positive on which they agree? We know that they agree on this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you taking the time of the House?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): We agree that the Government must go.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): I beg to move:

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

I rise to move this motion to perform a painful duty of the opposition. It is painful because for the last three years, the opposition never thought of bringing a no-confidence motion against this Ministry. *(Interruptions)* We have to settle our accounts. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have sensible discussion. Why are you unnecessarily shouting? I will control it. Let us be sensible.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: May I make a submission to my Members not to interrupt any speaker whatsoever? And I hope, others will also follow this practice. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: There is no need for the opposition Members to interrupt the speeches because we have a very strong case and we depend only on the facts. Let us settle our accounts. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, it is a painful duty because three years ago this Government come to the office with high expectations. With a massive mandate, it came to power and the people expected a lot of things from this Government. But what do we see today? It is a very painful thing to find that this Government is under a shadow of several acts of commission and omission about which the entire...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please let him speak. You can answer on your behalf. Don't interrupt.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: You have to hear so many things.

[Translation]

I would like to submit that a true thing is always bitter, but you will have to drink this bitter medicine today.

[English]

Sir, I am known to be a soft-spoken Member in this House. But the occasion today is such that I may have to use certain strong language. I would only request the Members to bear with me in their own interest to know what the opposition is feeling, what the countrymen are feeling about this Government ...*(Interruptions)*.

Shri H.K.L.BHAGAT: Sir, I would appeal to all the Congress Members to please

keep quiet. I am glad that he is asking for my assistance for that purpose asking me to keep them quiet. But please ask those people also to keep quiet... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Bhagatji, you please sit down. (*Interruptions*) Choubeyji, you please sit down. You may also please sit down. Mr. Dora, you may kindly resume your seat. Please listen. If you want that this discussion should go on smoothly and peacefully, you may kindly have some patience. (*Interruptions*). This is wrong. Why. Can't you remain silent just for two minutes? Is there any trident below your seat?

[*English*]

I want to say it to all...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it is, you can rebut it. I will give you a chance. It will be free for all...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Again you are misinterpreting it...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is not a free for all fight, it is a free for all speech.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You can expunge your remark, Sir!

MR. SPEAKER: I am not saying that it is going to be a free for all fight, I am going to say that it is free for all debate. It is freedom of expression. But if you just butt in like this, there is going to be nothing except chaos. So, I do not want to do that. Let it be a free for all debate, not free for all fight. So simple it is. Please listen now and behave more properly, just like the hon. Members that you are.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, I strongly feel that it is the duty... (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Would you not listen to me. (*Interruptions*) Kindly allow him to speak. Let him have his say. Do not create disorder. If you do not listen, why would they listen?

[*English*]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, I strongly feel that it is the duty of the Prime Minister who is occupying the first bench here, which are occupied earlier by Jawaharlal Nehru, by Shastri Ji and by Indira Ji. It is his duty to silence his Members, not for the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. And that shows his style of functioning as Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would just like to point out that the hon. Member from the Opposition has only had a mark left on his memory by three Prime Ministers.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: What a shadow of substance! I have seen, Sir, in this House Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru functioning as a Prime Minister. What a great man he was when he used to come to the rescue of the Opposition! And here is the Prime Minister who always finds fault with the Opposition and who gets up only to slight the Opposition, to insult the Opposition. That is his style of functioning as Prime Minister. Sir, it is in sharp contrast to the Prime Minister's earlier who were the defenders of democracy and freedom and who were the defenders of the traditions of this House.

The Prime Minister rarely comes to this House, and whenever he comes to this House, he comes only to interfere, to see the Opposition is slighted. That is the feeling of the Opposition.

I would like to tell you, Sir, how many hours he sat in this House. I am yet to see a Prime Minister who has so little respect

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

like this come, it is for the Leader of the House to give a lead to the entire House, not only to the Members of his Party, but also to the Members of the Opposition. How many times did you do that? How many times did you rebuke your own Members, Your Ministers, for trying to slight the Opposition?

Sir, coming to the style of the Opposition ...*(Interruptions)*. Sir, it is a no-confidence motion against the Council of Ministers in which the Prime Minister is included. I am within my rights to make comments on the style of functioning of the Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request my Members not to intervene and interrupt the hon. Member from the Opposition. I have appreciated very much the first significant point that he has raised this afternoon and that is, he wants the Government should rescue the Opposition from their predicament. I have appreciated that point, I will definitely keep it in mind, I will request my Members also to make a point of it and keep it in mind.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, we never said that the Prime Minister should rescue the Opposition.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We do not function at the mercy of the Leader of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Please let me speak, I can defend myself.

As a Prime Minister he is the leader of the nation, he is not just the leader of the Congress Party. Whatever he Speaks, whatever he does inside and outside this House, it has got a great significance. As a leader of the nation he has to rise above all the controversies, but what does he do

when he goes to the States ruled by the Opposition Parties? The only object with which he goes—whenever he goes, whether it is to supervise the drought conditions, whether it is to attend any meetings, what does he do? His only object is to slight the Chief Ministers, to criticise the Chief Ministers openly in the public meetings and also in press conferences. *(Interruptions)* Is it becoming of a Prime Minister who is also the President of the Congress Party? I know that he has got dual functioning. But his main function is, he is the leader of the country, he is the Prime Minister. When he speaks, naturally, the whole nation listens to him. Why should he decry the Chief Minister when he goes there? Recently he went to Tripura. What did he say there? He said, the Tripura Government, the Chief Minister of Tripura failed to stop the insurgency. And then, he did not say this to the Chief Minister, calling him to his chamber. I could have appreciated, had he called the Chief Minister to Delhi and told him so. But then, he chose the occasion, when he was addressing the Press Conference at the airport, so that it might be flashed in the papers and the Chief Minister is belittled; he is put in a tight corner. As a Prime Minister, you have misused your powers as the Prime Minister and accused the Chief Minister who is a Constitutionally elected person. Now, similarly when you went to West Bengal, what did you do? You declared openly that the West Bengal Government is diverting the funds which were allotted for drought relief.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It is untrue.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Well, it is untrue. But even if it is true, is it becoming of you to say so publicly and openly! How do you know it? It is the duty of the bureaucrats and the officials; they could have gone there and they could have investigated the matter. You could have asked the officials to go there to investigate it confidentially before you announce this to the public. Once some information came to you from your partymen you thought it fit immediately to announce on the spot that this is being done and the funds are being diverted

Sir, you went to Andhra Pradesh. You did the same thing there. Everywhere the accusations are made and you never cooperated with the State Governments and the Chief Ministers ruled by the Opposition Parties. This is the charge. Today the Chief Ministers of the Opposition Parties who are ruling in the different States of the country are in large number. Today it is a plural democracy. Several States are already in the Opposition fold. Now, almost half of the country is under their control. The State Governments and the Central Government have to join together to meet the drought conditions. Today we are facing acute drought conditions in this country. What is it that you are doing? You have called a Chief Ministers' Conference in Delhi and you gave sermon to them to do certain things. Then, subsequently, when you went there to inspect the drought conditions everywhere, wherever you went whether it is Andhra Pradesh or Karnataka or Tripura or West Bengal—this has been constantly the attitude to see that the Chief Ministers are belittled, maligned and to see that they are discredited in the eyes of the people. Is that the right attitude? After all, you are the Prime Minister of not only the Congress-ruled States but also the whole country. You are the Prime Minister of the whole country. If you say this, then what will they feel? They must also have some sort of defence mechanism. What are you doing? Since you came to power, for some time, your functioning was all right. You were consulting the Chief Ministers, consulting the Opposition leaders. But subsequently, you changed your strategy. You have learnt very fast. The Prime Minister has learnt his lessons very fast. He was very inexperienced when he came. But the chair has taught him fast, that he has learnt the lessons very very fast... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, I have not used a single unparliamentary word.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing has been said. It is all right. It does not matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They have a right to say that he has not learnt.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: And what did he learn? He has turned the Indian politics into an amphitheatre of confrontation. Why is this confrontation politics? What did you gain out of this? Why do you listen only to the people of your Party in the State? You get the briefs from them first, whenever you go there, before you meet the State Chief Minister. And then, your entire approach is guided by those briefs. That is the style of functioning that has really created a very ugly situation in the country and it is a confrontation that we are facing today. Instead of joining with the States in tackling the problems of drought and the situation created by the drought, you are in path of confrontation which is very very wrong and which will harm the country. This is the reason which has prompted us to bring this No Confidence Motion.

Coming to the question of drought, you yourself said while addressing the Chief Ministers when you called them to a meeting—though you have not called the meeting of the National Development Council so far on this issue, you have set up a Sub-Committee of the Cabinet and then a Sub-Committee of your own party which has given you certain ideas which you are now trying to implement and we have no dispute about that—but when you addressed the Chief Ministers, what did you say?

"We cannot meet drought conditions with routine response. The situation calls for a total mobilisation of the national will. It calls for austerity and dedication. It calls for complete cooperation between the States and the Centre."

And this is the cooperation! Where is this cooperation today? You have forgotten the next moment what you have said. Have you aroused the national will to combat the drought conditions in this country? The drought has affected about 450 districts. It was the worst drought which was ever witnessed. In 1979, when there was a drought it was only about 50 or 60 districts which were affected. Today

Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

There are districts where there are starvation deaths. Whenever I mentioned about the starvation deaths, whenever we tried to invite the attention of the House to the alahandi, our friends shouted here that there were no starvation deaths. Starvation deaths are not just because of starvation alone. It is starvation ultimately leading to disease and death and it has been reported widely in the press and elsewhere that there have been more than 400 deaths in Orissa. This situation is so acute today that it calls for arousing the national will. It calls for arousing the entire country to face it. Are you doing it?

Now some proposals have been made that there should be again a Guest Control order imposed. Have you done that? Have you insisted on this? No. Expect certain package of reliefs that you had worked out at the Centre and sent them to states for implementation, nothing has been done. The ostentatious living which goes on everywhere, the parties and dinners, the way we are spoiling the food-stuffs, the way we are using the foodgrains and the way we are leading the life in the cities, does it give any impression to anybody that the country is facing drought today? You are going around the world and telling that we are suffering, we want funds and aid and all that. But how are we living here? What is our life style here? How many parties have you cancelled? The dinners, parties, functions, everything goes on as if nothing has happened in this country and that everything is all right. You only have to go to the villages and find out what is happening there. The people are starving. They are half-naked. They do not have shelter, drinking water and other bare necessities. Have you given? What is the amount you have given? You have committed yourself to about Rs. 1,300 crores. You have not actually given. Finally you feel that this amount may go up to about Rs. 2,000 crores. We are trying to mobilise funds in the name of drought. O.K. I am happy about it. If you are going to utilise drought for mobilising funds externally and internally, you do it. But when the States

asked for assistance from you of about Rs. 3,000 and odd crores, what is it that you have given? You have only committed about Rs. 1300 crores.

Coming to the question of the economic situation in the country because the drought has affected the economic situation very badly and you have not really assessed it you are trying to play down the damage of drought. The officials at the centre are, day in and day out, trying to play down the effects of drought and say that everything is all right.

When the World Bank President and the team came, they assessed and said that there is going to be only zero growth-rate in this country. You have disputed it. Our own officials are disputing it. They say that it is wrong that there is going to be zero growth. You estimated in the last budget that the growth rate is going to be between 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent. Where is the growth rate today? Whenever we talked of growth rate, I always challenged that it is not one year's growth rate that is to be taken into account and it has to be seen as to what is the trend of growth. What is the trend of growth? The economist who is no longer alive today, Prof. Raj Krishna, he had been saying for the last 15 years that we are having the Hindu growth rate of 3 1/2 per cent. We never had more than that. But you have been challenging this. It is because that when we take 5 years together or 10 years together and average it out, then you know what would be the growth rate. I am sure that with the zero growth rate projected this year, the average growth rate during the last five years is going to be only 3 1/2 per cent... Even though the growth rate was slightly higher last year, again, we have slid to the same Hindu growth rate which has become a proverb in the world of economics.

When the growth rate is so low, with that there are several other problems we face. Our balance of payments position is very bad. Our debt position is very bad. This financial year, we want to raise rupee debt of about Rs. 15,600 crores—internal and external—in terms of rupees. Then, out of that, Rs. 10,000 crores is going towards the repayment of the interest...

(Interruptions) Rs. 10,000 crores out of the Rs. 15,000 crores is going to meet the interest burden and the net receipts from out of these borrowings is only Rs. 5,000 crores. This shows that a serious situation we are in. We have already been in the threshold of debt trap....(Interruptions)

Sir, coming to the question of employment, the situation is more worse because at the time when the Draft Seventh Five Year Plan was being finalised in the National Development Council, let us see what our Prime Minister has said. He said:

"One of our fundamental priorities is expansion of employment in the country. We propose to increase employment faster than the growth of the labour force. For the first time in the history of the Planning, not only will there be no current backlog of unemployment but the previous backlog will also be reduced. This is a qualitative change. Our strategy is the strategy of work for millions. Now, we have given millions of people the employment."...

What is the employment growth in the Seventh Plan? The Seventh Plan envisages a growth of 4.5 per cent per annum and today it is not even 2 per cent. Not only we were not able to wipe out the backlog of unemployment but we have added the unemployed to the earlier backlog which will never be wiped out. The main plank of the Seventh Five Year Plan was providing of employment to the people, in which this Government has failed.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Please resume your seat and then speak.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I am a heart patient. I have yet to say a lot of things. I have to speak about you. When I look at you, it makes me laugh.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Coming to your relations with the Press - i.e. the freedom of the Press which they have been promising, the less said about it, the better. We have discussed this issue on the floor of this House and we know, the Members are aware of the inroads that you are making into the freedom of the Press.

Now, Sir, about judiciary; we talk so much about judiciary and its independence. But what were the remarks made by one of the members of the Council of Ministers, Mr. Shiv Shankar? I take his name. I do not see him here...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): He is in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: When he went to Hyderabad recently, he gave a Keynote Address in a meeting. It was a written speech. He cannot deny it. He only says that the context was different. Whatever may be the context of the speech...

DR. D.N. REDDY (Cuddapah): Hon. Speaker was also present at that time.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Do not bring in Speaker into this.

MR. SPEAKER: When did I deny that?

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): There is your photograph.

MR. SPEAKER: How am I concerned?

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Whatever was the context of the speech he made, what did he say about the Supreme Court and the High Courts? He said, "The Supreme Court has become a heaven for

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

black-marketeers, a heaven for smugglers,
a heaven for the..."(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Unfit to be in the
Council of Ministers.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: He said that
he was telling that in the historical context.
I am not concerned with any context.
These were the remarks coming from a
Minister and that too from the Law Minister
who has to take care of the legal system
in the country. I see the long arm of Mr.
Shiv Shankar in every state, in every judi-
ciary, in every High Court. The Prime
Minister may not be knowing about it, but I
know how much interference is there with
the judiciary and how he is trying to abuse
the judiciary to see that the political ends
are met. Is it right? So far, the judiciary was
never touched by the executive. It was ab-
solutely independent. But today we see
that the Chief Justices are being transferred
at will from place to place. Well, you have
the right to transfer a Chief Justice, but
when you are choosing the Chief Justice,
you choose people in such a way that that
Chief Justice is going to be utilised by you
to destabilise..."(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): The
matter is pending in the Supreme Court.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: What is the
matter pending in the Supreme Court?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Judiciary
is pending with Mr. Shiv Shankar. That is
the trouble.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: There has
been a lot of talk about socialism, of late, in
this House and outside the House. I am
very happy, I have been a socialist all
along...

MR. SPEAKER: Not now?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Even now. I
said "all along". I am a Socialist by
conviction.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I meant.
Why do you say, "I have been"? Say, "I
am".

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Now we
realise that it is a free for all.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I was happy
also when Mr. Gadgil formed the Congress
Socialism Forum - rather revived' because it
was already there. You remember
'socialism' when you are in difficulties. You
use the word 'socialism' when there is a
criticism against the Government for liber-
alisation of the economic policies. When
there was a criticism about giving conces-
sions to the monopolists, about giving conces-
sions to the big business, then you
thought that this was the time to revert
back to socialism. All right, when you are
in difficulties, you to go socialism, but again
you have forgotten because you feel that
you are no longer in difficulties. You are
mistaken. You have forgotten again your
socialist principle. I am very sorry for Mr.
Gadgil, not only for the fire accident in
which he was involved recently but sorry
because he lost his job twice...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar):
In trying to guide through socialism.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: The
Congress Party is no longer interested in
Socialism and Socialist Forum...

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): He lost it
like your Mr. Reddy who lost his job as a
Minister.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Regarding
electoral reforms, several times promises
have been made on the floor of the House
that there will be electoral reforms, that a
Bill is going to come. But we have yet to
see the Bill. In spite of the fact that the
Election Commission has written to the
Government that there should be electoral
reforms and a draft Bill has also come, but
this Government is taking more than one
year to examine this and so far there is no
trace of electoral reforms. The States

where the elections are being conducted, the States where the opposition parties are ruling, you accuse those States that they are interfering in the election machinery. You want a judicial commission to be appointed. You want the elections to be postponed and so on and so forth. When we say that there should be a state funding of elections, you criticise; you bring a Bill and we will all support it; but you hesitate. But when one State comes forward and brings a Bill and is prepared to introduce the electoral reforms at least to the extent of local bodies, you criticise that. This is your policy with regard to elections. You do not want this present election set up to be changed. You do not want the present election laws to be changed so that it gives you enough scope to manipulate, to manoeuvre to use the money power to control the machinery. Sir, not only the draft Bill with regard to electoral reforms, there are several such Bills which are pending in this House. Two years ago or two and a half years ago, there was a Bill here before this House on the Lok Pal. What happened to that Bill? It is referred to a Select Committee and the Select Committee is not in a position to finalise this Bill for two years? You are not interested. You are not interested in the Bill because you brought it with a different motive at that time. But now, you are taking time; your Minister of Law comes to the Committee, of which I am a Member, and then the Minister of Law never supports that Bill. That means you do not want that Bill; you do not want the Bill because you do not want to include the Ministers, you do not want the Prime Minister to be included.

Coming to the question of various defence deals and scandals, I do not want to go into details of all these because my friends here would like to go into them in greater detail. But Sir, I am reminded of the Prime Minister's speech again because I had been following all his speeches very carefully. While addressing the Plenary Session of AICC in Bombay, what did he say? He said, "If the fence starts eating the crops who can save this country?" I do not know that such an expression is there in English language. It is, of course, there in

Telugu language. I can only guess who wrote this speech. If the fence starts eating the crop, then who can help? Nobody can help.

PROF. MADHU DANDAYATE: Not even Defence.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: And he further said - it is very historic speech, it is very well written and it was the speech which could be read by every body several times to know what is the importance of this speech in the present context;

"Making a painful self-introspection of the Congress, Mr. Gandhi observed that, 'the Party had shrunk because it had lost touch with the masses. It may still win the elections. But in the pre-occupation with the Government it has lost touch with the toiling millions. The ordinary Congress workers are still enthusiastic. But they are handicapped as the brokers of power roll on their backs, dispensing patronage to convert a mass movement into a feudal oligarchy. The life-style and the self-aggrandisement, their corrupt way, linkages with vested interests have reduced the Congress into a shell from which this spirit of service has been emptied', Mr. Gandhi painfully observed."

The brokers of powers are riding on the backs. Who are those brokers of powers? We have the right to know who are those brokers today? Who are those people?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, I think, the Hon. Member wants to know. Some of them are with him, at the moment.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: You have said this for hour own Members, not for us.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Many of them are with him, Sir.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am not talking about his Members, I am talking about the Members who have joined him.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They are the breakers of power, not the brokers of power; that is the difference.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Who are those brokers of power? Why is this attempt to cover up several things? Very successfully you are covering up several things, we know. The cover-up operation is going on for the last four months and day-in and day-out you are trying to cover up several brokers of power who are riding on the backs of 750 million people. And we have the right to demand that these brokers of power should be removed from the backs of the people of this country.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My dear brother, speak in Hindi.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): English or Hindi? Mr. Speaker, at the request of Shri Indrajit Gupta, the hon. Leader of the Opposition party, I would like to speak in Hindi today.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I said this in the interest of English language.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: My English rendering would be like that of Bengalis. Mr. Speaker Sir, No confidence motion in a democratic set up is brought forward on a very big or major issues. In a democracy, it is the last weapon in the armory of opposition when they totally differ on economic, foreign or social policies of the Government. The hon. Member who has moved the motion has mentioned one of its reasons that his opinion and the opinion of the people of the country is one and the same and such an opinion is against the Government and that is why, he has moved this motion. He has also said that the Prime Minister continuously ridicules and condemns him and therefore, he has moved this no confidence motion. He has also said that when the Prime Minister visits various States - whether it is West Ben-

gal, Andhra Pradesh or Tripura, he criticises the State Governments, that is why he has brought this motion, he has also said that when there was drought, he talked of seeking the co-operation, but he did not accept the co-operation from any of the opposition parties and therefore, they have brought the motion against the Government. Party functions and the Government work is going on together and that is one of the reasons for bringing this motion. They have also said that in the economic front, there is zero growth and debt situation is very bad. They have also spoken about the Press, though they did not refer to the name of any newspaper. The opposition has only one friend and that is "Indian Express". The opposition was very kind to us that it did not refer to the name of any newspaper.

They say that they are not consulted in the matter of transfer of judges and that is why they have brought this motion. They say that as we are not socialists, as we are capitalists and know nothing about socialism and as the socialism is only the monopoly of the B.J.P., the Telugu Desam and the Janata Party. It is for these reasons that they have brought forward this motion of non-confidence.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the question is whether they are right? Are all these charges levelled against the Government proper? The question is very clear. It is correct that we are not able to do anything for the scattered, divided and defeated Opposition and we agree that it is our fault. We accept it is to be our fault that we are not able to do anything in this matter.

One thing he has not said and which he ought to have said and which our friends from the CPI and CPI(M) will say later that the huge gathering of people in the rally yesterday have demanded that Shri Rajiv Gandhi should resign and that is why they have brought forward this no-confidence motion.

13.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a democratically

elected Government cannot be removed by merely mobilising a large crowd. If the issue is to be decided by the strength of the rally, let the hon. Member tell the strength of the rally and give us the same opportunity we can arrange twice or thrice of that number and they would say that they have full faith in the Prime Minister. I can assure you, if we fail to muster this much of the strength, we shall quite. Will you agree to this proposal? If it is done then ...*(Interruptions)*...

I was just asking you to accept this condition first ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): We accept it ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BHAGAWAT JHA AZAD: Then say again that you want elections...*(Interruptions)*.

Friend, you are upset by just a light blow, what will happen when a heavier blow comes? Therefore, just listen to what I am saying. Your statement that people share your views is incorrect. If it was correct then our member would not have been 400 in the House and yours so less. During the next elections also we shall secure the same number of seats and your progress will be the same as today.

We want to tell you that we do not want politics of confrontation and our Hon. Prime Minister is also against such politics. A clear example, of our stand is proved by the fact that we have made efforts to consult you on big issues but you do not have faith in consensus.

Once by chance you got the taste of power, you are leaving no stone unturned to form the Government again. But I can assure you that there is no possibility as such.

I charge you for creating instability in the country by attempting to unseat the democratically elected Government and resorting to raising of false issues like the Fairfax, Bofors etc. in the House for this purpose and to malign our image. You want the Government to be dismissed not

through the process of ballot but by creating unstable conditions in the country which are against the norms of the democracy. Now you are mobilising the crowd for the purpose.

You are interested only in the Bofors issue and you want to discuss it all the time. You did raise the issue of Planning once but you have never made a demand for discussion in this regard. You have always demanded subjects like Fairfax and Bofors to be taken in the House. You are well aware of the Fairfax Report... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In this Lok Sabha your efforts at creating instability started from the Fairfax issue. Your first attack started from here. You said that a lot of irregularities were involved in the Fairfax affair. In accordance with your opinion, two Supreme Court Judges were appointed to look into this matter.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We never demanded.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: You never had the courage to make such a demand. You knew very well that your demands were not right. We ourselves instituted that Commission of inquiry to expose you and your move. Now the Fairfax Commission has submitted its report. It is clearly mentioned in that report that whatever action the then Finance Minister, the Revenue Secretary and the Director of Enforcement had taken in this matter was dangerous for the security of the country. What else can be more serious? You never said that Fairfax was a threat to the security of the nation, but there were a lot of irregularities.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Has the theft been detected?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It has become clear as to who were the real thieves. According to the report, the hiring of the Fairfax agency was a threat to the security of the country and you had hired the services of such a person who... *(Interruptions)*... I will speak if he allows me to, otherwise there will be interruptions

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from both the sides. You listen to me, I will listen to you. It is offending to you, when Mr. Madhav Reddi was speaking, there were interruptions from this side also, but now you kindly listen. I want to say that you exercise great pressure to make the Government unstable, to destroy democracy and socialism. The worst possible allegation was about Fairfax. But now the Commission has submitted its report and according to it, the hiring of the Fairfax agency by the then Minister of Finance, the Revenue Secretary and the Director of Enforcement was dangerous for the security of the country and you say that the action of the Government was wrong. This is a clear example of how you take things. It was stated that the services of such an agency was hired to detect the amount deposited by the Indian in foreign banks, but no such record is there in the files. One of his friend, Mr. Gurusurthy, the great personality, the great scholar, the doyen of the Fourth Estate, came to meet the Revenue Secretary and Mr. Rai. He influenced them for entrusting the responsibility of conducting enquiry to a person who himself said that he has links with the C.I.A. and provided informations to the C.I.A. from time to time. The three reputed scholars of this country hired the services of that man without consulting the Hon. Prime Minister or the Union Cabinet.

I am saying this to remind you that the last debate when this issue had come up and I had stated at that time also that Mr. Herschman is a C.I.A. agent, and that is there in the records. Everyday our dear friend, whose name is 'Madhu' which means honey, but whose work does not match his name, kept on raising the issue of Fairfax. I am giving major illustration of how you are trying to create instability in the country by raising the Fairfax issue, now and then. You mentioned the Bofors even in your speech just now. In these 27 hours and 55 minutes duration of the present Lok Sabha, consumed regarding discussions on Bofors, if you had discussed Planning even for half that length time or even socialism, it would have been more useful. You are the real socialists now, as

the 'rightists and the leftists' have come together. I want to tell my friends in the Congress party that the crowd which had assembled yesterday was not meant for us but was meant to frighten the B.J.P. people so that they too join the CPI, CPI(M) league. We are not afraid of this...*(Interruptions)*. We know that it will have little effect on the Congress, it will put pressure on the B.J.P., the Janata Party and the Telugu Desam. The Rightists and the Leftists should first make a settlement among themselves, and then they can talk about unseating the ruling party.

Therefore, I want to submit that their effort from the very beginning was to make the people convince that the country is not making any progress and their crowd pulling tactics was also for that purpose. Our friends hon. Shri Madhav Reddi is very soft spoken and there cannot be any doubt in what he said that we go to the States and speak against the State Governments. The Prime Minister belongs to the whole country, be it Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, or any other State. His duty is to say whatever he feels right for the economic situation, the development and progress of the country. Is it the duty of the Prime Minister to praise the State Government while he is touring those States without any basis? On the one hand, it is the responsibility of the Prime Minister to provide maximum assistance to meet the drought situation which he has done. Substantial help was provided to meet the drought situation in Andhra Pradesh and the floods in West Bengal. But the Prime Minister has certainly said this and he must say and must say it again and again and it should be enquired into whether the assistance and relief which is being given to the States for dealing with the situation of drought and relief is not diverted to other works. If this is the charge, then I accept it and you are free to move your motion, but the Prime Minister must say this again and again. We have ourselves demanded in this House that whichever may be the State - whether it is opposition ruled State or Congress ruled State, whether it is West Bengal Government or Bihar Government - when assistance is granted to these Governments, it must be enquired into. All of

us are of one view in this regard. If the Prime Minister has said anything in this regard in Andhra Pradesh then it is a good thing and correct thing. Madhav Reddi ji, if you say that the Prime Minister had criticised your Chief Minister, then should he praise him? Should we say that he is doing a very commendable job? The number of insurgents is increasing in Tripura these days and they are posing a threat to the people and the Chief Minister of the State has himself felt this difficulty. Therefore, whether it is West Bengal or Tripura and whether it is Andhra Pradesh or Bihar and whether it is Karnataka or Madhya Pradesh and whether it is congress ruled State or opposition ruled State - when the Prime Minister provides the assistance and speaks about progress and development, then it is his duty to ask as to who is creating hindrances. Therefore, this point of yours is wrong. If his criticism is wrong, then it makes some points. Therefore, I want to submit that it is the requirement of the country these days that the financial targets which are shown on the paper must be translated into assets in real terms and the Prime Minister is laying stress on this thing. I support this view-point of the Prime Minister that merely financial targets should not be looked into. 700 crores of rupees were spent in Bihar. Sir, I am not mentioning your name lest you might get annoyed. I am not referring to Bengal, I am referring to Bihar. The Prime Minister should see as to which of the assets have been created after spending Rs. 700 crores there. Until this is done, the country cannot move forward. Therefore, what the Prime Minister says is for your benefit. Whatever funds are allotted to Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal must be accounted for. This is the reply of your second question.

The third point you have raised is that the economic growth of the country has come to naught. It is wrong, baseless, not based on statistics and facts. Mr. Speaker Sir, the economic growth of this country is quite healthy and is continuous. I must, of course, add that there are certain difficulties in this task. When the dollar which was supposed to be the strongest in the world is touching the unprecedented low-

est ebb, then how can we say that we do not have any difficulties. But comparatively on the economic front, our country is far ahead of other countries. The target of the Seventh Plan is to achieve a growth rate of 5 per cent and actual growth is not that has been stated by Reddi ji. As a matter of fact, the average growth of the last three years is 4.9 per cent and we are not behind the Plan targets. The target of 5 per cent which we fix every year has been 4.9 per cent this year due to drought and the floods... (*Interruptions*). No, Sir. It would not be zero. It has been 1.6 per cent so far. But I would like to ask as to who is to blame for this? Are you responsible for this, or am I responsible for this or are both of us responsible for it? All right I am responsible for it, because Government have brought water and floods from above. I am to blame for this and they are not to blame at all. You do not appreciate these facts and figures even though the country had to suffer due to drought and the floods. There would be a decline of 12 to 14 million tonnes of food grains in the Kharif crops and with a little bit improvement in the Rabi crops, the actual decline would range between 10 million tonnes to 15 million tonnes of foodgrains. They are not going to appreciate it. What should we do? The difficulty is that they do not want to accept this fact there is decline in the Gross National Product due to unprecedented drought which had not occurred in the country during the last 100 years. Rajasthan and Gujarat are continuously under the grip of drought for the last four years, but we are thankful to the Hon. Prime Minister that he dealt with such a grim situation of drought as also floods in four States with a great courage. But our friend Madhav Reddiji complains that he did not seek the cooperation of the opposition.

He did not seek cooperation from whom? The Prime Minister visited the entire country and all the States including Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Ministers accompanied him. He held talks with all the M.L.As. whether they belonged to Congress or the Opposition parties. But the Opposition Members in Lok Sabha did not come to know whether they should extend their cooperation or not. Their cooperation was sought repeatedly, but they were bent

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upon only one thing that some how this Government should be removed. When we object to it, then they get annoyed. When they commit even murders no mention is made, but when we even take a sigh we are called rebels. The charge against us is that we are indulging in a lot of wrong deeds. If you compare the today's growth rate with that of the year 1980, you would find that the current growth rate is better. The growth rate of industrial production was 8.6 per cent in 1984-85, which rose to 8.7 per cent in 1985-86 and it is 8.9 per cent in the current year of 1986-87. The average growth rate in the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan has been 8.7 per cent and despite drought the rate of growth of industrial production during the first quarter of this year has been 11.5 per cent, but they say that it has come to zero. Now you tell us, what should we say to them?

Similarly, you may take the infrastructure. In the Railways, the growth rate was 9.4 per cent in 1984-85, it was 5.4 per cent in 1985-86 and in 1986-87 it has been 6.3 per cent. You may compare it with that of the year 1979 when it was only 3.1 per cent. You may take coal also. The growth rate of coal production in 1984-85 was 4.6 per cent, it was 7.5 per cent in 1985-86 and this year it has been 9.3 per cent and if you compare it with 1979-80, you would find that it was only 3 per cent at that time. Now you may take power. The growth rate of power has been 8.4 per cent, whereas during the Janata regime in 1979-80, it was 5.9 per cent only. How can you say then, that the country is not making any progress? Whether is Power sector, Coal sector or Power stations, industrial progress is taking place in all the sectors. If you take the question of Plan's implementation, I may say a lot of things, but I will restrict myself to one of the main things and that is during the past three years of the Seventh Plan, 1,17,000 crores of rupees have been spent and 65 per cent of resources have been generated.
...(Interruptions)

The total allocation of the entire Plan

was spent in the last three years for this 65 per cent target. I am saying this, because it is said again and again that the Plan is being curtailed and there are no resources and nothing is being done. The reply to that is that resources are available and there is no cut in the plan. Despite floods and drought, the Plan is maintaining its fast pace. If you take the Central Plan, we have spent 70 per cent of total plan outlay of the Central Plan in three years, whereas only 56 per cent could be made available during the corresponding period in the Sixth Plan. Therefore, the statement that resources are not available or there is any cut in the Plan is totally false. In the public sector, H.B.J. Pipe line, Steel Plant in Andhra Pradesh, Nelco in Maharashtra and Bongaingaon Flare Complex are coming up very fast in the next few years. There is no obstacle in any way. What would they think about it? Could it be a reason for a no confidence? Why is so much progress taking place? Due to so much progress, Congress Party would again win the elections. Therefore, we think that this no confidence motion ...*(Interruptions)* Shri Somnath Chatterjee is a good lawyer. He has great love for the Courts, but if tomorrow court delivers some judgement, then what will he say? There is "my lord" there and here People are "my lord". There is difficulty on both sides. We understand this fact.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur):
I do not say "my lord" here.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: People could be called "my lord". We are not saying that you should call us "my lord". The Prime Minister would not like that anybody should call us "my lord". "My lord" may be used in a Party where there is monopoly of a person, no elections and like that. We do not use word "my lord". We say "Rajivji".

Similarly, if you want to assess the progress or performance of a Government then Poverty Alleviation Programme should be assessed. Under Poverty Alleviation Programme, whether it is N.R.E.P. or I.R.D.P. or any other programme, a sum of Rs. 1400 crores was spent in 1985-86 but this year i.e. in 1987-88, an amount of Rs. 2000 crores is being spent. Is it a fault on

our part that the poor be uplifted and money be spent on them. If it is wrong, then your no confidence motion is in the right direction and you may beat the drums. I would like to say that Poverty alleviation programme are being implemented to uplift the poor. You may for a moment leave aside the economic policies. Narasimha Raoji has tried to shape his education policy accordingly, because two technological commissions - one for the drinking water and the other for literacy campaign are in the same direction. Even in Navodaya Vidyalayas, emphasis is being laid on this point that the children of the poor who cannot afford to study in Modern Schools and in Public Schools should be given an opportunity to study in these schools.

Are all these works a force? If they think so, then my friends in opposition should open their eyes and ears and they should go and see whether these works are being undertaken or not. It is only after that they can say here in this House that these works are not being undertaken.

He has referred to exports, to balance of payments position. The export had been 14% in 1986-87 and now in September, 1987 it is 26 per cent. It is true that it is short by 500 crores during the first six months. The reason is the drought and floods. If we compare it with Gross Domestic Product, then it is not less in any way. We will discuss it later on.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing Mr. Panika ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: As regards Shri Madhav Reddi's contention that there is no economic progress, figures have proved that he is not correct. I will also refer to one of the most important thing he has referred to. Shri Somnath Chatterjee and others will also refer to it, and that is price rise? Myself, want to say something about it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Will the hon. Members listen to Shri Azad?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is going on, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what they are doing.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I do agree that the prices are rising...(Interruptions). Mr. Speaker, Sir, if they are thirsty, if they do not appreciate my speech or find themselves unable to follow it, they may go out and take tea.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say something about the prices to which my brother Shri Madhav Reddi did not make a mention of the prices have gone up. In wholesale price Index, there was an increase of 8.4% on 14th November, but it is much less as compared to 1979-80, when it was 21.4. It is slightly more as compared to last year when it was 5.30%. I agree, but there are reasons for it. There were unprecedented floods and drought in the country. Traders assumed of shortage and they piled up stocks, and the consumers also purchased more than they required under the apprehension that the prices may further go up. This is one of the reasons for shortage... (Interruptions) Mr. Janga Reddy, certain Members in this House have proved to be prophet of doom and you are also one of them.

I agree that there are the difficulties, I further agree that they may increase, prices may rise. But, I would like to say that the reason is the unprecedented flood and drought. To bring down the prices, I would like to suggest two, three measures. I would like Mr. Bhagat to consider my suggestions. While I was incharge of the Ministry of Food then, during my stay for two years there, Prime Minister asked me the price of the oil, of the cooking medium, I replied, Rs. 11/- the Prime Minister also enquired the prices of the levy sugar, the sugar in open market and of wheat and rice. I quoted the prices.

Bhagwatji, public distribution system needs to be strengthened and strong steps are required to be taken against the hoard-

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ers and the blackmarketeers. Those who are found responsible for increasing the prices, they should be strongly dealt with. These measures are required to be adopted to curb the price rise. I appreciate that the Government is importing edible oils in adequate quantity in order to bring down the prices. But, the imported commodities should not be made to auction like that of imported sugar. There was a procedure of voluntary cuts in prices adopted in your Ministry to stabilize the prices throughout the country. The same procedure should now be enforced. My friends did not make a mention of it, no matter, I have done it. This is the economic position.

As regards social legislations, the Government during the period of 2-1/2 years have brought forward a number of such legislations and they are now being implemented. The Government has enacted laws regarding dowry abolition, regarding equal status to women in order to make them self dependent. I can quote two dozens of such legislations. All these legislations are aimed to help or uplift the weaker sections of the society. This aspect is very clear in all these amendments and laws and in their implementation these are being enforced. I would, therefore, like to say that the Government has proved progress in economic as well as in social fields.

An atmosphere is being created by certain members that everywhere there is injustice in the country and the Government must be ousted. The opposition is not united and a disunited opposition cannot form the Government, this is not possible.

I agree that there may be certain weaknesses and faults also. But despite all this, our Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his party is thousand times better than you people and your groups.

You should have referred to certain fundamental points. You should have referred to planning. There are certain points, in which a consensus is needed in the country. The Government and the Prime Minis-

ter have been making efforts in this direction; but you people do not take initiative in this regard. This is the problem.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree that the nation is passing through difficult days, but for this not only the ruling party but the opposition is equally responsible. You may try your best and exercise utmost pressure to make the Government resign, but you will not succeed. The Government is not going to oblige you, we are not going to resign. We will continue for five years and complete the tenure of the mandate given by the people to us. We will make efforts to curb the price rise, we will not shirk the responsibility entrusted to us. We are not like Janata Party which could stay only for three years. You try to follow:

*"Laghuta Mein Bhi Krishan Aaj Sampon
Se Bahut Bana Hai*

*Vishdhar Mat Dol Ki Mera Aasan Bahut
Kara Hai"*

We are not going to quit: With these words I oppose the motion for no confidence.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): May I propose that the House may adjourn and reassemble at 2.30 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no problem. Let us adjourn for lunch and reassemble at 2.30 P.M.

13.31 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till thirty
minutes past fourteen of the clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at
Thirty-two minutes past Fourteen of the
Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS--Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by Shri Madhav Reddi. The Opposition inside the House is charged with the duty to the nation, to get this Government out of power, so that the people can be saved from the rampage of a corrupt and, at the same time, inept and inefficient administration.

It is in discharge of that solemn duty, and to articulate the mood of millions of our countrymen, that we have been compelled to move this motion, which gives expression to the true feelings of the people in this country, and to demonstrate that this House, with the temporary majority that the ruling party has, no longer correctly represents the people's views, and their urges and aspirations.

Mr. Bhagawat Jha Azad - I have known him and heard him from the 5th Lok Sabha so many times - made a very laboured speech today, because obviously he was having a guilty conscience. He ridiculed at the small size of the Opposition. But people of this country cannot forget that with all your 420 - I believe - members, you have not got more than 49% of the votes. Therefore, you have got a minority support in this country, and the majority is with us.

For the past three years particularly this country is passing through crisis after crisis created not so much by compulsion of events but by total malfunctioning and non-functioning of this government as also by anti-people policies adopted by them. Sometimes the people in this country wonder whether there is any government at all in New Delhi trying to rule the country.

We have a leader of the government who seems to lead by hunch not by delib-

erations, who prefers gimmicks to achievements. Expertise and experience are not necessary concomitant of youth nor they are acquired by dynastic bequest. Our Prime Minister constantly watches and says, "we have to see", but seldom performs, and when he performs, people suffer. His weakness and fascination for everything foreign have brought havoc to this country; and the very principle of self-reliance so assiduously reared and nurtured by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been totally jettisoned. Even the precarious balance in the Center-State relations that has been existing for so long - maybe of a tenuous nature - has now been totally destroyed; and the Prime Minister thinks that the State Governments are his fiefs. He pays lip service to democracy. In spite of his peroration at Bombay Congress, how does he practise this democracy? There is no election in the party to which you all belong. The Prime Minister has achieved dubious fame by his abrasive attitude towards senior officers of the government. You know the way in which Mr. Venkateshwaran was treated and Mr. Murwah was asked to go on leave very recently. His weakness for entering into accords - most of which have not been implemented and some of them are dangerous to the peoples' interest - has created more problems than solved them. I do not know who is the next Minister and who is the present Minister. They are changed like almost daily-wage labourers; they always seem to be on probation. Every Ministry, during these last three years, has at least half a dozen Ministers. No one is able to formulate policies and then implement them. I hope our good Communications Minister is not changed. I want some of the young Ministers to remain there; they are trying to do their best; but don't indulge too much in sycophancy. Mr. Reddi has correctly emphasised on the absence of the Leader of the House from this session of the Parliament. He has always shown steady indifference to Parliament; and by remaining absent, he prefers to lead by the rear not by the front; and that is why on so many occasions, when his presence should have been here, the whole brunt had to be borne by our gracious Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs like yesterday.

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Sir, never in this country before, we have witnessed misery of the common people of greater intensity as of now with rising prices - thanks to Mr. Azad, it saves my time to go on that, he has admitted that beyond the reach of common people with galloping unemployment, closure of factories and working places, escalation of communal riots and attacks on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, more and more atrocities on women, accentuation of fundamentalism, obscurantism and secessionism in this country and last but not the least all pervading corruption in the highest levels of this Government and in every matter - none of these can be disputed I am sure - it is the interests of the common people and interests of the nation which have been at the receiving end. Never before the unity and integrity of this country have been under greater strain than what we see today. That is why millions of people, common people, working people, peasants, not hired labour or hired persons, came from all over, all corners of India yesterday and assembled at the Capital, to give a strident call for the dismissal of this useless and anti-people Government, and for a fresh election to seek the mandate of the people not on the basis of the sentiment of a funeral pyre.

(Interruptions)

We do not have to labour hard to prove the point that the people are dissatisfied and that the results of the last Parliamentary election were wholly unreal because several by-elections which were held and the elections held in three major States in this country, West Bengal, Kerala and Haryana, have shown that ...*(Interruptions)*...

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Nagaland?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Out of four they have won in one!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It shows that the people in no unmistakable terms have voted against the ruling party at

the Center and they have now at the same time rejected with contempt the mean methods adopted by the Prime Minister to seek to bribe the voters with promises of all sorts of financial bonanzas. This is no politics. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): I object to this expression, Prime Minister bribing the voters. It is an insult to the voters because our voters cannot be bribed by anybody. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is an accepted expression. He has only said bribes and promises. Nothing wrong in it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is not politics. With no politics, or notion of principle in politics, the Prime Minister as the leader of this Government has indulged in giving baits to the people which the people have rejected unceremoniously.

Sir, this Government, the other day, the worthy Law Minister of this Government, for whom I have a soft corner, I do not know, why ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: That is one of your refrains.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I thought his duty was to protect the judiciary and whatever the system that we have until he improves them. He described the judiciary as the heaven of anti social FERA violators, smugglers, bride burners, etc. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): I have explained my position in the other House. If you want, I can explain.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not asking for any explanation from you. You would have spoken the ultimate truth if

you had substituted the word 'Government' in place of 'judiciary'.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is a country where the principle of self-reliance has almost been an article of faith in commitment of this country to the people. Sir, what is the position with regard to the principle of self-reliance today? Self-reliance was said to be achieved through the medium of public sector industry, which has to occupy the commanding heights of our economy, and that was the very basis of the industrial policy of this country which was adopted by the Parliament as early as in 1956. *(Interruptions)* They do not know history, they do not know geography and they do not know anything...*(Interruptions)* What is the position of the public sector? A Minister who is in charge of most of the important public sectors in this country has adopted the so-called religious duty to denigrate the very public sector. The other day I read in the paper that no surplus worker of other departments of the Government will be given any job in any public sector. Day-in-day-out the public sectors is being denigrated. It is being diluted. You are bringing in multi-nationals, NRIs for making over the public sector to these people. The most disgusting news today that we have got...*(Interruptions)*. We have been reminded about it a few days back. I want to tell the House and keep it on record. They never came to the House to make this announcement. But Sir, our public sector giants of which we are proud, namely BHEL, ONGC, SAIL, Engineers India Ltd., Coal India Ltd., and National Thermal Power Corporation - these are going to be made over to one NRI consultancy firm. *(Interruptions)* The authorised capital of this joint venture company would be Rs. 25 lakhs and the subscribed capital would be Rs. 20 lakhs. The equity holding of the company would be on the basis of 51 per cent by the NRI's American Company and 49 per cent by the six public sector undertakings. You are handing over our precious public sector built up with the sweat and toil of the people in this country, to which there is a commitment of the Constitution, if not of

the Government, and you are now today just blunting the public sectors. This is the way this Government is functioning - completely selling out this country in the name of so-called proper management, to NRIs and multi-nationals. Sir, I would like to have the clearest answer whether this information is correct or not that Mr. M.S. Pathak Company is going to be the arbiter of the fate of the millions of the people of this country and the arbiter of the fate of the economic development of this country. I would like to know whether one individual will do that. Sir, how this Government is trying to maintain semblance of a quasifederal structure? The State Governments have been given obligations to set up industries, obligations to provide electrical power to the people of the country for the advancement of the States and for the welfare of the people.

Sir, in the Haldia Petro-Chemical Complex Project, the Central Government have refused to be associated, although they are providing money, but at the same time they have provided money to Maharashtra and other States. We do not grudge money being given to Maharashtra, but we want to be treated equally also. So far as we are concerned, after a good deal of jeering criticism, an arrangement has been made, a set-up has been made, but the final sanction has not come from the Central Government, four years have elapsed and escalation of cost is taking place. Who is benefiting? Are you teaching a lesson to the people of West Bengal because they have a Left Front Government? I would like to know how many petro-chemical projects have taken four years for taking sanction from the Central Government in Congress(I) States? So far as the Bakreswar thermal power project is concerned, it was to be done in the state sector. When the Soviet Russia has agreed to participate in it and we wanted a joint sector with the Soviet Russia and the State Government - everything is ready; State Government has funds; the Soviet Russia is providing 70 per cent of the funds - now suddenly they want it in the Central sector. When we will not get power for more than 25 to 30 per cent of the rated capacity, how do we supply power to the people of

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the State? This is the only project which has been pending sanction. Others are not at all sanctioned.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): What is the generation in your State, let the House know.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Teach yourself. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What is the percentage in UP?

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: More than your State.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Ask the question during Question Hour when we come to power.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In the matter of formulation of the plan - I do not know how many of them have read the Constitution: I am sure, the Prime Minister has no time to read the Constitution - what is the rule of a State Government under our Constitution? What is the status or standing of a State Government? Do the State Governments have any say in the Planning Commission which has not even a constitutional set up, not even a statutory set up. They issue dictates on the basis of their own *ipse dixit* and those have to be implemented. I would have supported even this lopsided method of formulation of plan if it resulted in the betterment of the people and the welfare of the people. With the end of every plan more and more unemployed people are there on the register of employment. With the end of every five-year plan, there are more and more people below the poverty line. With the end of every plan there is greater and greater disparity among the people of this country with fewer and fewer people becoming richer. This is so obvious that I do not have to give statistics. You may not like to read the writings on the wall. It is for you Mr. Kumaramangalam. But these things cannot be avoided. Nobody can deny that. How the future of this country will be maintained? What about the people's unity and integrity? How fundamentalism

has raised its head during the last three years? We cannot forget the young Prime Minister succumbing to the base demands of fundamentalists by passing the Muslim Women (Right to Property) Bill. How did he surrender himself? How did he compromise with the fundamentalists' communal demand? How is the issue of Babri Masjid kept alive for years together now? These things we had not seen three years before. What about the position of women in this country? I am sure, at least women Members including the charming lady, who has to issue whip against her wishes, will agree with me that women had not been facing greater problems as they are facing or being tortured now.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I do not agree with him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): This is a case of charming disagreement.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, let him see how many lady members are on our side and how many are from his party ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the very fact that Mrs. Dikshit has controverted me shows that she cannot act according to her conscience so long as she is there. We had the shameful...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): She has a whip on herself also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we have seen the shameful situation where a young girl was being burnt alive in a State ruled by the Congress(I), and for three weeks the Prime Minister could not find time to condemn that barbaric act... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Dynamic Prime Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: And there was *chunri* or some ceremony...

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, the whole House condemned it. We condemned it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please let him speak. Why are you interfering?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, when we look at the mass media - now presided over by my very good friend Mr. Ajit Kumar Panja - what is being projected? ...*(Interruptions)*...

AN HON. MEMBER: Ajit Kumar Panja.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The whole mass media is being utilised for the projection of one person in this country. And when we are told...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Sir, even yesterday the whole rally was projected.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, how can a Member call Ajit Kumar Panja as 'panda'?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At what stage?...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, being one of the very few intelligent members in the Treasury Benches, with all respect, I hope he keeps his job.

This country has earned the dubious distinction of having about 1,40,000 sick or closed undertakings - large, medium, small - which have thrown lakhs of people, Mr. Kumaramangalam, out of job, and this Government is only a silent spectator and is giving sermons only... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASUTHOSH LAW (Dum Dum): How many are in West Bengal? ...*(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER: West Bengal is a part of India, don't forget.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, in 1983, the number of sick and closed undertakings was 80,110 in 1984 it was 93,282, and in two years of this benign dispensation, what is the position? In 1985, it came to 1,19,606 and in 1986 it has reached 1,47,740. Therefore, in three years, 67,630 more units have become sick or closed. This is the achievement of this Government...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: For generating employment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: And, Sir, this Government is absolutely callous about the effect of closure of so many undertakings on the economy of this country and on the fact that lakhs of workers and their families today are facing starvation. What more is there to show the apathy of this Government? The striking example is that ABL, which is one of the best-run units in this country and which has been able to produce boilers required by our thermal power stations, is lying closed. Seven thousand workers are on the street. The Bengal pottery - Well, I thank Mr. Asōke Kumar Sen for taking up a good cause in spite of the criticism of his State Congress President and others.

15.00 hrs.

Therefore, this Bengal Potteries is an instance and it has been charged on the floor of this House to which no reply has been given, namely, with a view to set up a factory at Amethi the permission to re-open Bengal Potteries has not been given. This is the position.

Sir, not only closure of private sector undertakings or sickness of private undertakings, we have the dangerous situation that Government's own industrial units have been closed down, which never happened in the past. Three Government of India Presses at Calcutta, Santragachi and Shimla, owner is the Government Department, not even Corporations or Public Companies, but the Government

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Department is the owner—three Presses had been directed to be wound up or closed down.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: No, Sir, they are not closed down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: And Sir, we raised the matter, we protested - I am thankful to Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munsri, he had to do that because Assembly election was very near then, he opposed also along with us, he also went to Mrs. Kidwai and said, they should not be closed down, and only the decision has been kept in abeyance. No final decision has been taken to continue it and to withdraw the closure decision. Sir, on the closure of the Stationery Office at Calcutta, what is the fault of these 1200 workers and employees and their families? I asked the Minister when I met her: 'Is it your complaint that the workers are responsible for this, that the employees are not working there? Is it because of their obstinacy or their failure the Stationery Office is not running properly?' She said, 'I have no complaint against the workers.' Then I told her, I had become sentimental, I said then: 'Why are you throwing your children on the streets of Calcutta and elsewhere when they are not at fault?' The gracious lady is here, I know she is affected by this decision, but she is helpless, the Cabinet has over-ruled her. I believe so. This is the position. Sir, I would like to know whether there have been such instances in the past and I would like to know whether this Government has any responsibility to its workmen or not. What will happen to these people? As a result, 7000 people of these Presses and the Stationery Office have no future, their families have no future or alternative employment in this country. Sir, this Government has dismally failed to provide fresh employment. On the other hand people who have jobs and who thought that their future was secure because they had Government jobs, they are losing jobs in this country.

Sir, the number of unemployed has

risen by 14.7 per cent till the end of 1986 over 1985; in one year there is a rise in the number of unemployed. And, Sir, the total number of job seekers on the live registers of Employment Exchanges rose to 301.31 lakhs - over three crores - in 1986 as compared to 262.70 lakhs in 1985 and out of them only the placement was 3.51 lakhs.

The number of educated job-seekers rose from 139.76 lakhs at the end of 1985 to 150.88 lakhs at the end of June 1986. In six months time there is an increase of 11 lakhs. The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for whom you are every day shedding crocodile tears, job seekers was 41.31 lakhs till the end of June 1986 against 38.32 lakhs at the end of 1985. (Interruptions)

Sir, while the number of women who wanted jobs rose from 44.48 lakhs at the end of 1985 to 50.98 lakhs at the end of 1986, in six months' time it showed a rise of 14.6 per cent. Sir, this is the tragic situation faced by the young men and women of this country who have nothing to live or look for under the leadership of a young Prime Minister.

While the Government offices are being closed and the Government servants are thrown to the streets, what is the position of monopoly houses in this country? 20 monopoly houses have increased their assets by Rs. 2674 crores. In the year 1986 alone, if we take the figure of Rs. 15,549 crores in 1984, then in two years, the increase is to the order of Rs. 7262 crores. You say, this shows the buoyancy of the Indian economy? It shows the GDP to which Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad has referred to? But where is the benefit going? Is it percolating to the common people? Is it creating jobs for the unemployed youth in this country? What is their crime? What is the disability they are suffering from except that they are born in India? Have you got any responsibility for those people? There is no answer on this matter.

Glibly they will talk of viability; they will talk of technological development; they will talk of computer; and they will talk of professional management. Human element

has no value in this country. The humanity is at a premium in this country. This is the position. We cannot but say that this Government has totally failed to govern; it has no *locus standi*; it cannot face the people of this country. Merely relating contrived statistics will not help the people. That is why, you cannot face them. Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad says, 'Well, give us a chance, we will hold a bigger rally there'. Well, compete with us, I do not mind, if you think, it is a good competition - do it. But let the people's views be judged by proper manner. If you have courage, if you have got political honesty, go to the people in this country and seek their view. That is the best method of ascertaining what people of this country think.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Wait for two years more. We will go.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This Government has failed to provide where-withals to the people of this country who are groaning in misery. But one thing is clear. The Government seem to have perfected institutionalising corruption in this country. Sir, Bofors Gun deal represents a monumental scandal which remains still unresolved. Now, there is an admitted position that commission was given; there were kickbacks. This Government, this mighty government, with so many Members, who remind us every day, with their support to the people, with their entire administrative machinery, cannot find out who have taken the money. Sir, a Committee has been formed of some hon. Members of the Parliament, of this House and the other House. Even those admitted bribe givers - Chairman or whoever he was of Bofors - came all the way and they were given VVIP treatment. But they were not allowed to disclose the names to the Committee. This is nothing but an affront to the House. That is why, we said, "We will not, we cannot join this Committee because, this is a committee to which no proper respect will be paid". It will be a still-born child almost.

Sir, so far as the submarines deal is concerned, another white-washing report will come, I understand, very soon. Now, even

the Department Secretary could not white-wash it. Then, it has gone to their permanent rescuer, CBI. Now the CBI will give a white-washing report and it will be ceremoniously placed at 5.00 p.m. or probably on Monday, I do not know, and then, well, everything is exonerated. They are exonerated. Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad had great pleasure, today with great glee he referred to the Fairfax report. He said "That shows that there was no basis on the charges and allegations made."

We had requested all the opposition parties, and leaders had written to the hon. Prime Minister. The very basic issue which was troubling the people of this country and the Parliament is the extent of accumulation of Indian money in foreign countries, in Swiss accounts, and how to get it back to this country so that the stationery office was not to close down. That money would have avoided imposition of fresh taxes. That money would have been made available to the State Governments to meet the cost of expenses on drought relief and flood relief. No. They will be left intact there. The Committee was not asked to find out. The Commission was not to find out and the hon. Prime Minister said "No. no. Those matters cannot be looked into." This report has come and I am sure, our good friend, the Law Minister is having uneasy feelings about the manner in which the Commission has functioned. Persons have been held guilty with the clearest violation of the Commission of Enquiry Act. I am very sorry to say that. That is why, when the Fairfax Commission was announced, we had requested the hon. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court not to spare judges. "Don't bring them into this arena."

HON. MEMBERS: Don't comment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is not a judicial pronouncement. I can criticise it, which I shall do at the appropriate time, if they have the courage to bring it for discussion. Therefore, this Fairfax report, whoever has been found to be guilty, they can look after themselves and when discussion comes in this House, we shall discuss it. We are not running away from that. Even yesterday, when we discussed the

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violation of FERA, whatever may have happened here, how the debate was regulated and all that, I am not going into it, you may take me amiss, but very serious charges are there and the people of this country are not satisfied with the cryptic reply given by Mr. Gadhvi. Mr. Narayan Datt Tewari finds it too nominal a matter to come to the House to reply. A law like the Foreign Exchange Act is being violated, one by one, specially by big business houses, proximity to which of the ruling party is well known.

Therefore, I charge that this Government is also privy to the violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Wind up. You have taken nearly 40 minutes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Won't you give me more time?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. You wind up. If everybody takes time like this, what will happen?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Today we have an economy where the real currency is not accounted for. The black-money is ruling our economy in this country. As a result, the position with regard to the deficit in our Budget has reached astronomical proportions of Rs. 5,680 crores and it is expected to go up by another Rs. 1,000 crores. Today the Plan is going to be sacrificed because they cannot find money. So far as the effect of the Budget deficit is concerned, Dr. Raja Chelliah, a Member of the Planning Commission and a well-known public finance expert, he has warned. He issued a warning that this increasing budget deficit will bring serious pressure on the Indian economy. He has warned that the Indian Government was going the same way as the U.S.A. and said that urgent corrective steps should be taken to balance the Budget, if the economy was to be placed on the path of sustained development. In spite of that, the expenditure is taking place in this country either for the purpose of foreign journey or for trips to Andaman and near-about or the

expenditure will be incurred for the purpose of enjoying the salubrious climate of Sariska very soon.

Sir, I would like to know as to what are the Government's projections on these. What would be the expected nature of the budgetary deficit in this country? What are the steps that are going to be taken by the Government? Who is suffering? Those who are suffering are the common working people of this country. So far as their interest is concerned, it is anathema to this Government. They do not look after the interests of the common people, the working people, the peasantry, the landless labours, the unemployed youth. Their constituency is only the FERA violators and monopoly houses and nobody-else.

Therefore, this Government has no right to continue for a minute more and it will be doing a public service if they go out immediately lock-stock-and-barrel.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the Mover of the Motion Shri Madhav Reddi started his speech, he said that he would come with facts and figures; he would deal with the economy of this country; he would deal with what steps the Government has taken to remove poverty from the country. But I am sorry to say that he never came with facts and figures because facts and figures do not support him. He, on the other hand, said: "We are annoyed with the Prime Minister because the Prime Minister when he goes to those States which are ruled by the Opposition Parties, the Prime Minister speaks against the Chief Ministers of those States". And he said that this probably is the main reason for them to bring forward the Motion of No-Confidence.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): There are many other reasons also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I have not followed the logic. I would expect...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We should not disturb him.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: At least, I never interfere.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is one of the very rare species. He is a very good person.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I am thankful to Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have all respect for him.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Because you all belong to legal fraternity.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I would be thankful to all Members, if they give me a few patient minutes. He was annoyed, probably his party was annoyed, over the attitude of the Prime Minister and the only fault he found was: why should the Prime Minister ask those States or the Chief Ministers of those States whether public money is well-spent or not. I thought to quote his own words: "The Prime Minister is the Leader of the Nation". And the leader of the nation owes the responsibility to the nation to see that public funds are properly spent for the welfare of the people. This is no reason for them to say that an Opposition Chief Minister will go on squandering the funds and the leader of the nation will not ask as to how he is spending the funds which are meant for the welfare of the people. It is a very strange logic. The Prime Minister, as any member of any political party, has the right to ask any Chief Minister whether he is conducting the affairs of the State in the constitutional manner. West Bengal is also being ruled by an Opposition Party. The same may be true of that Government. These matters have been discussed a number of times on the floor of this House and they can always be discussed. But the question is this. Is the Opposition justified in bringing a vote of no-confidence against this Government whose record I will place before the entire nation, a record of performance, how the economy is functioning, how this Government is managing the af-

tairs of the country. We are placing it before the nation and we will place it before the nation at the appropriate time also. But for the Opposition to assume that they are the only custodians of the rights of the common people, I have never understood that. I have never appreciated that. I am reminded of what was said at one time by President Roosevelt of America. He said, "When I hear the Opposition's speeches in the House, I feel that nobody in the country is with me, but when I go to the people, I find that the voter is with me and the Opposition is not".

Prof. Madhu Dandavate, for whom we have great regard, said, "Do not put these questions to us now; put these questions to us when we come to power". I assure you, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, in spite of all your learning, you will not come back to power...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We will come to power, not with your blessings but with the blessings of the voters.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): You will never come back to power. Once bitten twice shy.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In 1977 your blessings were not there.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: The country knows what you did to the country in 1977, and we are quite sure that that mistake will never be repeated. You are now making all efforts again to combine together, but it is a sorry, dismal state of affairs. You cannot come together, you will never come together, because your main object is to secure a few seats for yourselves and not to work for the welfare of the nation. You have no common programme. The programme which we have, the programme which we place before the nation and which we will again place before the nation, is reflected by facts and figures. As Mr. Somnath Chatterjee's knows, when we have a weak case, we shout slogans and when we have a strong case, we give facts and figures.

I will give the facts and figures to you

and Shri Somnath Chatterjee is not justified when he says that he will not be satisfied and that it is a jugglery of figures. These are the figures which are the accepted figures by the nation. These are the figures which we place every time before the Parliament and nobody has ever brought forward any evidence that these figures are not the correct figures.

The growth rate in the first two years of the Plan is 4.9% and the target was 5%; we have almost achieved it. With regard to the present year, everybody knows that this has been affected by drought which did not come to this country during the last one hundred years.

Shri Madhav Reddi was saying that the growth rate will be zero. But I may again mention that the growth rate is 1.5% and when we compare it with the 1979, at that time the national income fell by 5%. Therefore, to say that there is no economic growth of the country is untrue.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad):
What is the present rate of growth ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: The inflation rate, about which our friends are talking, is; in 1985-86, 3.8% in 1986-87, 5.3%; and in spite of the drought and the inflationary pressures which the drought has brought about, it is 8.4% upto the end of November 1987. Therefore, to say that inflation is beyond control unfortunately is a wrong slogan.

I come to the industrial sector performance. The industrial sector's performance is; in 1984-85 the growth was 8.6%; in 1985-86 the growth was 8.7%; in 1986-87 the growth was 8.9%. So, the three years average is 8.7%. This is a very very remarkable growth from any standards. The first quarter of 1987-88 has shown a growth of 2.5% and yet they have the temerity to say that the country is not showing progress. The country is showing progress in spite of—I should not use any

strong expression because I am not used to it - the unfortunate tendency of the opposition to take all steps to retard growth.

Let us come to the growth in the other various sectors. So far as the Coal sector is concerned, in 1985-86 it was 4.6%; in 1986-87 it was 7.5%; in April-October 1987 it was 9.3%. Similarly in the Power Sector; in 1985-86 it was 8.5%; in 1986-87 it was 10.3%; and from April to October of 1987 it was 8.4%. You may take any sector, you may take the overall growth, there is progress. You may take the Railway sector; in 1985-86 it was 9.4%; in 1986-87 it was 5.7% and from April to October of 1987 it was 6.3%.

Then comes the Plan implementation. Mr. Azad also gave that figure. The total outlay for Centre-State plans in the first three years is Rs. 1,17,000 crores which is 65% of the total. It is a very remarkable performance. Within three years we have been able to spend 65 per cent of the total outlay. Taking the Centre alone the Plan outlay for the first three years is 70 per cent of the original Seventh Plan outlay. This percentage was 58 per cent in the first three years of the Sixth Plan.

Now I will give the figures in respect of export growth. In 1986-87 it was 14 per cent and in 1987-88 it is 26.5 per cent. This is our performance so far as the economic sector is concerned.

Now I come to the programmes of the Government to remove the poverty or to improve the standard of the under-dogs. May I bring to the kind notice of the House that this government's consistent policy is to bring those schemes forward which raise the standard of living of the poor persons? The focus in the 20-point programme has been mainly concentrated on these schemes. Poverty alleviation programme aims at expansion of rural employment and improvement of productivity and production; then housing for the rural poor and scheduled castes and energy for the villages, provision of safe drinking water for all villages. These are some of the matters on which we are concentrating. Then I do not know who ridiculed the idea,

two technology missions have been set up for very good purposes. One mission is for eradication of illiteracy and the second is drinking water for all villages.

The new education policy which has been discussed and adopted by this House has a tremendous possibility of really improving the human resources. That is why now the main purpose of education is how to make the human resources improve in such a manner that the real talent of a man comes forward. Under that policy the main schemes are: Five lakh teachers have to be trained every year. Where there was single school teacher now there will be in every school two teachers. Then there is programme for non-formal education at the elementary stage and one national commission has been appointed on self-employed women. Then there is immunisation programme. A Commission on rural labour has also been set up.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): What is the percentage of illiteracy in India? It is 64 per cent after 40 years of Independence.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Mr. Choubey.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: You were saying, therefore, I asked. You are elderly.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I am saying that keeping in view of the policies and the performance of the Government during the last three years is there any justification in moving the motion for no-confidence?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: That is no answer to my question.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: It will replied when... (Interruptions)

[English]

May I now remind the House regarding the various legislations which this House has adopted at the instance of the Gov-

ernment for women, for child labour, for weaker sections of the society - mostly for women - and whether women in this country are really being looked after, whether their interests are looked after?... (Interruptions)... What I was going to say, Sir, I have got a list of the Bills which have been passed by this House. I thought any Government could be proud of the social legislation and the legislation for the purpose of the downtrodden people. Any Government can be proud of it. If you want, I can place the list for the benefit of the House. Otherwise, the House knows it. You have yourself passed these legislations. How powerful women are, Mr. Chatterjee should take it in the lighter vein. He knows it to his cost also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have lost to funeral pyres.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: You lost against a woman, you know, unfortunately... (Interruptions)...

So far as the judiciary is concerned, on that matter, I can speak from my own experience also. I had the fortune to be a Law Minister of this country for three years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are unfortunate that you are no longer.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: But to say that the Government is in any way trying to interfere with the independence of the judiciary is a charge which I strongly repudiate. Government has as much interest in the independence of the judiciary as anybody else can.

With regard to the policy about transfers and appointments, all are made in consultation with the Chief Justice of India. Why our friends are ignoring that very important safeguard for safeguarding the interests of the judiciary?

Now with regard to the fact that some Chief Justices are transferred, I may again, for the benefit of Shri Madhav Reddy, say that no Chief Justice is transferred without the approval of the Chief Justice of India. We have never done it. It is not being

[Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal]

done even today. The Chief Justice of India invariably asks the Chief Justice of the local High Court before he transfers. To say that we are trying to weaken the judiciary in any manner, with respect, is a baseless charge. It should not be repeated because to weaken the judiciary is not in the interest of anyone. Judiciary is the ultimate arbiter of the fate of any of us. We are not interested in weakening the judiciary.

With regard to saying that some cases are decided this way or that way, obviously, cases have to be decided on their own facts according to the law and sometimes, as Judges say it, according to the laws presented. Sometimes they are not properly assisted. Therefore, if you level this charge, again I say, against the very concept of independence of judiciary, you will not be able to cite an instance where this charge can be substantiated.

Therefore, my very respectful appeal to the House is that this Motion of No-Confidence is not brought forward with any seriousness. This is as they tried to bring the Motion of No-Confidence against the hon. Speaker also. Since they could not criticise any of his rulings in the House, they thought to bring the Motion of No-Confidence but the overall picture, overall conduct and performance, either of the hon. Speaker or the Government is not kept in view. With regard to... (Interruptions)... You don't like so many things. But unfortunately, Shri Rajiv Gandhi continues to be the leader of the nation. To think otherwise is only a wishful thinking. Otherwise, I have no doubt in my mind and I am reminded of a well-known saying, i.e., a critic is a legless person who wants to run very fast. Unfortunately, you go on criticising... (Interruptions) ...Now, one thing was said that the Prime Minister in his election speeches had been promising a number of reforms if his party comes to power. I thought that was the most legitimate way recognised by law. Why do we issue our election manifesto? These election manifestoes are for the purpose of saying that if a particular party comes to power, they will do this and that for the nation.

Now, to say that bribes have been promised - unfortunately, I am not used to say such things. If anybody promised bribes, it was in the election held in Haryana. Those were the bribes which were promised. We don't promise bribes. We promise programmes, we promise what we shall do.

Therefore, I appeal to the House that there seems to be no substance in this allegation that the country has not progressed under this regime. Without fear of contradiction, we can say that our programmes have contributed mainly for the welfare of the common man, for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, for the welfare of the tribal people. Nobody worries more for them than us. This Motion should be outright rejected.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir I rise to support the Motion tabled by Shri Madhav Reddi. This is perfectly justified because of the enormous change that has come about in the mood and view of the people of the country as is evidenced by the results of the various elections that were held in 1986 and 1987. Any dispassionate observer is bound to be struck by the sheer contrast and the world of difference in the mood of the nation between January 1985 and December 1987. It is instructive for us to recollect and note that the Government at that time seemed strongest because the ruling party had secured the largest ever support in the House. At that time our Prime Minister seemed fairest as he was the freshest entrant in to Government and politics. It looked as though our Prime Minister has been blessed with a Midas touch and would not only conjure away the chronic and cataclysmic crisis of Punjab but would in fact, pilot the country into the 21st century. But one is pained to note that these high dizzy hopes have proved to be damned dupes and that sweet dream has now given way to a nightmare.

Before we proceed to dissect the nightmare, we must analyse how in the first place this sweet dream was induced. The nation was subjected to emotional blackmail following the tragic killing of

Shrimati Indira Gandhi for securing the largest-ever support in the House. The blank record of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi as a politician was projected as a clean slate. Even good looks of the face were allowed to be happily confused with the grey matter of the head.

Those who set fire to Punjab have been portrayed and painted as a fire brigade. It is easy to fetch seats through correct tactics but it is not so easy to solve problems. The nemesis of neglected and complicated problems overtakes not only the exploiters but the exploited too. This is how the national firmament has now been darkened not only by one cloud, but many a gathering cloud. The record of this Government has not only been unproductive, but in fact, counter-productive. It came to power on the sole slogan of resolving the problem of Punjab. Punjab was then burning. It is important for us to note that it has since been reduced to ashes. The Sikh psyche at that time was merely hit by the Bluestar operation, but it has since been wounded, I hope not incurably, by the November massacre whose perpetrators have not only gone scot free but have been ensconced in positions of high visibility and large profitability. If this Government has any sense of shame, the monumental mishandling of Punjab alone suffices for this Government to go lock, stock and barrel.

As the Government got India bogged more and more in the morass of Punjab, the image of our Prime Minister as enfant terrible, the wonder child, had got transformed into Theory Alice in the blunder land of South Block. But Alice is known both for ignorance and innocence; however, this is only a hybrid version of Alice. It is a case of ignorance sans innocence.

The Government is today synonymous with scandals, corruptibility and dishonesty. There was corruption in the country in the Governments of States and the Centre before, but may I humbly submit that corruption has now assumed new dangerous and international dimensions. One is not merely bothered about the quantum jump of corruption, but one must also be

concerned with its qualitative dimensions. May I start with our Italian connection?

Sir, there is one Italian Company, Snam Progetti. That Company is the prime consultant and the sole contractor of fertilizer companies in this country whose total estimated value exceeds Rs. 8,000 crores.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): Sir, if I may draw your attention, this has been debated earlier and if the hon. Member wants to bring some personal allegations and charges, it is not appreciable. Let him confine to the points for which the motion is moved in this House.... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, if the cap fits Shri P.R. Das Munsi, I cannot help it. I earlier talked of non-resident Indians and resident non-Indians. The most prominent resident non-Indian in the country is Mr. Quatrochhi. He wields more clout, more power, more prestige than the whole Cabinet put together. Sir, it has been admitted by the Chairman of the Bofors Company itself that Rs. 62 crores were paid as commission and this Government is not bothered to know as to who got the commission. Sir, the representatives of Bofors were treated as VIPs in this country. Sir, they have passed on the names of three foreign companies which received the commission, has been referred to the Government spokesmen who desented it as a piece of substantial information. Three months have since elapsed. But this information has not been passed on to Shri Shankaranand, who made a great sacrifice of the Ministership to head the Committee.

Sir, may I now come to Shri Win Chadha? Mr. Win Chadha was in India until second week of May and our Government and our Prime Minister knew that, at least by 25th April, 1987 that Mr. Win Chadha was one of those concerned with this. He was allowed to run out of this country. Sir, I charge that the powers that be connived with the convenient escapade of Mr. Chadha. Sir, may I tell you that Mr. Chadha was not the only share holder of the Anatronics General Corporation. His

[Shri P.R. Das Munsii]

wife was the Director of this Company. His daughter-in-law and his son, Harsh Chadha, were all Directors, May I bring to your notice and place on record that the wife of Mr. Chadha is right now in India? The daughter-in-law of Mr. Chadha is right now in India. And they are doing business with this Government through Anatronics General Corporation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They must immediately resign.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In the other place, Bofors' counter purchases were discussed but what was not touched upon was the fact that there were no counter purchases. What was really done, I want the Government to come forward and clarify, if they have the moral courage. What was really done was that the export made to some other companies in Sweden has since been credited to the account of the Bofors Company. There was no export whatever. It was a fraud and farce.

Sir, now I will come to the submarines which were allowed to be submerged between Fairfax and Bofors. Sir, on 25th February 1987, our Ambassador in Bonn sent a cable not only to the then Defence Minister, Shri V.P. Singh but also to our Prime Minister that a commission of Rs. 30 crores had changed hands for the purchase of two HDW submarines. Mr. V.P. Singh was then faulted by none other than Shri Buta Singh, the Home Minister right in the House that he had made the issue public. And Shri V.P. Singh had to go. No honest man can stay in this Government. He is gone and I have no tears to shed for that..

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): He became honest after leaving us.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No. We called him honest when he was with you. He was the only honest man and he could not stay with you

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Yes. We have gone on record.

S. BUTA SINGH: See the records!

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I will come to that right now my dear! You had better speak in Guntur and not in Lok Sabha.

S. BUTA SINGH: You consult your President, Shri Chandrasekhar. You ask him first.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Yes, here are people who know a little better than you.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Well, you also consult your party President.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I would like to know as to what the Prime Minister did after receiving the cable on 25 February 1987. Between 25 February 1987 and 12 April 1987, what did the Prime Minister do? Did the cable have a soporific effect on him? Did it serve as a lullaby to put him to sleep? What happened to it? What initiative did he take?

Sir, everybody knows who the shareholders are in the Globotech International, a company connected with the purchase of the submarines. Is it not a matter of shame that a former Naval Chief of this country has been allowed to be an employee of a foreign company? May I tell you that the former Naval Chief Mr. Nanda is not in India and his son Mr. Hersh Nanda is also not in India?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): I would like to clarify that the other day he was present in the Naval Day Function.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Do not mislead the House for everything

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He must apologise.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: The information given to the House should always be correct. It should be verified first. That is all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, in my statement sometime back, I said that Mr. Nanda and his son also left India. And Hindu also reported this afterwards that they were not to be found in India. Since then, if they had come back, let the Government inform us...

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): When he gives some information or makes allegations, he must first verify them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Now direct information is given that I met him in person.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: When the submarine scandal was first busted, he left India.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Now he is giving a different interpretation.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I do not stand on prestige.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, it is against a former naval chief. It should not go on record. It will affect the morale of our Navy.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If he has since come back, I withdraw the statement. But it is true that he had left India at that time and his son had also left India. It is true at that time.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It must be expunged.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: It should be expunged.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: He has given a wrong information. It is wrong. It should be expunged.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He has not withdrawn it.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: He has withdrawn it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: He has not withdrawn it

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request the hon. Members one thing. When the persons are not here, the Members should be very careful while mentioning their names

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD. He must say that "I withdraw".

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I had withdrawn it. I do not stand on prestige.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: He says that "if your information is correct that he has come back, I will withdraw my words".

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Are you questioning my statement? I am getting up and telling you that I saw him. I met him. Why say all that? Are you supporting him?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Not at all. On the contrary he has just confirmed it.

SHRI K.C. PANT: What does he mean by that? *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why are they heckling him?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Professor, I think we owe it to each other to believe each other. I tell you, I saw him. There is no question of that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is all right.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has accepted it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already accepted it. He has withdrawn it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I have great regard for Shri Pant. He is never wrong in regard to technical and formal facts. We discussed the overseas properties of Mr. Ajitabh Bachchan. There was documentary evidence to the effect that the five room apartment in Montroux had been purchased even before he left India and reached Montroux. The date of purchase of this property is a relevant factor. Yesterday, our Finance Minister Mr. Gadhyi said that Ajitabh Bachchan is co-operating. I do not know who is co-operating with whom. I can see that this Government is co-operating with Ajitabh Bachchan. If this Government has not been able to take action against Mr. Ajitabh Bachchan in spite of solid documentary evidence over the last four months, it means that Ajitabh Bachchan knows too much for the Government to feel comfortable. This Government is not only vulnerable to the blackmail of Chadhas, Bofors, but even to that of Ajitabh Bachchan. Not only the senior leaders of the Government but even the junior Ministers have their own international connections. In this House, I had more than one occasion to refer to the fact which was admitted by the Minister here, Mr. Brahm Dutt, that Mr. Madhavrao

Scindia was the Director of three foreign companies for six long years without the prior permission of RBI. He was the Director of F.H. Schule of West Germany; Radley Cotton Mills, Canada and Sri Lanka Fort Investments. May I further mention to you, he has since not got any *ex post facto* approval either. May I further bring to your notice that the Estate Duty problem of his family has been allowed to hang fire for the last thirteen long years in the Supreme Court. Am I to blame the Supreme Court or the Government which is conniving at this whole process?

You were all referring to Nusli Wadia of Bombay Dyeing. Do you know who has more holdings in Bombay Dyeing-Nusli Wadia or Madhavrao Scindia? It is Mr. Scindia and he continues to adorn the Ministry with all the brilliance and splendour that ex-Maharajas are capable of.

Shri Somnath Ji referred to the latest enterprise of another non-resident Indian Mr. M.S. Pathak. This, of course, is a very privileged, exclusive species in this country. Though his proposal was shot down in this House when Mr. K.K. Tewary was the Minister for Public Enterprises, it has once again been resurrected. It is again surfacing in a new incarnation; and he is allowed to have 51% shares in this joint venture non-resident Indian company. But our six giant public sector undertakings, of which we are all legitimately proud, would only have 49%. Can there be anything more shameful? Is the Government proud of this feat? I would like to know.

After a spate of scandals that inundated the country in the last few months, Government has adopted the attitude of brazening out the whole thing. It is now an incarnation of impudence. Last month - Mr. N.D. Tiwari is not here; I hope he will note it - the Finance Department issued a notification No. 254/87 dated 25th November 1987. This notification was placed on the Table of the House, at 5.30 in the evening. Imagine the expeditious promptitude with which the Government functions. This Government really works faster, but works faster only for the companies - the corporate class in this country.

What was done through this notification? The excise duty has been reduced for high-quality fabrics: big, vertically integrated producers like Bombay Dyeing, Reliance and leading weavers of man-made fibres like Orkays, Garden Silk, Modis, Birlas and Mafatlals stand to gain this. *(Interruptions)* 15% excise duty has been reduced on PTA which is required for the production of synthetic fibre. Import duty has been reduced on Caprolactum. Because of this notification, the cotton textile industry will be further hit. It is, in fact, a declaration of war on all low-cost fabrics. For instance, the duty on blended shirting costing Rs. 21 per metre has gone up by 387%.. *(Interruptions)* It is for the edification of the members on the other side, I would repeat: the duty on blended shirting costing Rs. 21 per metre has gone up by 387%, whereas the duty on a suiting costing Rs. 120 per metre and above has been reduced by 60%.

I am only holding up the mirror. This has been called rationalization of tax structure. It is indeed a classic illustration of capitalist rationalization.

May I now refer to the concessions that Reliance has extracted from this Government in the last few months? The F-series of non-convertible debentures have been allowed to be converted into shares, yielding a profit of Rs. 33 crores to Reliance Company. May I indulge in a bit of speculation. 'G' series of debentures which are non-convertible are right now in the process of being converted, which will yield a profit of Rs. 47 crores to Reliance Company.

The LAB Project of Reliance requires industrial kerosene from a refinery though it was allowed to be located at a distance of 60 kms. from the oil refinery. The Reliance Company management has been exempted from utilisation of Indian industrial kerosene; it has been allowed to import N Paraffin, a substitute for industrial kerosene. May I further add? The import duty on this N Paraffin has been reduced resulting in a profit of Rs. 40 crores to Reliance Company. The Reliance Company has been charged by this government with

tax evasion of the order of Rs. 150 crores. Under the law, the Reliance Company would, therefore, be liable for a penalty of Rs. 700 crores. The Reliance is getting a greater patronage than Tatas.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): If the hon. Member Shri Reddy wants to have information from the government, the government will be happy to provide but as to when the additional supplementary licence to Reliance was granted to the tune of Rs. 30 crores, who was that very honest man who presided to release that licence?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is the government which is in the dock.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: Can you enlighten us on this?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If the Prime Minister could not prevent the Minister from doing this, let the Prime Minister go.... *(Interruptions)* The appointment of Mr. Modi as MD of TISCO has not been confirmed because the Tata Company has been charged with evasion of Rs. 20 crores excise... *(Interruptions)*

We are, of course, facing the biggest drought of the century. But in the midst of this drought, we have royal extravaganza of our Prime Minister. Our Prime Minister goes in Air India I; Air India I and another Jumbo Jet 747 was grounded. Never in the history of the country, - never in the history of the country - was a second plane grounded for a Prime Minister. Sir, our Prime Minister has paid a visit to the United States for a third time. I have no objection to such visits

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, he is under the impression that 'Prime Minister' is unparliamentary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I object to this. Is speaking in Tamil unparliamentary?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Prime Minister visited the United States and I am for improvement of relations with the United States. I would like to know why our Prime Minister crumples like a piece of paper in the White House. Can't he stand up and speak to President Reagan?...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Have you difference of opinion with Mr. Madhav Reddi?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The Prime Minister, the other day, paid a visit to Harvard University to talk to undergraduates. Sir, a Prime Minister who failed to make the grade in one Cambridge tried to make it up in the other Cambridge. I would now come to ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, he has been going on too long... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is an allegation, it will not go on record.

Mr. Jaipal Reddy, wind up now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Let me now come to the biggest diplomatic and military misadventure of the Government in Sri Lanka.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now. Order, order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is unparliamentary, it will not go on record, that is all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: This is uncivilised. You have to be a civilised human being. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Such low quality is not required in Parliament. You can do it outside. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Let me now come to the biggest diplomatic and military misadventure of free India under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. I would like to know, as to how many Indian soldiers have died in Sri Lanka. I would like to know whether it is a fact that more people have died in Sri Lanka than the soldiers who died in 1971 Bangladesh operations.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: No, that is wrong. What are you talking?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, let the Government say that. I am coming forward with my facts. May I also know further, whether more money is being spent today on the situation in Sri Lanka than on the biggest drought of the country in the country.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: It is all right now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I would like to know as to why this Government invited Mr. Jayewardene as the Chief Guest. *(Interruptions)* There were many communal riots in this country in the last forty years. But, may I bring it to your notice that no adverse international Amnesty Report was made earlier.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your time is over.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But, Sir, it is a matter of shame and ... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Two minutes more, I am concluding.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is taking a long time. That is the problem. Wind up.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, it is only during the regime of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi that for the first time, International Amnesty Report made an adverse comment on the situation in the country. Today this country is finding itself in a multi-dimensional mess. This Government is not only identified with Himalayan bungling, but may I say Sir Himalayan swindlings. Mr. Clean in the last three years has been turned to Mr. Unclean Sir... (*Interruptions*) The blank record of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has been transformed into a black record

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the No-Confidence motion as stated by Mr. Azad, is the final weapon that an opposition has and can use in a democracy. It is used only when the political and economic situation has reached such a stage that the opposition feels, the Government should be recalled and asked to face electorate.

Normally, a case is made out based on statistics and justification. But till now, all the speakers have been just adopting verbose rhetoric and have been at times using language which can at best be called untruth. I am esteemly fond Mr. Jaipal Reddy and I am a little ashamed and taken aback that today he deemed it fit to go down to the level to which he did in his debate. He has, in addition to exposing a bit of his jealousy about looks of others, gone further to ridicule the people of India in their choice of Government. To say that the people of India can be blackmailed emotionally shows, the amount of respect he has in democracy and in the judgement of the people of India.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, it is undoubtedly true that the people of India did give the mandate with full force to Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress Party. They did it in the interest of integrity of the nation, for the progress of the nation and for the hopes and aspirations to be fulfilled, and

their mandate should not be ridiculed by anybody in this House. It is obvious that my friend Mr. Jaipal Reddy feels that even the mandate that he got has been obtained by dubious methods.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am for going back to the people.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Why don't you?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, what is the improvement during the last three years? How the Government have functioned? Has it functioned to the extent, where there is justification for such a motion even to consider, let alone be voted upon.

Let us look at the growth rate. We had a growth rate of 4.9 per cent in the first two years of the Plan. Is this growth rate something to be ignored?...(*Interruptions*)... Excuse me. I am not using bad language or trying to do anything uncouth. If that is all that you can achieve, then that is all the respect you get from the people also.

16.24 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman Sir, the issue that comes up is what about the industrial growth. Have we had good industrial growth or not?

The least that we can say from figures is that it has been robust; - in the year 1984-85 - 8.6 per cent; 1985-86 - 8.7 per cent; 1986-87 - 8.9 per cent and the average in the last three years - 8.7 per cent.

Yes, it is partly true that there has been sickness in industry. We have seen that in more than 60 per cent of the cases the cause of sickness has been because of siphoning of funds by various private managements. We brought in a law to take very stern action against anybody who siphons the funds and management which is responsible to make the industry sick, is liable not just to be blacklisted but further penal action is provided to be taken against that person or group of persons.

[Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam]

We have introduced legislation to improve the industrial climate. But, however, certain friends on the other side, who talk loudly of unemployment and closure, what do they do to ensure that the industries do not fall sick? Do they cooperate? No. On the contrary, they encourage, incite, misdirect... (Interruptions) Those who speak about unemployment, about industrial closure, they have been the only sections in the labour leaders who encourage closures for their own vested interest in order to project their political outlook. (Interruptions) What is interesting is that when they cannot reply to facts and figures and when it hurts them, they resort to uncivilised methods. Even grand-fathers become uncouth in their language when they refer to their grand-son. And this has become the order of the day.

Let us look at the infrastructural sector. How have we performed there? If one takes the percentage average of railway freight, coal and power including thermal power, in 1985-86 our performance is 16.1 per cent, 86-87 12.4 per cent and in 1987-88 with all the drought that we have faced, one of the worst droughts of the century, there is a 16 per cent growth. If one looks at the plant load factor of power, it has steadily gone up from 51.1 per cent to 53.3 per cent. These figures are not unrealistic. That is one of the reasons why till now the opposition has not come forward to justify their statements and allegations and verbose rhetoric with any statistics at all. In reality they have been using terminology which at the best can be called unparliamentary. Sometimes, they are using terminology which cannot even be used in any civilised society.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Except Parliament!

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: On the plan implementation, Mr. Azad gave the figures. In the first three years 70 per cent of the total outlay has been provided in the Seventh Plan. This is not a joke. In the

anti-poverty programmes, in 1985-86 we spend Rs.1400 crores and now it exceeds Rs. 2000 crores. These figures justify that the Government is keeping its promises to the people. Unfortunately, what is it that has created a situation and emboldened the opposition to bring this no-confidence motion? It is what they have done themselves. They have steadily during this year, starting with Fairfax and going to Bofors, started a vilification campaign, a de-stabilisation campaign. What are they trying to do? They are trying to thwart the will of the people by means of, if I may submit, verbose slogan mongering. When they spoke of Fairfax, we said: "All right, we will have a commission of two sitting judges of the Supreme Court." They welcomed it. When the Report reveals that the whole Fairfax episode is one of the cogs in their wheel of destabilisation - it is not a politician who is saying it, it is not a political body which is saying it, it is an inquiry commission consisting of two sittings judges of the Supreme Court - that they are not willing to recognise. And it is not just the ruling party's views which were noted, in fact, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee's comments on the floor of the House have been taken into account in the Report.

Another relevant point is are we going to decide by rallies whether the people are supporting us or not supporting us. If we are, then let Mr. Azad's challenge be taken up. We have thrown the gauntlet. We challenge them to take it up. If they have held a rally of five lakhs, we will prove to them that even those bolstered figures which they have got would come nowhere near the rally which we can organise to show that people do support us. We are aware of what the two leftist governments have done to collect money for this rally...

(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The interruptions will not go on record. Please proceed.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Now I come to the allegation made by Mr. Jaipal Reddy: I think when he talked about the

Accord, he failed to note that two Accords have been clearly successful to the complete extent - Assam Accord and the Mizoram Accord. Can they raise their finger? Even the Accord on Sri Lanka has been hailed by one and all. Even my friend Mr. Kolandaivelu - the hon. Member from Gobichettipalayam - will say that the Accord was welcomed by him. He may have a grouse or two, according to him, on implementation, but he would welcome the Accord. Of course, there are certain friends who will not. That is a separate question. We know where their vested interests lie.

Another question which has been raised is that Punjab is burning and has been reduced to ashes. If I may quote Mr. Jaipal Reddy, Punjab today - it is admitted by one and all - is in a far better situation - sorry for using double superlative but it is only to expose that the terminology used by Mr. Jaipal Reddy follows these lines than it was earlier...

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, is it going on record?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No interruptions will go on record. I have already said that. Any interference or interruptions are not to go on record. I have called you, not others. Please go on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, at least your remarks should go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You tell me later when you find it is not there in the proceedings.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, we have heard all the charges of corruption. In fact, in passing, Mr. Jaipal Reddy spoke of corruption in the States and in the Centre. I am sure, he being totally an impartial person, must have been speaking of all the States, including the State from which he has been elected. He would be in agreement with the judgement of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, I am sure the contents

of which I do not think need to be repeated. He, therefore, knowing of the judgement and knowing of the observations of the Court, and the indictment, has very categorically said that in States there is corruption. We also know of instances in West Bengal. One does not have to list them out. There are actually proofs and evidence against many Opposition States, those which are ruled by Opposition parties, where corruption charges have been proved, but when it comes to the Central Government, we have Fairfax. Here is a Commission which gives a Report, which they would like to ignore if given an opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if one talks of impudence, we definitely do not have that level of arrogance which the Opposition has. Without having the mandate of the people, they stand in this House and claim to speak on behalf of the people just because they have had a small rally in Boat Club. These rallies of equal size and with more sincerity have been organised by workmen for their justified demands.

Sir, with regard to the matter of the Prime Minister going by plane, my friend Mr. Kuppaswamy, the hon. Member from Coimbatore, very sweetly gave a fitting reply when he asked whether the Prime Minister would walk down. Of course, we would like to know when his party was in power, did its Prime Minister walk down to America. Of course, he did believe in naturopathy. But I don't think he went to the extent of walking down to America.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, looks have become a disqualification. I only wish I had the physical advantage which Mr. Reddy has. Of course, I am short. That is a bit of an advantage but not enough in Jaipal Reddy's eyes. According to Mr. Jaipal Reddy, good look seems to be a disqualification. Unfortunately, the people of India do not agree with it. That is another misfortune. Sir, Mr. Reddy's speech in totality has been a verbose rhetoric full of vocabulary. Vocabulary is something which many of us can pick up. But the issue in Parliament today

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is No Confidence Motion and it is not a No Confidence Motion on the English language. It is not a No Confidence Motion on the ability to understand English. But it is a No Confidence Motion dealing with the performance of the Government. I would have expected figures from him. My friend spoke about Reliance. But when it was brought to his notice about supplementary licences and who gave it, there was convenient evasion by him. Naturally because it is very embarrassing

Mr. Chairman, Sir, one cannot but feel a little taken aback over the fact when Mr. Somnath Chatterjee spoke about the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and the responsibility of plan formulation, etc. He can claim his experience in Parliament but I would like to state that the planning commission does not decide *suo motu* the formulation. The Planning Commission has Conferences of Chief Ministers of State Governments well before the Plan is being formulated and during the formulation, there is a full consultation and involvement of the State Governments. There is lobbying by the State Government which often the West Bengal Government, using its usual technology of black-mail, says "do you want to ignore us because the Congress has not come back to power in Bengal" and it always manage to get the lion's share. But we have noticed more than once that the West Bengal Government has mastered the art of diversion of funds. The plan expenditure is no longer spent on plan and that is what we constantly find there. But it has spent on such a scheme by which parties can be encouraged and developed. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee spoke about temporary majority. I am happy he spoke about temporary majority because every majority in this House is for only five years and the next majority which we get will be even better than what we had achieved in 1984. Next time we will come back to an extent where there wouldn't even be the need to share the benches with them. They might be restrained only to a few seats in that corner.

I am sure that they will be even more verbose and even more emphatic.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are certain allegations of malfunctioning and non-functioning, there are allegations that we had only 49 per cent of the votes when we came to this House. Let the same speaker, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee look into his account and see how much percentage of votes his Party has recently, when they have polled.

Sir, recently there have been speeches about dynastic bequeath. I think it is time that the Opposition realised that Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not elected only because he is the son of Indira Gandhi, he was elected because the people of India wanted unity, integrity and future. They saw in him a young man who has the hopes and aspirations of the youth. Mr. Speaker Sir, unfortunately there is a tendency on the part of the Opposition to disqualify those who had the good fortune or bad torture to be born children of persons who have been in politics. If that is going to be their attitude, I am sure their children who are youths are not going to support them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have not said that about you.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been inferences about weakness to foreign stuff. On the contrary in the last three years goods which have been made in India, if one looks at either the industrial output *vis-a-vis* import and export, especially in the recent past, will prove that import has dropped and export has gone up. Is that foreignness or is that self-reliance? There is a strong allegation of galloping unemployment, atrocities against women, all-pervading corruption etc. I would like to know what the Government of West Bengal, the Party which rules that Government to which Mr. Somnath Chatterjee belongs, who has made this allegation, what have they done in their State to reduce unemployment firstly? They have been contributing to the biggest extent to increase

unemployment and say that it is the Centre's responsibility. One talks of the Seventh Schedule, one talks of collective responsibility, one talks of federal set up, but when it comes to unemployment, they say, 'No, we are not responsible, it is only Central Government which is responsible.'

SHRI R.P. DAS (Krishnanagar): We want petro-chemical industry for that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: They talk of multinationals being encouraged. Which Government went for privatisation of public sector first? The West Bengal Government. What else? ... *(Interruptions)*. They sold the public sector shares to the multinationals.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they say, every Five-Year Plan has made the people poorer. If this is true, then we would be where we are. I think the reality is - forget the statistics to establish it - then what they are saying is baseless. But in reality, on the field, we know, in the last 40 years, what we have achieved and what we have not achieved. It is easy to cast aspersions and allegations. It is easy to use verbose rhetoric. But we know what they had done when they were in Government, the Party to which Mr. Jaipal Reddy belongs, ruled the country. What are the results they had produced? Even at a glance, you will find that in 1979-80, the inflation rate was 21.4%. We the Members on the Congress side are extremely unhappy with an inflation of 8.6%, even with the drought, one of the worst droughts that the century has seen. We have been saying that prices have to be controlled. But when 21.4% was the inflation, what were they doing? They were saying, "No, it does not matter". What only mattered was their own personal inflation by means of individual corruption. It is how they progressed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us look at what were their figures in those years, when they were in power. Of course, they are on record and I would not like to refer to them in detail. Their lovely rolling plan rolled away.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to take too much of the time. I have taken enough time. I would like to end by saying that the performance of this Government has been creditable, figures established, ground response established, the reaction of the people established, the people are all with the Congress Party and its leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Therefore, I oppose the motion and I request for its rejection.

16.07 hrs.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as no-confidence motion is concerned, it is the last weapon in the hands of the Opposition. When we use the last weapon, we must see that whether we are protected first, what are the arms, they are having on the other side. We have to see that. Without seeing all these things, if one resorts to a no-confidence motion, without having any sharp edged weapon with him, automatically he will fail. Here is a No-Confidence Motion which has been brought in here by the Opposition Parties except the AIADMK and the National Conference.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: Is AIADMK an Opposition Party?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Therefore, automatically they are going to fail in their venture.

With regard to this No-confidence motion, what are the points they have raised, except to say this Government has not done anything so far for the last three years? What are the disqualifications for the Prime Minister or for the Council of Ministers that the Ministers in the Cabinet should not be there and that they must be ousted once for all? What are the points made by the Opposition? We have to think of this.

Next thing is, what is the alternative to Congress-1? I put it in the words of Mr. Hegde, who is a non-Congress Chief Minister, who is ruling Karnataka. He has

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stated not only in the United States but also in India, there is no other alternative to Congress-I or to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. That is what he has said. When such is the position, how the Janata Party joined hands with Telugu Desam and CPM and CPI?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): What he said was, it was, not now. It was the past tense. Now we are talking of the future tense.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: What do you say about the words of Mr. Hegde? You are joining with Mr. Hegde now. But the very same Hegde says, "There is no other alternative".

The opposition is bringing this No-confidence motion when they know fully well that it is going to fail not only here, on the floor of the House but outside Parliament also. I know it fully well.

Let me tell you that after our Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has taken charge of this country, there are some radical changes in various fields. No one can deny that. As soon as he occupied the Chair of the Prime Minister, within a period of two years, he brought in three agreements and accords. Nobody has done it earlier. Let me compare the last three years period with the Janata period 1977 to 1979 or 1980.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There was no trouble in Punjab.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Unfortunately we have committed a mistake at that time. (Interruptions). We know fully well that almost all the senior leaders in the country have tried their level best to change the Government. Even in the last one year, I can see many Opposition parties tried in various forms to oust the Government by saying Bofors, Fairfax and all those things. What happened? Are they able to make a substantive motion against the Government and say "Here is Bofors. You have received the money." Have you got any record or evidence to show that the Prime

Minister or the Congress-I Government have received the money? What made the Opposition not to join the Parliamentary Committee which has been constituted under your direction?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Only names are to be identified.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The main point is, who has received the commission. Let the Opposition come out and say who has received it. When they are unable to point out anybody, how can they say that commission has been received by the Congress people? They pointed out Fairfax and all those things. What happened yesterday? The Fairfax committee report has been laid on the Table of this House. Why are they not say anything with regard to Fairfax now? Why are they keeping mum? I know fully well that our Prof. Madhu Dandavate and other party leaders wanted to constitute parliamentary committee in March. After constituting a parliamentary committee, they have not joined in the parliamentary committee. Why? They know fully well that there is no commission involved. They know fully well that no commission has been paid or received by the Congress people or by the Congress Government. That is why, they have not joined the parliamentary committee. Is it not so?

As far as foreign policy is concerned, after Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi has taken charge, some radical changes have taken place with regard to the foreign policy. As Chairman of the Non-aligned movement, as Chairman of the SAARC, he made many changes and the cordial relationship between the countries is being maintained and he has followed in the footsteps of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in foreign policy.

As far as the economic policy is concerned, Rs. 2,000 and more crores have been allotted under the NREP, RLEGP and IRDP for the upliftment of the poor. Much more employment opportunities have been provided only during the period of two years. What are the points they have made now, in order to disqualify a Government,

in order to oust Cabinet, in order to say much against even the ruling party? There are no points at all. There is no substance in the points that they have been raising.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why don't you get a seat on that side?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir, What I request the Government is that there are so many plans and programmes and they have to be implemented as early as possible. That has to be done. With regard to the inequalities which exist among the various States, they have to be gone into first and the Government has to find out where actually the shoe pinches and more allotment should be made for the States which are doing better. That is all I can say. Moreover, actually with regard to this Motion, I am opposing it and I am supporting the ruling party.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have listened with utmost attention to the comments and the points made out by the veteran Leader of the Opposition. With regard to this No Confidence Motion. As a student of Parliamentary Democracy and Parliamentary Practice and Procedure, I am reminded of a dialogue between Gladstone and Disraeli when with a thin margin, Disraeli proposed to move a vote of No Confidence Motion and when they were talking informally in the House of Commons' lobby, then Disraeli told Gladstone: "My dear friend, I am going to propose a vote of No Confidence Motion against you. Even though I have a very thin margin, I am going to move. I know I will lose because you have disciplined Members. I am, of course, going to move this No Confidence Motion". And what did Gladstone reply? He said: "You may do that, but My dear friend, do you have confidence in yourself?" That was the Gladstonian reply. I would not venture to report that to my distinguished leaders sitting here. But I would certainly in all humility advise them first to elect the Leader of the Opposition. Where is the alternative Prime Minister? Where is

the alternative Government? May I, in all humility, ask my dear friend and old colleague, the Leader of the Telugu Desam Party, one thing! I know he is a very soft-spoken Parliamentarian. He said and very correctly said that for the last three years, they have not moved any No Confidence Motion. I think it was an appropriate step that they have taken...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tiwari, do you want to deprive me of the company of so many good friends?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: No,.. I mean I want one of them to become the Leader of the Opposition, if they can elect one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Prof. Dandavate is a good choice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have so many good friends now...

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Only when they have a Leader of the Opposition they can at least claim to sometime form an alternative Government. There is no alternative Government in prospect in this House. Therefore, it was correctly said by Mr. Madhav Reddi-ji when he said that... *(Interruptions)* Madhuji, you are Madhu, like honey.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My second intervention on this point. In the Fifth Lok Sabha there was no Leader of the Opposition. But in the next Lok Sabha, there was a Government of the Non-Congress Party. Don't forget that.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: They went down the gutter.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I thought I would have the fullest attention of my colleague Madhuji. I know that he is a honeyed man. But of course honey tastes

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

bitter when it has Parliamentary perfection. But I always find the honeyed taste in his Parliamentary repartees.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I may have honey. But you can have honeymoon. Carry on.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Thank you. But I was mentioning that it was correct that no No of No--Confidence Motion was moved during the last three years because the Opposition was in full knowledge of the situation. There was no prospect of forming any alternative Government by them. Therefore, it was a very correct step to take. Even now, I must congratulate my dear friend Mr. Reddi because his speech looked more as a confidence speech than a No Confidence Speech. Because all the time he was mentioning the Prime Minister to be the leader of the nation. I cannot but agree with him fully. The Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, is the leader of the nation, and I agree fully with Mr. Madhav Reddi. Now, whom are we criticising when we say that prices are rising, that the law and order situation is not good, that unemployment has increased? Are we not criticising our State Governments also? When you go to your States - Mr. Madhav Reddi has very correctly said that about half of India is now ruled by the Opposition Parties; we all share power in one way or the other - when you go to Andhra Pradesh, when you go to Kerala, when you go to Karnataka or West Bengal or Assam, will you say in your Assembly that unemployment has increased, law and order situation is not good, prices have gone up? No; you will not. You will be defending them. You will be saying that prices have not gone up, you will be saying that the public distribution system is alright, you will be saying all those things in defence of the State Governments. That means, in half of India prices are not going up, there is less of unemployment, public distribution system is alright... (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Have

prices come down in the other half of India? (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I have been groomed in parliamentary practice. I have been listening very patiently. Always I keep low profile of myself. I do not speak out unnecessarily. Therefore, I say this. Let us show, even in this momentous debate, the required parliamentary patience. That is the essence of parliamentary practice and procedure. That is what I say. (Interruptions)

My charge is primarily Economic Affairs and Finance. In all humility, I say that it is a very difficult charge at this moment when the international economic situation is so difficult. I would beg of my economist friends and my parliamentarian friends sitting in this great House to see what is happening round the world, what is happening in the Stock Exchange, in New York, in Tokyo, in London, in Frankfurt, what is happening in the general economic market, what is happening in the United States, how inflation or recession is running riot in many countries of the world. I have with me some material, but I would not take much time of the House. The wanes of 'Glasnost' and 'Perestroika' are sweeping the socialist world. We welcome that. And if we have the same spirit of 'Glasnost' and 'Perestroika', in India, then what is wrong? It is the same spirit of modernisation which Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has brought about in this country. It is the same. (Interruptions) I may tell my distinguished friend, Mr. Basudeb Acharia, that this is a very wrong time to bring this no-confidence motion when we have a common foreign policy approach; I give kudos to you also because you are also the supporter of the consensus with regard to our foreign policy. Because of the six-nation initiative, because of the Delhi Declaration, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachov are meeting now-a-days in Washington for peace. Our leftist friends have definitely chosen a wrong time to bring forward this motion, telling of internal discord when world leaders are talking about accord. This is not the time to bring it when they are talking about joint ventures and collaboration be-

tween the socialist and capitalist world in China, what is happening?...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Whose control is there?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I may tell my friends, when we take technical collaborations, when we want a new technology, it is not a surrender to monopolists; it is getting a new technology in the interest of the nation, in the interest of the common man. If this axiom is true for China, it is true for India also. We want new technologies. It is not a question of deviation from our industrial policy. I welcome setting up of Haldia Petrochemicals in West Bengal; even though it has about eleven foreign collaborations, I welcome it. I will support it. Let me tell through you Shri Somnath Chatterjee, my dear veteran, that I think in the near future the sanctions will be considered. There is no question whether it is West Bengal or Kerala or Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh or Maharashtra, wherever it may be.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: West Bengal is a part of India.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: It is a part of the Indian nation and the necessary sanction will be issued. Of course, there are formalities and considerations regarding the shares and all that; but there is no question of Haldia Petrochemicals not being set up ultimately.

(Interruptions)

We are talking of inflation, rise in prices and the economic situation. May I, in all humility ask a question myself? Has any country in the world in recent years faced this type of unprecedented drought and the natural calamities that India has this year? Would this have no impact on production and prices? I also compliment the State Governments for their efforts to meet the situation. I may tell you that if all the State Governments, including the non-Congress Governments, duly monitor the prices every day, action is taken by them against hoarders and black marketeers, if public distribution system is efficient, we

will be able to control prices and inflation in future also.

Therefore, in all humility I would advise my senior friends that when we go back to our respective States, let us advise our State Governments to open price control rooms in every districts and bigger cities for monitoring prices. Consumer Movement has to be organised. Let us develop a consensus to fight inflation and price rise. That is what should be done instead of having motions of confidence and no-confidence. I think it is better that we develop a consensus in this regard.

We all say that there is an unprecedented drought. What does it mean? That means a definite fall in agricultural production. It also means fall in the supply of power. Take for example Karnataka. There is such a fall in the generation of power there. Year after year there have been droughts. It would certainly affect production, it would certainly lead to paucity in the fund of commodities that is available for the national kitty. Therefore, it is inevitable that the demand and supply position is affected and you need more commodities to be imported. Therefore, through a mechanism of demand and supply management, we are trying our level best to augment supplies even by imports wherever the necessity arises.

Our infrastructure is doing very well. The railway freight that is carried has gone up by 6.3 %. Coal production has gone up by 9.3%. With regard to power generation, even though the hydel power was not available to the desired extent; it has gone up by 8.4%. The plant load factor of thermal plants has gone up to 53.2% - a record of sorts. The nett kilometres per wagon movement has gone up to 3090. All the infrastructural parameters of industrial infrastructure are showing satisfactory results.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Unemployment too.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Of course, there is unemployment. There is unemployment in West Bengal also. There

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

is unemployment, I agree. But if you take a spectrum of the plans from Rural Employment Guarantee Programme to the Urban Credit Programme and the Programme for the Self-Educated then you find that millions of jobs have been created. The public sector has been strengthened.

There is no question of down-grading the public sector. Public sector will continue to remain at the commanding heights of our economy. We have set up recently many new units in the public sector.

My friend Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad has already referred to the NALCO unit of the public sector, a giant public sector company.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are denigrating Shri Vasant Sathel

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: What else is the giant HBJ gas pipeline project if not in the public sector? One similar project is the gas cracker plant at Magathane. The public sector is going to retain the commanding height of our economy there should be no doubt about that. The Industrial Policy adumbrated and elaborated by Jawahar Lal Nehru will continue to be implemented. (*Interruptions*) Apart from that a few words about the question of anti-poverty programmes. We have seen that Rs. 2000 crores are being spent every year under this programme. We also see that the total of the Plan outlay as spent has been for the first three years 70 per cent of the original Seventh Plan outlay as compared to targetted 58 per cent in the first three years of the Sixth Plan. So whatever parameters you take either of per capita income or of industrial growth or gross domestic product you will find except for the distortion that this drought has brought about the economic parameters are very satisfactory. I hope with the blessings of the hon. Members we will continue to forge ahead and meet the requirements of the situation.

If you come to employment mandays the number of employment mandays has

increased to 3952 lakh mandays under NREP and 3054 lakh mandays under RLEGP respectively. Today under the drought relief programme 47 lakh labourers are currently working on 93,269 relief works throughout the country. A giant programme is underway. I also compliment some of the State Governments. They have to do more but for whatever they are doing let us compliment them. But I may also assure the House on another count. There was some doubt expressed that under drought relief programme funds will not be released. Funds will be released but let them spend money according to the programme approved by them. Whether it is a Congress or Non-Congress government, all governments will be funded according to the drought relief programmes programmed for themselves but let them spend money. We are releasing funds as and when asked for according to the limits sanctioned by the High Power Committee of the Planning Commission and the Agriculture Department.

Now there has been some reference made by our friend Shri Madhav Reddi regarding debt and interest. Let me say that the figures that Shri Reddi has given are cumulative figures. They are not for one year. While 15,000 crores borrowing is for one year the Rs. 10,000 crores interest on outstanding loan is for all the years ever since we began borrowing. So we cannot compare the two. If you deduct the interest that the Government of India will be receiving then the net interest is only 30 per cent of the borrowing programme. It is not more. It is not 75 per cent or 80 per cent of the borrowing. It is only 30 per cent of the borrowing. Tell me which country in the world does not borrow. I will be beholden to my distinguished friends if they can name one country which does not do borrowing. I may also assure that we are very cautious about foreign borrowing. We will not allow our country to be under that kind of debt as some other countries in the world are and that is why India's credibility in the international credit market today is very high. If we want to borrow we can borrow thousands of crores of money but we will not do that indiscriminately. We will only borrow very

selectively and only for productive purposes. That is our determination. I require the blessings of this House to do that and that is what the Prime Minister has directed us to do.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Go on borrowing more!

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Some examples have been given regarding this duty and that duty. I am on the horns of a dilemma. I require the guidance and direction of my friends here. On the one hand, there is a consistent talk of high cost economy. When we have to bring down the prices, then what to do? The high costs of industrial production have to be brought down. Credit has to be made available for working capital to the small scale industries and to other industries.

Then again, we have to have an excise structure which is not so heavy as to raise the prices. Therefore, we have to achieve a balance. In order to achieve that balance, I seek your protection. If we try to reduce the cost structure, to rationalise the cost structure or to liberalise economy I would request your support and blessings not to be said that we have favoured this or that Industry. Whether it is the private sector, whether it is the joint sector, whether it is the cooperative sector, whether it is the public sector, some companies will get benefit of any measures we adopt. Therefore, let us not in this august House bandy unconfirmed charges on each other. Somehow an impression is being created that all are corrupt. Let us not make a competition in accusing each other. Our parliamentary democracy is already fragile. Let us search our conscience. Only politicians are being blamed and blaming each other that 'they are corrupt'. The people will say everybody is corrupt. What would happen to democracy? If we hammer at the very vitals of our parliamentary democracy, how will constitutional democracy be protected? We might have no-confidence motions against each other. But please do not hit on a personal basis. I was very much hurt by the words 'Italian connection', this connection...What do we mean?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Tomorrow, if we refer to any American multinational, that doesn't mean we are referring to any individual. He referred to a particular organisation.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I do not say that he mentioned any person. But what would happen when some people somewhere in this vast country might distort what he had said in this House. They might say Italian connection. When the world is going international, when we are talking of the Delhi Declaration, when we are talking of Perestroika and Glasnost, let us not accuse each other on personal matters. Our forefathers nurtured the concept of *vasudhaiva kutumbakam*. Our Prime Minister is attached on a personal basis without any rhyme or reason. This sort of thing should not be allowed. Enough of it. I am very sure that our leaders of the Opposition will not allow such things to go unchallenged. I request of them, I beseech of them not to generate this sort of vicious climate. Look around us. Only India is in totality a vibrant parliamentary and constitutional democracy in this whole area. What other developing country has this type of democratic functioning. I also thank you of the opposition for that. You have also cooperated. We have also done our best. The Congress with its glorious history of more than 100 years has tried to do its best. Many amongst you have been veteran Congressmen of 1942 days. The nation owes a gratitude to you. What I say is let us together build the edifice of constitutional democracy in a very responsible manner, in the spirit of constitutional democracy. I am reminded of an Urdu Couplet:

*Aai Dost Bata Doon, Kya Phark Mujhme
Tujhme,
Tera Dard Darde Tanha, Mera Dard
Darde Jamana*

So let us forget petty things. Let us get together and form a consensus. I think, the best way of having a consensus, which even my dear friend Shri Madhav Reddi has talked about, is to withdraw this motion of no-confidence. Let us have a new slate. Let us try to rule this country

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

together, whether in the States or at the Centre with a national consensus as we have done in the case of Seventh Plan. I would suggest to my hon'ble friend, Mr. Madhav Reddi, to withdraw this no-confidence motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Rectified notification has been issued yesterday. I will send you a copy of it.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: First you have to seek my permission and then you have to speak. Now sit down.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I rise on a point of order. Is it true that when the No-Confidence Motion debate is going on the Prime Minister is out of the capital? It has been the convention of the House that when the debate is going on, the Prime Minister cannot go out of the capital, not even out of the Parliament. I would like to know that. Let the hon. Minister inform us about that.

S. BUTA SINGH: There is nothing wrong in it. There have been debates when the Prime Minister has been abroad. Why is he misleading the House?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right. There is no point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Earlier when the Prime Minister went abroad, the House was informed about it. They are evading the answer. Is the Prime Minister in the city or not?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Even Mrs. Gandhi was away when we took up the No-Confidence Motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At that time she had informed the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question on that. I have got everything in order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is the Prime Minister out of the city? Has he informed you?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. That is what I am telling you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is all right. That means you are confirming that the Prime Minister is out of the city when the No-Confidence Motion is going on.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no difficulty.

S. BUTA SINGH: I do not know why he is upset. What is wrong about it? Government is here. We, the Council of Ministers, are here.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I rise to support the No-Confidence Motion tabled by the hon. Members through Shri Madhav Reddi. Just now, the hon. Finance Minister while talking about the No-Confidence Motion described Glasnost and Perestroika and asked us whether we have confidence in ourselves. I would like to submit humbly that Tiwariji... I say that Tiwariji has described Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. We have enough confidence in the masses. If there would be a midterm poll, all these balances will be upset. That is the reality and there we have our confidence in the masses. If anybody has any objection, let them go the poll and see what happens.

MR. SPEAKER: If there is no hope, what will happen to us?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, now our Prime Minister who is the leader of the House and the leader of the Congress Party is a master of accords. They may be successful or become failures. Let us look at the Punjab accord whose

implementation is still to come and we have already lost 130 workers of our party to the terrorists. But, Sir, I am not going into these accords. I charge him with violating the most sacred accord that he entered into with the people of our country during the last general elections when he got two-thirds majority and that accord was that he would give a Government that works and a Government that is clean. It is here that the accord has been thoroughly broken and smashed and it is here that the peoples' minds are agitated. Therefore, we challenge you to face the peoples' minds. What is the situation with the Government that works?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): We will face, when the situation arises. We won't run away like you... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I am so friendly with my friends here, and I will request them not to disturb me. But if they do, that time may please be deducted from the time given to me.

S. BUTA SINGH: It is to back you up.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, the present Government has gone for many new policies and new thrust in those policies. In fifteen minutes, I cannot go into all those policies, but I will only take one or two policies by way of example. First, there is the education policy. When we do not have black boards in many schools, we are going in for computers. Surely a new thrust! There is no training policy; we have not been able to train our administrators here and, therefore, we must send them to Harvard. This is another thrust. Then textile policy. Our poor people are not supposed to wear handloom cloth any more. They must, therefore, wear the polyester and synthetic and for that the hon. Shri Jaipal Reddy has come out with a lot of explanation and has indicated to what difficulties our textiles industries are faced with.

These are a few illustrations of the thrust of our new policies, but on substantive grounds, I want to go to one or two policies of the Government, but before I go to that, I would just say a few words on the question of confidence and no-confidence etc.

It is true that after the last general elections, in all the elections excepting Nagaland, the Congress Party lost. In Nagaland, it is rather interesting and with all respect to Nagaland people, 31 members are in the ruling party there in the legislature and in order to have a Government, twenty-two of them had to be made Ministers and one is Speaker and the rest will be Chairmen of one Corporation or the other.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: And there is a demand for five speakers also.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Is this the kind of thing that should be done? At best you can have that in Nagaland, but the vast millions of people will not submit to such humiliation as you did with the Nagaland people.

Now, about the substantive policy. It is very interesting. Just now, Tiwariji mentioned about Perestroika and Glasnost and said what is wrong if Glasnost is going on here. I do not know where it is going on. But the new industrial policy, as everybody knows, has welcome foreign multinationals galore, not one, two or three, but many.

Mr. John Gunther Dean, Ambassador of USA said the other day:

"In the past two years, America invested more in India than they had in the entire preceding decade."

Allen Bradley, Allied Signal, du Pont, Foxboro, General Electric, General Foods, Hewlett Packer, Honey well, Molex, NCR, Prime Computer, United Technologies, Xerox, and not to speak of Pepsi Cola.

Now, Sir, all Congress men are sitting and I believe they are all prestroika. Can they put their hand on their heart and tell that they believe that these multinational

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

American companies will serve the good aim of the old Congress days? Can they help in the industrial development justifiably? The Chairman of the Pepsi Cola, Mr. Donald Kindal is the man who is instrumental for the fall of Allende's Chilean Government because his bottle industry was in danger. Do you believe that this is the perestroika, that you are going in for? The Soviet Union with their huge industrial base can afford to invite the foreign companies. Can you with your feeble industrial base afford to do such a thing? Our economy will be devoured by these multinational companies. Sir, this is the perestroika. I do not believe in heavens but you believe. So, let heavens help you.

About Glasnost the less we say the better it is. So, I will not go into the detail of this.

Now, I would like to say about the restructuring of our foreign capital. What actually is being done is that we are importing things to a greater extent and some time even at the cost of our own public sector undertakings. Just now Tiwariji said, "who says that the public sector undertakings are not enjoying commanding heights?" I do not know who else has said so but I being a poor soul would like to submit that the public sector is no more enjoying commanding heights. I do not know why you should allow the profiteering multinational companies into such core industries like power, off-shore drilling etc.? Is this the way to strengthen our country's economy? Is this the promise that you made during the last general election?

As far as other industrialists, both inside as well as outside the country, are concerned, I would like to know what exactly is being done for them? The fact is that they are not making any profit. You want both the old and new indigenous industries to die. Your policy seems to be to retrench more and more workers and to deploy the existing investment in more lucrative channels so as to serve the elite section. That is your drive. That is what these multina-

tional companies also want. They are trying to take away your monopoly in this field. So, the point is that you want to serve an elite section of the population. That is the drive and that is the new thrust in your economy. But that you did not spell out at the time of elections.

Sir, if this is the situation in the industrial field then let us see how we stand in other fields also. Just now Shri N.D. Tiwari mentioned about the price and he said that the State Governments are concerned with this, and they will take necessary steps. I thought that we are one in India. The price problem is one such thing which cannot be delayed and some effective steps need to be taken towards this end immediately.

Last time a lot of women voted in favour of the Government. I do not know exactly why, may be because of the good looks or because of the sympathy, whatever it is I do not want to go into the details. But may I ask whether you have bothered about them after that? Have you asked about their feelings with regard to the price situation? Do you know how mad they are getting about the rising prices? Because of the high prices, when the housewife goes to the market, she absolutely loses her head every day. So, this is the situation created by you as far as prices are concerned. You may say that the price situation has got accentuated because of the drought conditions. But I say that because there is drought, it is all the more necessary that you controlled the price situation in a better way. And what are you doing to strengthen our public distribution system? Don't you feel ashamed to auction imported edible oil to the highest bidder here, when our people are standing in long queues before the shops for edible oil? If you give it to the highest bidder in the auction, whose interests are you serving?

MR. SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I will not take more than two or three minutes. I will try to finish as quickly as possible.

As far as unemployment is concerned, everybody knows that the situation is ex-

tremely bad. Shri Tiwari just now said that they have created so much employment. But is it not true that the growth rate of employment is standing at 'zero' now? In the private sector with whom you are so enamoured, employment opportunities are getting less and less every year. The situation in the countryside is worse. You accuse the Left Front Government of this lapse and that lapse. May I know what your record is as far as land reforms are concerned? I may tell for your information that out of the 13 lakh acres of land distributed to the poor people throughout the country under land reform laws, West Bengal alone accounts for 8.5 lakh acres. Why should there not be a similar situation in those states ruled by you? You have given land reforms as a go by.

You have spent so much money on schemes like NREP. The Rural Development Department conducted a survey and it has been revealed that 16 to 24 per cent of the beneficiaries are well above the stipulated income level and they are not entitled for such assistance at all. In the existing structure over which you are presiding, how much employment can you generate under the NREP and other such schemes?

As far as the conditions of the rural poor are concerned, even now more than two lakh villages have no drinking water supply. This is the situation. What have you done to help the biggest electorate that voted you to power?

About the weaker sections, the less said the better. Everybody knows that in the recent years, the number of attacks on poor agricultural labourers, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is gone up. As far as women are concerned, in Delhi itself dowry deaths which numbered about 837 in the year 1986 now went upto 1319 in 1987. Why should the Ministers indulge in extravaganzas when their daughters' marriages take place? If you encourage more and more consuming habits and convert marriage into a commercial transaction, how will you be able to solve this dowry issue? Today, as far as women are

concerned, they are in the worst possible position despite all the laws that you enacted.

Lastly, I would like to say a few words about your foreign policy, the only area which all of us supported you. Even there, you have not done well. You are making repeated visits to the Western Countries. The other day, the Prime Minister has come back from his foreign visit and said that CIA was not responsible for destabilisation. Here so much hullabaloo was created over CIA and then it gives this certificate. By doing so, they will now act quietly.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. Otherwise nothing will go on record.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: After that they have given this aid to Pakistan without caring two-boots for that. If this is the situation how are your new thrusts of your new policies and not only the anti-people policies...

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: These are now clear deviation from the national exchequer's policies also. We have had many differences there...

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes no record.

*(Interruptions)***

[Translation]

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, No-confidence motion has been brought several times in this House, but I am really surprised to see the points raised this time.. *(Interruptions)*.. Shri Madhav Reddy has been the opening batsman of the debate, but after hearing his speech, I felt as if he is out LBW.

MR. SPEAKER: LPW or LBW ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: In his speech he said that the motion has been brought because Prime Minister does not give adequate time in the House, because does not have any regards for the Opposition. He further said that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri always paid due regards to the Opposition. I would like to recall that was the time when there were stalwarts in Opposition, they were very good Parliamentarians. They had always taken debate, discussion and retort in real academic sense of the term. They unlike you people did never believe in hullabaloo, sitting on 'dharna' and walk out from the House almost everyday. It is, therefore, the Government has no regards for you. You change your habits, we will give all regards to you. You people have sat on 'dharna' many a time. once it happened that you reached the Speaker's podium and tried to pull him out.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It has never happened, it will never happen.

[Translation]

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: You are happy when the ruling is in your favour and walk-out when it is not so. You change your habits, you will automatically be respected.

The other thing he has mentioned is that whenever the Prime Minister visits the non-congress ruled States, be in his statements criticises the Chief Minister of the concerned State. The thing is that the State Government has to make an equal contribution to the Head under which allocation has been made by the Centre in the Plan. Now if, the State does not spend the full amount, then certainly they will be questioned what to do if the State is criticized in this process. If the amount is diverted to some other head, the centre is required to ask for it.

The third point Mr. Reddy has raised is that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is persuing a policy of confrontation. I would like to urge you to

note that the number of the decisions taken by his Government has never exceeded ever before.

17.44 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi pays a full regard to you. How do you call his policy as policy of confrontation when he has taken decisions regarding Assam, Mizoram and Punjab problems. Not even a single opposition Government has been dismissed in the last three years. It is a policy of conciliation rather than that of confrontation.

Fourthly, he has referred to the economic situation. He said that the Government is doing nothing to control the price rise. You cannot assess the gravity and the effects of the drought. Only we know it. He also said that the opposition has not brought any No-Confidence Motion during the last three years. I want to say that they have brought it after three years, there must be some definite reasons.

[English]

You have been conceiving for three years, and producing nothing.

[Translation]

Shri Somnath Chatterjee claims that we have attained temporary majority. I would like to ask him as to which party, except three years, has ruled for the last forty years. Have we been in temporary majority in 80 and 84? If you are interested, we will show you our majority even in 1989.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sometimes casual workers work for twenty years.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Rather, Prof. Madhu Dandavate achieved temporary majority in 1977 for three years. They packed up in 1980. Mr. Dandavate has made a remark to one of my friends that he will raise up this issue when will he in power. How do you expect to come in power. Are you dreaming? Analyse the history of last forty

years, who has been in power and who will be? It is your mistake to think that only you and not the Congress party would attain power. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru ruled for seventeen years, Smt. Gandhi for fifteen years and Shri Rajiv Gandhi will for next twenty years. You cannot do anything in this regard. I was surprised to listen Shri Jaipal saying that it is a vote of no-confidence. Instead of speaking on some policy or programme, he has brought the debate to quite a low level. I think, you might also be feeling ashamed and I hope that you will make him convince, outside of this House, not to have done like that. He stressed that he has brought the motion due to change in the mood of the masses in their favour against the congress. What do you know about the mood of masses? You have entered the Parliament for the first time and got familiar with their mood just within three years. People will reveal their mood themselves and you will come to know about it during elections. We need not know their mood. We will go to the people at an appropriate time and then you will come to know as to what their mood is. He has referred to Punjab problem in details. I don't think Mr. Reddy ever visited Punjab and if it is so

[English]

I can correct myself.

[Translation]

He has never watched the Punjab situation closely, never met the people and realised their agony. A number of people have been murdered, killed and harassed. Had Mr. Jaipal visited Punjab, he must have known the problems of people and what really is the Punjab problem. Only Akali Dal is entirely responsible for the adverse circumstances in Punjab since they could not decide as to what did they want. One section claims to gain power through constitutional means, the other section favours Anandpur Sahib Resolution.

[English]

It is a very vague resolution.

[Translation]

Five interpretations have been provided so far. The Third group demands for a territory in the northern part of India where they can see the light of independence.

[English]

Again, this is an undefined thing.

[Translation]

What type of freedom is it? Is there no freedom in West Bengal? Is it in Karnataka or somewhere else where freedom is lacking? What sort of freedom they want? Due to this, Akali Party could not take decision. It has always been endeavour on the part of the Congress Party that the problem is solved by making accord and in fact, an accord was reached between Rajiv Gandhi and Longowal. But what fate did he meet? He was shot dead. At that time, Longowal had told that the all Akali's factions were with him and their acceptance had been obtained before reaching accord. But what happened actually? A fierce battle started between Barnala and Badal to capture power, as a result of which the accord became redundant. Who approached Darshan Singh? Our Government did not tell any one to approach him but some Swamiji on his own talked to him to find some solution to it. If two religious men find out some solution, the Government may accept it, but he was too thrown out of the *takht*. We supported Barnalaji, he too was excommunicated from Sikhism. No one knows whose turn is next. It has been suggested that we must have dialogue with them. If we talk to Badal, he too will be excommunicated from Sikhism. How Akali Party is divided in itself is evident from the fact that out of its seven members in this House, three claims to be its leader and the applications of the remaining three members claiming for leadership have been lying pending, due to which position has become so fluctuating that today someone is leader and after six months or so someone else will take his place. In the remaining two years period of the present Lok Sabha, no one knows how many leaders will be changed. When such situation is

[Shri R.L. Bhatia]

prevailing in Punjab, with whom dialogue is started? The fact mentioned by Jaipalji Reddy is totally wrong. They are not united. No fruitful purpose will be served by having dialogue with anyone. They are quarrelling among themselves, as a result thereof; situation is deteriorating. In view of the situation prevailing in the State, Congress Party launched a public contact programme with a view to gaining public sympathy. Terrorists are also being liquidated. I hope that we will further succeed in our attempts of liquidating them and a solution will be found to this problem. Allegations have been made to the effect that two aeroplanes have been provided for the security of the Prime Minister and heavy expenditure is being incurred on his security. But it is not prudent on their part to level such charges, specially keeping in view the incidence of murder of Smt. Indira Gandhi, then Prime Minister, and attempts on the life of our present Prime Minister twice. How they dare utter such thing that the heavy expenditure is being incurred on the security of the Prime Minister, they should be ashamed of it.

[English]

He is the only man who is the symbol of unity and integrity of this country. Therefore, he must be protected.. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

A limousin was boarded into an aeroplane and taken to U.S.A. from Moscow for the security of Mr. Gorvachov.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: This is also a wrong information. Not only one but nine.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Nine limousins were boarded into aeroplanes and taken to U.S.A. from Moscow for the security of Mr. Gorvachov.

Here, why Jaipalji is having grudge on keeping only two aeroplanes? Jaipalji has raised the issue of corruption. Madhav Reddiji is wise enough that he could not raise the issue of corruption, as he is aware

of the affairs going on in Andhra Pradesh and what is the reaction of the public thereto. But Jaipalji, however, raised the issue of corruption. I would like to tell him that what charges were levelled by Shri Reddy, his own Minister. If this thing is also discussed by him, only then I will understand that he is actually interested in having discussion about corruption; only then he has moral right to raise the issue of corruption. Gitaji left the House. She too has stated that in Nagaland out of 31 Members belonging to Congress Party, 22 Members have been made Minister. This is the system of the Parliamentary democracy. In this system, the Chief Minister has prerogative to appoint or remove as many ministers as he likes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Here, let 420 Members be made Ministers.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Let it be seen in Haryana as to how many Ministers have been made there. So, objection should not be raised by him on this count. If we believe in Parliamentary democracy we should not level such allegation. She further said that during the last election, majority of the votes of ladies had gone in favour of the Prime Minister but later on he could not care for them. Perhaps, our hon'ble sister is not aware of the fact that our Prime Minister paid visit to each and every drought stricken villages, met with women there and at many places he addressed them. At each and every place, he heard the agony of women and expressed his sympathy. May I venture to ask whether there is any other leader of All India standing who has done something like this?. Did Chandrashekharji or Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji go there? Of course, Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji went to Punjab but for the purpose of collecting money. First of all, he went to Ludhiana, followed by Amritsar and now he is scheduled to go to Pathankot. In the first instance, we thought that he was perhaps collecting money for assistance to the families and the children of the persons killed by the terrorists, but later on, we came to know that he has, now, come back to Delhi because the elections in Delhi was round the

corner. That money is to be utilised here. If this is the state of affairs of their national leader, what justification they have to raise fingers on others? Whether there is any other national leader who has any sympathy for the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, here, a lot of discussion was made about price rise. Although, Bhagwat Jha Azad has already replied it and our Finance Minister has proved his point with the help of data. Not going into the details of the data given by the Minister, I would only like to say that if, at all, there is rise in prices in our country, it is because of unprecedented drought and flood condition in the country. It can be seen that how our economy was sound two years ago, our production was increasing but our condition became worst due to floods and drought. It was not man made calamity but it was a nature's calamity. But despite all these things if you see our progress, you will find that it is increasing day by day. We are making progress in every field, be it industrial production or infrastructural facility. We can hope from it that our economy will be good in the future. In order to further strengthen it, we have taken many concrete steps and adopted measures. First of all, we have made effective buffer stock of foodgrains, so that people could not face any difficulty. This has made a dent on price rise. Secondly, we have tried to strike a balance by importing essential commodities whose prices have soared up. Public distribution system has been strengthened. Now, it is up to State Governments to see as to how they implement it, as it is their responsibility to make the essential commodities available to the needy people. We have given instructions in clear terms that action be taken against the hoarders and it be ensured that foodgrains, sugar and oil be reached to the poor men. Besides this, our export has also increased. Our export has increased from 14 per cent in 1986-87 to 25 per cent at present. It is hoped that the condition will be further improved in future and the situation will be better.

As you are aware that the economy of India is not independent but it is linked

with the world economy. World economy has direct bearing with our economy. So, in view of our production and infrastructural facilities created by us, I understand that we are in a very comfortable position.

In so far as question of law and order is concerned, we, the people of Punjab, are really thankful to the Prime Minister for making definite improvement in the condition in Punjab which was far-far worst earlier. As a result of which, people are feeling a bit relieved of their anxiety and despair. Our service personnel, police & para-military forces have done a good job there and faced the situation with courage, giving a good fight. As a result of it, law & order situation has improved. So, while paying my gratitude to the Prime Minister, I would like to tell upon them that their argument has no weight, I have heard all of them. As a Opposition member, they are bound to justify it because motion is moved by them. They thought that they did nothing for three years, now it is time to do something. But it is my sincere advice to them that they should withdraw this motion, as our friend Madhav Reddyji is a very wise man.

With these words, I oppose this motion.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am in full agreement with some of the Members of the treasury bench, who have said that the No-confidence Motion is an important and a sacred weapon in the hands of the opposition and it should be sparingly used. In fact, it has been most sparingly used, because for the first time after three years the motion has been brought before this House.

My friend Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, in his speech imputed motives to the opposition that the opposition have brought this motion with the hope that they may sit opposite. I think that ambition is a justified ambition to any opposition in any political sys-

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tem. In any political system, the opposition will always try to occupy the treasury bench and the treasury bench will try to retain its seat. But even then, I may point out Mr. Deputy-speaker that so far as my party is concerned, we have no ambition of sitting there. Even if my friends come this side, I will give company to them, because being a small regional party, we will continue to sit and occupy the position which we are occupying now and will offer constructive suggestions to the Government, but also will criticise the Government whenever we feel that the criticism is due.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, why have we appended our signature to this No-Confidence Motion? We have appended our signature to the No-Confidence Motion because we feel that the ruling party have failed to fulfil the promises made, through which they got the mandate. What were the promises made by the Prime Minister to the country immediately after the election? There were four broad promises. The first promise was the promise of better life to the Indian people, the second was the cleaner public and political life, the third was protection of democratic institutions and the fourth was march to 21st century. If it can be established that in all these four counts, the Government have succeeded, then our No-Confidence Motion should fail. But if we can establish that on all these four counts, the Government have failed totally, then I think, our No-Confidence Motion must succeed. Let us take one by one.

The Prime Minister promised better life. I do not want to go into the statistics, but I am sure that in this House, if the wife of the hon. Members should have been given the right to vote, this Government would have gone, because no housewife in this country today can tolerate this type of inflation that this country is facing. My friend was saying that 'what can we do?' My friend Mr. Bhatia has said that drought and floods are acts of God. The drought and floods are acts of God, but are there no preventive measures possible? Is it not the duty of the Government to take recourse to

see that the floods and droughts are controlled? Assam has seen five floods this year. For the last three years, we have been pleading in this House that there are two multi-purpose projects and if you implement these projects, then forty seven per cent of silt of Brahmaputra can be tackled, and Assam can be prevented from floods. This is what I am saying. The Brahmaputra Board, which is a Central Government Institution has failed, and for the last three years what is the response? When I raised this point in the debate, the Agriculture Minister came and said: "Well, this is a point which should be tackled by the Water Resource Ministry. I will pass your suggestion to the Water Resource Ministry." If you do not have the capacity to deal with the act of God, leave to the God the right of Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second promise was march towards the twenty first century. What has been the march towards the twenty first century? Two days from now, on Monday, this House will pass probably the Sati Act. I hang my head in shame that in the good year of 1987, we shall have to pass the Sati Act. This House will go back to 1829 instead of marching to 21st century and on Monday, we will create a scene of 1829, a scene veiled more than one hundred and fifty seven years back. A Sati Act which was promulgated in 1829 in Bengal will have to be promulgated throughout India and the people of the world will see that we are marching towards the 21st century by passing an Act by which we are preventing sati burning. What a march towards 21st century! Why has this happened? This has happened because this Government has compromised with the fundamentalists. We pointed this out the day when the maintenance of Muslim Women's Bill was passed that this is the first compromise with the fundamentalists and that this compromise will lead to more compromises. This House, a number of times, have passed legislations to do away judgments of the courts. I feel a proud partner that I was one in this House when it passed the Privy Purses Abolition Bill. I feel a proud partner that I was one in this

House when it passed the law giving primacy to the Directive Principles over the Fundamental Rights. But this is the first time in the history of Indian Parliament that a progressive legislation was negated by this Parliament under the Prime Minister, who talks of marching towards the 21st century. Instead of marching towards the 21st century we are marching backward. And that is the second complaint which I have got against this Government. The result is communalism and fundamentalism are raising their ugly heads. Communalism has become multi-faceted. We see the communalism of Hindu Muslims. For the first time, we see communalism of Hindu Sikhs. We see Christian Hindu communalism. Never before in the history of India we have seen such a rampant communalism and fundamentalism.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara):
What about Assam?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Assam is also a part of India. As an intervention has been made regarding Assam, let me point out that during the last Id day the Home Minister had to send warnings to different States that there may be a communal trouble, but Assam was one of the States where the Home Minister did not have to send any warning signal because he knew that there was no danger of any communal trouble there.

What about the democratic institutions? The motion of Prof. Madhu Dandavate on the presidential question and article 78 is still pending. What is the relationship with the judiciary? It is for the first time that a Minister of the Cabinet had the guts to call the judges *telis tambolis*. If Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru could have been the Prime Minister, that Minister would have had to pack his suitcase and go back home next day. But he was tolerated. And the Law Minister had made a statement criticising the judiciary. If the parliamentary democracy is to function, then there is a mutual respect among the executive, the legislature and the judiciary. Supposing, the judiciary tomorrow starts criticising the legislature in the same manner we have criticised

it, do you think the foundation of democracy will survive?

I have seen today a very very peculiar news item that all the District Magistrates of the country have been called to a conference. I would like to know how the District Magistrates can be called by the Prime Minister over the head of the States. Is it because there is a policy going on that the Centre will have President rule in the States destroying the federal polity, with the help of IAS officers? This is where actually the confrontation between States and the Centre has taken place.

Let us talk about clean public life. When this motion was tabled, I went to the library to find out as to what was said in the last three Presidential Addresses. In 1985 it was said that "for a clean public life we are going to bring in a legislation for electoral reforms". In 1986 again it was said "for a clean public life we are going to bring in a legislation for electoral reforms". In 1987 again it was said "for a clean public life we are going to bring in a legislation for electoral reforms." If the legislation for electoral reforms cannot be brought for three years, what are the grounds?

A mention has been made about Nagaland elections. But I would like the hon. Prime Minister to put his hand on his heart and say: Is he happy about the play of money power that has been spent in the Nagaland elections? The entire foundation of the democracy is likely to topple if the money power is given such a primacy in the elections. My learned friend spoke about Fairfax. I am going to refer to the Fairfax for the first time. I am not holding any brief for V.P. Singh. I do not belong to his party. On many matters I am closer to the ruling party than even to my friends here, like the friends of the Left. Now the Fairfax Report is here. It may be that this Report is not tenable and justified. But I take it for a moment that this Report is justified. What has this Report said? This Report, at pages 289 and 290, has said - I will read out only two comments of this Report: "... the Government and even the Prime Minister were totally in the dark about these sensitive matters..." and "What steps

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may be called for is for the Government to deliberate upon and decide so that what has happened does not happen in future. And the Nation is not exposed to the risks it has been exposed to." V.P. Singh is not a Minister from the Opposition in the Treasury Benches. Is it that the Fairfax debate was initiated by the Treasury Benches? The Fairfax debate was initiated by the Opposition, and to my dear friend, the Minister for Petroleum, I will say that this Report has proved that he misled the Parliament. I am pointing out this because the Report says that there was a note from the Defence Minister on 11.3.1987 saying that Fairfax was engaged, and in the debate on 31.3.1987, the Minister of Petroleum categorically said in answer to a question of mine that Fairfax has not been engaged. I would like to say that V.P. Singh was a Minister in Rajiv Gandhi's government from 1984 to 1986, holding the most important portfolio of Finance and holding the most important portfolio of Defence when the country was facing a crisis from Pakistan. If he did lead this country to such risks, then it does not lie in the mouth of the Prime Minister to say that he is not responsible, because the responsibility is collective. He is responsible for the actions of his Ministers, and if this Report is to be given credence, then the Prime Minister must apologise to this country also for running a Government in which he has such Ministers that they expose the country to risks. Mr. K. C. Pant is the Defence Minister. Supposing tomorrow he passes on the secrets to the CIA and then day after tomorrow he is removed, can the Prime Minister say that in spite of the collective responsibility, he is not responsible? The Prime Minister is responsible for every action of his government, and particularly when the action leads to risk. Therefore, if you give credence to this Report, the Government and the Prime Minister cannot escape the responsibility. They have to account for to the country what they have got to say from 1984 to 1986. Therefore, they should not feel happy that they will be able to beat the Opposition with the Fairfax. It is a double-edged weapon which may hit them also very badly.

The question of Bofors has already been discussed. I do not want to go into that. What has happened to the flight of money to Switzerland, to Hong Kong? The international agencies have reported but nothing has been done so far to solve this problem.

My friend spoke about Punjab. I do not know why, but for three years, Punjab situation has remained where it was. I am not against the security of the Prime Minister but I am against being subjected to indignant behaviour by anyone. Today, in Delhi you cannot move with dignity, and that is the objection I have got. Today, in Delhi, the capital of the biggest democracy in this world--I do not know about the Ministers--no individual can move with dignity. The way the security people treat you on the streets, that is something which even in the highly dictatorial countries you do not find. I have been to many countries which are not democratic, but you do not find this experience there. Is it necessary for the security of this country that an ordinary citizen should be treated in the manner that he is treated? Many Members of Parliament are prevented from attending committee meetings, stopped one mile away, and asked to go by foot. I came to Parliament on that day. I was not allowed to take my car this way. Does the Prime Minister's security mean that all the institutions will go under the carpet in the name of security? After all, the Prime Minister and the political personalities in this country or elsewhere have not been killed by political personalities. No political personality in this way has been martyred by another political personality. I do not know whether security is a greater threat to the Prime Ministers in many Countries than the political personalities. Therefore, this Government's electoral promise of better life, whether on economic matter or other matter, has that promise come true? In regard to Assam Accord, I do not want to discuss. There was a promise of refinery. Three years have passed. No refinery. There are promises of dealing with river Brahmaputra. Year after passes. Nothing. I do not want to go into the details of the matters. I only want to point out that there are the red signals for the Government. But I do

not know whether the Government heeds to this red signal or ignores it as red warnings. It is for them to take the decision. The choice ultimately, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, is theirs and theirs alone.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, Shri Dinesh Goswami rightly emphasised the importance of the No Confidence Motion. It is the ultimate instrument in our parliamentary democracy to censure the Government and I thought that normally it is taken very seriously. But in this case, I find that day before yesterday, the Opposition had tabled a motion of No Confidence against the Government. And then they withdrew those motions, apparently the confidence returned.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: No, it did not. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: No, it did not?

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: By mistake wrong date is put.

SHRI K. C. PANT: By mistake wrong date is put. This is the seriousness with which you talk in regard to No Confidence Motion. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Typical of their unity.

SHRI K. C. PANT: You have devalued a No Confidence Motion. That is your own loss, if I may say so.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is your conception.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Yes, that is my conception, otherwise you would not have withdrawn it day before yesterday and brought it back today. That shows that you are not taking this very seriously. But I understand full the weaknesses of your position because you have no alternative to offer. Therefore, ultimately you know, as Mr. Dinesh Goswami has said, that after all the talking is done, you cannot upset this Government by vote. You cannot upset even by arguments although you may think otherwise. So, the real weakness of your position is fundamental and that is why even in

this debate, in spite of all the efforts made you could not muster enough spirit and enthusiasm. I can understand this factor. I was listening to all the Members and I was listening in particular to the opening speaker, Shri Madhav Reddy. Many of my hon. friends have already pin-pointed the fact. He seems to base his case on the Prime Minister criticising the State Governments. Now, I would try to follow the logic of this argument and the Centre-State relations are a delicate plant to be nurtured and all of us know how to approach this Centre-State relations. But the Prime Minister has a dual responsibility as he himself said. He is certainly the leader of the Central Government and he is also the national leader. He is today the elected leader of a party which has come with such large numbers in this House. He is answerable to the people and as such it is only right that he should try to apply correctives where ever he can even in the States whether they are ruled by the Congress or Opposition. I think that there can be no disputing this basic fact and in this context Shri Goswami just now said: why is it that the Prime Minister is meeting the DMs? Now, here in this House time and again, MPs made one important criticism. They say that policies and programmes are all right, but implementation is weak. Now, if implementation is weak, it is weak in spite of the State Governments and if the Prime Minister takes their criticism seriously enough to call the District Magistrates for a meeting, to try to understand where the weaknesses lie. Is that something to be objected to? I would have thought that he would have welcome the Prime Minister taking the interest in this matter to that extent. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is meeting and giving directions to the Districts Magistrates, not to the Ministers of the States.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is not as though the Prime Minister does not meet the Chief Ministers. It is not as though the Prime Minister does not meet the Ministers. This is an open democracy. (*Interruptions*).

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Therefore, this meeting is not at the cost of those other meetings. It is not as though because he meets the D.Ms. he does not meet the Chief Ministers. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, he has a taste for Mamata. I do not want you to become my Mamata.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I think he should behave like an adult. *(Interruptions)*. It is neither a joke nor a humour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: I think there are certain soft spots even in you

Sir, the other point which Shri Madhav Reddi made was that the Prime Minister should not criticise the Chief Ministers. We have never said that the Chief Ministers should not criticise us. Has he ever seen the speeches of his own Chief Ministers, who goes or rides all over the country and criticises the Central Government and the Prime Minister? Day in and day out he does it, we have not objected.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Who started?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: No, no. I am not objecting. I say it is a free democracy, there is freedom of speech, he is entitled to make whatever statements he likes. But is it not partisan to say that he should speak what he can, but the Central Government should be very restrained in its speech?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: What I said was that the Prime Minister started, all the Chief Ministers could also react.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): It is the other way round.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am not trying to throttle your Chief Minister at all. I think all of us have the freedom of speech. He can say what he likes, but he says things against the Centre in order to conceal his own weaknesses or his own failures. Then it is our right to expose that. That is the real crux of the matter and that is why the shoe pinches, whether it is West Bengal or whether it is Andhra Pradesh. When your weaknesses are exposed, then the shoe starts pinching and then you object. Otherwise, every-thing is all right, the Chief Ministers can say what they like, and the Chief Ministers can come and hold meetings in Delhi and why not? This is a free country. I mean, you may take inspiration from countries which do not have this freedom, but this is a free country and till they live in this free democracy, they have every right to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): To maintain our own freedom we have to go to those countries? Think before you talk.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Therefore, you agree to what I say basically. I am surprised...

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What do you say? Do we have to go to those countries to maintain our freedom? You say again and again that we have freedom. What do you mean?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Amal Dattaji, take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have not specified the Communist countries. *(Interruptions)*. Does the cap fit you?

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You are saying two things at a time and professing to be

friends. (*Interruptions*). What kind of people you are?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the third point that Shri Madhav Reddi made, if I understood him, was that we at the Centre put partisan interests above national interests. I think this is the sum and substance of what you said and this is the sum and substance of what Shri Somnath Chatterjee said, that we put partisan interests above our national interests. Now, I would only like to submit that this Government and this Prime Minister have time and again proved that they put national interests above partisan interests. I will give you an example. Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that the accords have not worked, they have not been implemented. But you look back at the whole history, of the complicated issues some of them which have been tackled through the accords. Take Punjab, about which Shri Bhatia spoke at length, I do not want to repeat all that, but the crux of the matter is that in the Punjab a certain situation had developed which after the accord changed, and an election could be held, a Government could be formed and that Government was not a Congress(I) Government. It was a Government of the Opposition. And anybody who understands polity understood at that time that the Government cannot be a Congress Government in those circumstances; it will be an Opposition Government. Yet, because the Prime Minister and his Government put national interest over partisan interest, we held the elections, we brought back normalcy in Punjab. Then, other things happened; the situation did not mend as quickly as was expected; other things have happened. But, you go back to that point of time, when the Accord was signed.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): For the sake of Haryana elections, you have sent Mr. Barnala out, you have thrown Mr. Barnala.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Who has won the Haryana elections? Therefore, Please do

not say things like that. They are self-defeating, because facts speak against you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, you agree that it is going to be counter-productive.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Take Assam. Shri Dinesh Goswami just mentioned the Assam Accord. He mentioned some specific points and those specific points, his Government takes up with the Centre. And fortunately, you will agree with me that there is good equation between the Centre and the State Government. Fortunately, after the Accord is being signed, the old situation in Assam has changed overnight. There was a time, when it looked as though the turbulence in Assam would deteriorate into alienation of the entire generation of the young people. That is what it looked like. But today, normalcy is returned and today there is a Government there, again not of Congress. Please remember, there is a Government of an Opposition Party. And when the elections were held, there was every chance that the Government would be of an Opposition Party. But that did not come in the way of decision. The Accord was entered into knowing fully well that this would happen. So, where is the question of putting our partisan interest over national interests? These are serious matters, weighty matters which you must take into account.

Take the case of Mizoram. What happened in Mizoram where for years and years, there was insurgency, violent insurgency. People were killed day in and day out. There was an Accord which has brought peace to Mizoram. And again, the Congress-I not only brought in Mr. Laldenga, earlier it had made him the Chief Minister when it had the majority in the Assembly. Please remember this. And then, thereafter, the elections were held; he formed the Government, not the Congress-I. It was well-known at that time, after so many years out in the jungle etc., they would probably get the support of the people. They got the support of the people; they formed the Government. Are these instances partisan politics or putting the partisan interests above national inter-

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ests? So, I strongly refute the basic thrust in the arguments of Mr. Madhav Reddi and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee I think, these facts dispute what they have said. I would strongly urge that this kind of arguments does not strengthen their case at all, because I presume, they are as interested as we are in seeing that normalcy is restored in all these sensitive areas. And that it has been done at the cost of the Congress-I electoral fortunes is of no consequence to this Government or to the Prime Minister. That goes entirely to the credit of the Prime Minister--the signing of the Accord and normalcy returned.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Nation above self.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, there was a reference to drought and floods situation. Now, nobody, none of the Members opposite, my friends, could say that the Centre has been niggardly in assisting the States. It may be, not enough, according to what they think, that they should get. But still the Centre is helping the States. The Prime Minister has gone to each State where there was a flood, where there was a drought. He has gone to the people and has sought to help them. In this situation, there is no denying the fact that the drought has put a strain on this country. It has been a very severe drought, all of us know it. But even in this severe drought, this country has managed to get out of it to the reasonable stability, economic stability. I am not going into the detailed points. But the broad thing is the strength of the economy of this country, which was criticised now to be able to take this kind of drought in its stride. It is the biggest compliment you can pay to the strength and stability of the economy. After all, agricultural production was enough to give you food stuff which enabled you to tide over the drought situation.

Industrial growth figures have been cited. Economic growth figures have been cited. All these indicate certain stability which has to be viewed against what has happened in America recently, the way the

stock prices crashed. All of you know that, the way the dollar crashed in the international world. You know that. Even the strongest of the economies is sometimes subjected to such pressure. Ours is much more fragile in relation to that and yet this drought came and hit us and along with that, floods, and yet we managed to remain stable on our feet and why don't we take credit for this? States and the Centre were together towards this end. It will give greater confidence to our people. Instead of that, should we cavil at small points? I feel it is to the credit of all the Members of this House that we have got over this drought as successfully as we have done. Why should not we collectively take credit for this and give the people confidence?

There were some points which have a direct bearing to my portfolio. I must touch on them. One was Bofors. So far as Bofors is concerned, I was listening carefully and I did not find the usual lightning and thunder this time. It was on a much more subdued tone. There were three or four Members who referred to Bofors again. Therefore, I have to refer to it. I am constrained to tell you a story. When I took some M.Ps to see Bofors, the gun, I told them that "If you have doubts about its range, please sit at 30KM. Let me fire this gun."! There was no offer. When the gun was fired, I told my friends "This is very far away and you know you cannot see it properly. Let us make it a little closer. They say, "No, no. This is close enough. We can see very well from here "

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: All of you laugh.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Why are you sorry over other people's laughter? That is a very sad commentary on your party and its approach to life.

I must say that the Government is giving every kind of assistance and its unstinted cooperation to the Joint Parliamentary Committee. I would like to say that here. Senior Officers of the Army and the Defence Department have gone and they have given evidence before this Committee. They have personally deposed before

it. Whatever documents have been asked for by the JPC have been sent to them. They have been supplied these. Even secret documents which are not customarily released, have been released to this Committee. It is now due to submit its report by the commencement of the Budget session and the result of its findings must be awaited by all those...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The names of three foreign companies have not been made available to the Committee.

SHRI K. C. PANT: How do you know? I begged you to be Members of that Committee. All of you. But you did not become Members and by not being Members you have denied yourself information which you would have had. I am not going to oblige you. (*Interruptions*) If you want to become a Member, I will, even today, make room for you. You find out.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, you say yes.

SHRI K. C. PANT: A reference was made to the purchase of the submarines from West Germany. In the Lok Sabha, a statement was made by the former Raksha Rajya Mantri on April 15th. I do not go into the details of that statement. But he had, I think, given broadly the three enquiries which were instituted at that time by the Directorate of Enforcement, Ministry of Finance for investigation of violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for violation of the Income-Tax Act; by the Economic Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Finance for a systematic study of the *modus operandi* of all the agents; and a similar Committee under the Defence Secretary to go into the *modus operandi* of agents in respect of the Defence deals. So these, broadly, were the four Committees and this Committee the fourth one which is the Defence Ministry has been set up on April 14 and is about to complete its work. This is point one. The other point is that where does the matter stand now? My implication is what hon. Members wanted to know. I think Prof. Dandavate seems to think that investigations have been stopped or have come to

an end. I would like to tell him that investigations are going on. Ministry of Finance could not make much headway for want of adequate information. So, the CBI was involved. Shri Somnath Chatterjee mentioned that the CBI was involved. If the Ministry of Finance had been able to go ahead on its own, the CBI would not have been involved. But the CBI was involved because that is the investigative agency that we have. The name of a probable agent to be confirmed after due enquiry was recorded by the former Raksha Mantri.

This has been taken due notice of by the investigative agency. So, in this context, to secure the maximum possible information for a very early finalisation of enquiry, the Government has recently deputed a group of officers representing the Directorate of Enforcement, the CBI, the Income Department and the Ministry of Finance.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Have you sent them to Switzerland?

SHRI K. C. PANT: To the Federal Republic of Germany from where we have purchased the submarine.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: They should have gone to Switzerland.

SHRI K. C. PANT: That was another group.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The same group should have been sent.

SHRI K. C. PANT: That has nothing to do with this. So, this group which went to West Germany has since submitted its report. Then, Sir, we took up the matter-- the Government took up the matter - with the FRG Government. They took the position that the matter can be clarified only through the direct contact with the HDW and they asked HDW to cooperate with the Indian Government in the matter. So, we approached HDW. The HDW said that the allegations regarding the payment of Commission has surprised them very much. HDW reported that and I quote: "This information is not correct and can

[Shri K.C. Pant]

only have been caused by misunderstanding. Negotiations under the contract dated December 11, 1981 for the delivery of submarines and material packages were held directly between Indian Government and HDW and the German Government respectively without any agent being engaged" When the matter was further pursued with the HDW, they intimated: "That no commission was paid to any Indian or non-Indian agent in India or abroad".

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In the German Parliament, the Government of West Germany agreed that payment was made.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: No... I have already told you that investigations are continuing. I am not coming to any conclusions.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But you have already told this in the other House...

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am telling that is what the position is. I am telling you what they have said. I think you wanted to know. I have not come on my own. I won't have brought anything forward myself but you wanted to know. Professor Madhu Dandavate moved an Adjournment Motion and he has been, in fact, pressing for this information. Are you objecting to it?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No, no... But the enquiry will go on...

SHRI K. C. PANT: I thought you are his Supplementary Question. But you have become the main question now. He was Starred Question and you are the Supplementary Question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yours is 5-starred!

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, he mentioned...

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Don't depend too much on Hershman.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Mr. Jaipal Reddy referred to Globetech. *(Interruptions)* Now, he referred to Globetech. Again, I will just give him the facts, as I have them and as I have already given to the other House on August 31, 1987, I quote from my statement in the other House: "According to information furnished by HDW, the Company engaged this Corporation, this Globetech International Corporation through an agreement effective from June 1, 1982 on payment of 6,000 Deutschmarks per month for providing support services and other activities for the fulfilment of the contract. It should be noted that this Agreement became effective from June 1, 1982, while the contract for supply of submarines was signed by the Government of India on December 11, 1981. It has been further stated that the Globetech International Corporation have no authority to act or negotiate for or on behalf of HDW. According to the information furnished by HDW, no commission was paid to this Corporation in regard to the contract for the supply of submarines. This information is also the subject-matter of the inquiries in progress. It is unfortunate that unwarranted aspersions are being cast while the inquiries are still in progress.

We are committed to conduct a thorough inquiry into this matter, and I can assure the hon. Members that, under no circumstances whatsoever, shall the security of the country be compromised.

Now, with regard to the IPKF, I would not go into this matter in any detail, but I am constrained to say something because Shri Jaipal Reddy made an amazingly wrong statement in the House. He said, if I heard him right, that "the number of casualties in Sri Lanka has been greater than the number of casualties in the 1971 war"...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No I said, "In 1971 operations in Bangladesh" not in 'war'. I did not refer to 'war'.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What a distinction!

SHRI K. C. PANT: In the 1971 operation, the number of casualties was ten times higher than that in Sri Lanka. Therefore, one should be very careful. I know Shri Jaipal Reddy for a very long number of years. I have great affection for him. But let him not be carried by his own eloquence. I know he has a certain command of the language. I know he is a good sculptor of words. But that is not enough. He must have his facts right because what he says here has an impact on the rest of the country. Therefore, it is very necessary in these matters to be very careful about making statements like this. They are apt to be mis-interpreted and to be taken advantage of by our enemies. So, I would request him, on defence matters particularly, to be extremely careful about facts. I know that sometimes we slip up in these matters. I hope he does not misunderstand my taking the liberty of telling him this.

The IPKF has, in fact, exercised self-restraint and they have, in their quest to keep the civilian casualties down and the destruction of civilian property down, certainly suffered greater casualties than they would have otherwise. This is something for which they should be praised, not condemned. (*Interruptions*) I do not find him clapping. I am surprised. They are your own gallant soldiers. This is not a Party matter. Therefore, I would request you to lend your full support to them. They are going to further the country's policy - as a part of the country's policy - and your support is going to strengthen them. Not only our support, but it will strengthen them to know that all of us, whichever side of the House we sit in, strengthen them and want them to succeed in what they are doing. That is why, I think that it is their due to get your support in full, your wholehearted support, in this matter.

After all, here again as in relation to the other Accord which I mentioned earlier, I would request you to consider the situation as it was when this Accord, this historic Accord, was signed. If it had not been there, what would have been the situation? That is for you to consider today. I have met many friends who have said that this should not have been done, that should

not have been done. I ask them, "Alright; there is a clean slate; you tell me what should have been done". But nobody comes up with an answer, because it is understandable. You have the Tamil's aspirations on the one hand; the legitimate Tamil's aspirations must be satisfied. You have the Sri Lanka as a country, whose territorial integrity has to be preserved. And you have the security interests of this country which are directly related to many matters in that country. I don't want to spell it out; but all of you know it.

When you have to reconcile these three objectives with the kind of historical background of Sri Lanka - both the ethnic and the historical background - then one can understand that it is not easy to find a solution. But I can tell you that the solution that was found reconciles the historical and ethnic background with these three objectives which will serve the interests of this country and that of Sri Lanka.

Therefore, it is very necessary for us in this House to be clear-headed in this matter. To be weak-kneed is not the way to win battles. If we are going to get the Accord implemented in all respects, which I think is very much in the interest of this country, the continued support of all sections of this House will be a very plus in future.

I would only like to add here that we have to keep the interests of Tamils in mind. When the LTTE takes a position which is likely to jeopardise the interests of the Tamils, it is for the LTTE - which has brought this on itself - to realise this. After all, at one stage the interim administration was almost firm with the LTTE in a majority. They chose to give up that chance. I still fail to understand the rationale as to why it did so. But anyway they chose to do it. And then a new chapter began. Then the ceasefire was there some time ago, again they chose not to take advantage of it. So, this particular problem has to be viewed in the broader perspective and in the interests of the Tamils as a whole.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North): In the presence of Shri K. C. PANT, Shri Jayewardene offered Rs. 10 lakhs for Shri Prabhakaran's life. He kept quiet on that occasion.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Whatever Shri Jayewardene does in his country is his business... (*Interruptions*)... Yes, in my presence also. I did not make him the President of Sri Lanka... (*Interruptions*)... It is his business, I have not made him the President.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: But you were invited as the Chief Guest.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Since you have raised this issue, I will tell you two things. Firstly, he talked of this whole amnesty and he said 'I withdraw the amnesty'. Later on he said that if the conditions improve and if LTTE again comes back to the way of peace, he will think of restoring the amnesty. That is the one important point he made. The second point he made in the same Press Conference was, he said 'if the IPKF had not helped me, if the Indian Prime Minister had not helped, then there would have been chaos in Sri Lanka, there would have been economic ruin in Sri Lanka'. These were the phrases he used. And he said 'if today the IPKF goes back, again there will be chaos in Sri Lanka'. These were his words. Therefore, one has to keep a certain balance and a certain perspective in these matters.

Though this point has not been raised, I would like to say only one word about Siachen-Glacier incidents. I would like to say this only because our soldiers fighting at these heights in impossibly difficult conditions have fought gallantly and successfully. (*Interruptions*) I don't think the thrust of the No-Confidence Motion would be compromised if they cheer the Indian troops.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We will do it on our own; not at the whip of Shri Vyas.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The No-Confidence

Motion is against the Government, not against the Indian troops.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is true to your patriotism.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But it is too late in the day, Shri Vasant Sathe, to learn patriotism from you.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, I would like now to wind up. I have already taken a long time. A reference was made to the Leftist parties rally yesterday. Some days ago there was a confederation of the regional parties also. Now from what I could understand from Mr. Chatterjee's speech is that he said this rally is enough to throw out this Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I never said that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Good but the point is that my friends will have to wait for the ballot box if they want to throw us out. I am sorry to disappoint you because I do not want to disappoint you. After all everyone has illusions. Why should I shatter your illusions? So, I think, you have to wait for the elections and while you pat yourself on the back for having won some of the elections in the past none of you took notice of what happened in Nagaland.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How much money you spent there?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, if I follow the logic of my friends then the CPI(M) has given money in West Bengal and Kerala. The AGP has given money in Assam. I have trust in my people and I will not accept this insult of the Naga people. This is an insult to the Naga people. You have had this election in Nagaland and then although you would not like me to say it but I have to talk of Guntur. (*Interruptions*) There was, I think, eight Ministers in that constituency.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: How many Union Ministers had gone there? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Certainly our Ministers were also there. The serious point that you have to consider is that who was there in Nagaland? Which national party apart from the Congress (I) was there? Was there any national party which fought those elections? This is what you have to consider very seriously. There was neither the Janta party nor the CPI or the CPI(M). None of these parties was there.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: BJP was there.

SHRI K. C. PANT: BJP was there. I am happy he remembers BJP. I thought he has forgotten BJP.

Then we talk of Guntur. My hon. friend's party in power came a good second. They got a reasonable number of votes. Which was the third party? It was CPI. What was the percentage of votes they got? I am not making a debating point out of it. What I am saying is you have to look at each of these things. I was there in Kerala elections. How many parties were there? So wherever you see from Nagaland to Kerala to Jammu and Kashmir the only national party which fights these elections is the Congress (I) party. Today the only party which can under-pin the unity of this country politically is 'the Congress party. No conglomeration of motley group of Opposition parties with no common programme can replace it.

I say this with regret because I would like that there should be a second party in this country. But it is not for us to make that party. It is not our responsibility. You have to do some introspection here. You have to see. I want to tell you that unless you do this introspection...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You also do.

SHRI K. C. PANT: We have done it. You have quoted the Prime Minister's speech at Bombay. Has any of you ever made an in-

trospection like that? I challenge you. Can you quote anything like that from any party leader anywhere...(*Interruptions*)... If that is not an example of introspection, then what is? So I would like you to do some introspection and to realise that here we have come with people's confidence. That has brought us here. Your expressing no confidence is not going to have any impact on that. Till you have won the people's confidence, you cannot hope to sit here. Please remember that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri H.K.L. Bhagat, it is already 7 o'clock. For how much time we have to extend this debate because I have to seek permission of the House?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The time of this House be extended till 8.30. If it is over earlier, we will rise earlier.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to know the sense of the House. I think the House will accept that we extend the time up to 8.30.

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Shri Arif Mohammad...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on this motion of no-confidence.

SHRI GIRDHARILAL VYAS (Bhilwara): You are great! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, have I said anything that makes them laugh? Sir, First of all, I would like to say something about the pedantic and effica-

[Shri Arif Mohammad Khan]

cious speeches delivered by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Shri R.L. Bhatia and Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari. There is no denying the fact that one is bound to be impressed with their splendid manner of defending the government, particularly by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad and Shri R.L. Bhatia, who happen to be General Secretaries to A.I.C.C. earlier. Now, I at least to believe that the splendid manner in which they put forward the case of Government in the House, will be rewarded by way of issuance of necessary directions by the leader of the House to the office bearers of his party that no disrespect would be shown to ex-General Secretaries of A.I.C.C. while issuing statements by them. The manner in which they are being insulted...(Interruptions)

Sir, I would not mind it, because he is a new Member and he is not aware of the parliamentary practice and procedure.

Sir, I am saying this because they belong to that category of persons who fought for independence and did sacrifices for the nation but when a new appointment was made in his party...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: What are you looking (upward) please look at us. You stabbed in the back.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, at such occasion, not only our senior leaders like them feel it very much, but even ordinary members of the party and persons outside the party also feel it so, atleast in future, such statement may not be made.

I was fortunate enough to work under the leadership of Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari in the U.P. Legislative Assembly when he was the leader of opposition there. Today, he concluded his speech with recital of a Urdu couplet. As I have told earlier that he delivered a pedantic speech in his usual manner and it was befitting with his experience. I have a high regard for him. But today his speech is lacking something somewhere the style and gravity of his

speeches which he used to be delivered as a leader of opposition in the U.P. Assembly. As he concluded his speech with the recital of a Urdu couplet, I would also like to recite a Urdu couplet.

"Vayaz ka har ek ershad Baza,
Takrir bahut dilchasp magar,
Ankho me surure isk nahin,
Chehre pe yakin ka nur nahin".

Sir, I am to submit that

"Ankho me surure isk nahin,
Chehre pe yakin ka nur nahin".

Sir, so there was lack of confidence somewhere. Sir, as I know that Shri Tiwariji is a very sensitive and good man in the Cabinet. I have least doubt in my mind that Shri Tiwariji belongs to that category of men who are much pained when values and principles of Congress Party are violated. This is because he is a man who was jailed and suffered for the cause of freedom. He fought for freedom. So he wanted to preserve that freedom.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Ministers do not raise point of orders.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while hon. Shri Madhav Reddi was speaking on the motion which was moved in the morning, someone interrupted him but whatever he said was not so distressing. However, at that moment hon. leader stood up and said

[English]

"Some of the power brokers have gone to the other side".

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, It has become a habit with him. Whenever he interrupts, I will keep quiet. Therefore, let him speak. I

want to submit through you that the power brokers cannot have the courage to challenge a despotic Government. These power brokers do never rise against autocracy. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, those who have got the courage to challenge the authority are known as the harbingers of change and pioneers of a movement. The power brokers, according to the pure Pavlovian traditions, are bound by their name, their nature of work and culture to do such work *(Interruptions)*. If you want to stand up and say something then I will sit down. Sir, at present the political atmosphere is such that if ever anywhere, there are political differences, efforts are made, not for a political solution, but to suppress the dissent with a feeling of revenge and by use of violent means threats and misuse of authority...

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This is what they are doing, efforts are being made to cow down a person who is speaking.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This matter is such that these people cannot be blamed. If our Hon. Prime Minister can say while addressing a rally and I quote "unko nani yaad dela denge", if the Prime Minister of India can use this kind of language, although I fully appreciate that he may have done so by mistake, he has not been to a Hindi Medium School. But, it is unfortunate that he has developed fascist tendencies after that speech.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions, please.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: And as a result of which, and I can say it with full responsibility that all those people who have political differences with the Government were attacked in their houses. Shri Anun Nehru's residence was attacked, Shri Vishwanath Pratap's house and my house were also not spared and...

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: He is not telling the truth.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions, please.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am not talking about anyone else, but the manner in which hon. Shri Vidya Charan Shukla was arrested, and the matter was referred to the Privileges Committee by the Chair and it was agreed to that the *Prima Facie* case is there, breach of Privilege is there, is nothing but the fascist tendencies. Finally, what I want to say is this that we are a democracy and in a democracy there are certain norms. The leaders of the national movement have made sacrifices to a great deal to establish a democratic system in this country and to create a feeling for democracy among the people. Nobody is empowered to destroy democracy, not even those who are in power. Sir, I want to say that instead of threatening to teach lessons to others, the Hon. Prime Minister should remember his maternal grandfather and learn a lesson from him and develop a sense of respect for democracy. We may remember Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru...

(Interruptions),

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA (Hoshangabad): I want to remind the hon. Member that the Hon. Prime Minister was talking about teaching a lesson to Pakistan...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: Sir, we are discussing the No-Confidence Motion. He is attacking the Prime Minister. He is not talking to the point. He cannot speak like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Khan you continue your speech.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, if they will keep on disturbing me like this, how can I continue my speech? Sir, I cannot fight with them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot expect absolute silence in the House. When a discussion is on, some members may be speaking here and there. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the people of this country voted the Congress to power with an outstanding majority...*(Interruptions)*... It is all right. They are saying that the people had voted for Shri Rajiv Gandhi, I accept it totally, that Shri Rajiv Gandhi was responsible for this landslide victory. He is the Prime Minister, the people had elected him. But I want to submit one point... *(Interruptions)*

Actually Sir, the problem with him is as it is found in our scriptures that Mother rides on a donkey... *(Interruptions)*... Let him speak first, then I will speak. Thus, people are afraid to approach the Mother, so they approach the donkey and the moron animal thinks it to be his credit. During 1984 elections, we went to the people with Shrimati Indira Gandhi's martyrdom as our Trumpcard. We got their sympathy votes because of that and also for maintaining the unity and integrity of the country. We promised in our election manifesto to continue the traditions set by Mahatma Gandhi and Shrimati Indira Gandhi and that we shall not compromise with communal and disruptive forces. We said that we shall rather sacrifice our lives than compromising with them. But, what have we done after coming to power? Is there any communal party with which we have not compromised? You have compromised even with those Political Parties which raise Slogans of separatism and make every effort to organise riots and then spread the poison of communalism in this country. You have even compromised with those elements which have tried to destroy the unity and integrity of this country.

We promised a clean administration. But what is happening today? A great deal

has been said about it here, Shri Dinesh Goswami has gone into details about the Fairfax Report. I do not want to say much about it, but I want to ask one question regarding Fairfax as to how the entire controversy started? What was the context in which this debate began? If so happened that certain cases of FERA violation and economic offences had come up. In that one point was raised as to whether it had been right to engage the Fairfax or not. Today I want to ask a question... *(Interruptions)*.

[*English*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I cannot continue like this, If they will keep on disturbing me, how can I continue?

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You are not saying a single word to the other side.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You pull them up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am telling everybody to cooperate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Who is disturbing the House? Are you not seeing?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You do not say a single word to them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am telling everybody.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Prime Minister may have to speak at some stage. Don't forget. Then... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Just see their behaviour Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJKUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a little while ago, Shri

Bhagat gave an explanation regarding decorum and decency in the House... (*Interruptions*)... How it is being refused. He issues the party whip, why is he silent? he has given an explanation to the Hon. Speaker... (*Interruptions*)... Today he is silent.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the election promises which we had made whether relating to the Communal problem or to the unity and integrity of the country, I was speaking in that context. I wanted to raise the same question about the Fairfax issue. All right, I accept the Report. You say that the Fairfax agency was wrongly engaged. I want to tell you that even if it was wrongly engaged, what happened to these guilty people? Will any action be taken against them? Have you acquired any information in that regard? Or are you among those people who are little bothered about anything outside their jurisdiction. For example, if a person after committing a murder enters a train compartment from one side and escapes from another and the Station Master writes a report that so and so person crossed the railway tracks illegally and legal action should be initiated against him. Regarding murder, the Station Master states that he was not concerned about it and that it is the job of the Police.

Similarly, is your interest in the matter limited to examining as to whether the Fairfax agency was engaged rightly or wrongly or is it also to inquire about large sums of foreign exchange deposited in foreign banks by our people? For this purpose, even if inquiries were conducted privately, it does not matter. In the report issued by the Swiss Banks, it was stated that Rs.1300 crores have been deposited there illegally. Sir, I want to submit, through you, that the matter may be regarding Rs.1300 crores which have been siphoned abroad, or of Bofors or of the Submarine deal, but even after 40 years of independence, we have not been able to provide drinking water to the people living in the rural areas and we tell them... (*Interruptions*)... We tell them that it is due to the resource con-

straints that we are not able to complete our task. But these people are satisfied in our reply about excuses of resource constraints. When the educated son or grandson of the poor villages reads out from the newspaper to him that Government has not provided drinking water in the villages but Rs.1300 crores have been deposited in foreign banks, then what will be his reaction? Rs. 200 crores were received in commission in the Bofors deal or in the submarine deal. What will be the effect on poor man, whose wife has to walk atleast 10 Kms carrying a pitcher on her head to fetch water, can only be imagined... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): He appears to have soft corner for the poor after having left the party... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: If I had not seen the condition of the poor, I would not have left the party. My difference started on that very day when poor innocent women were deprived of their rights...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Shri-man, please tell Shri Hansraj Bhardwaj not to direct me to finish my speech. He is nobody to direct me.

(*Interruptions*)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Sir, he has mentioned my name. He has contested his elections**

I know I can prove it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. No please. Not allowed.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, if he knew it, why did he tolerate it till this time? Why did the Government tolerate him till he resigned? Why did the Prime Minister tolerate him?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I can name the lawyer

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He made a personnel allegation

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, in the presence of the Prime Minister, he is making the allegation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You approve of his behaviour, I suppose.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH GHATTERJEE: You have no right to be here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is not a Member of this House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He does not know anything...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is a Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He never contested the elections.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He was directly inducted into the Cabinet.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am not among those who express their reaction as expressed by Shri Hansraj Bhardwaj. However, I would like to tell you that how baseless and wrong thing has been said by Shri Hansraj Bhardwaj. I do not want to go into its merits, but one thing which I would like to say is that I am not among those who would like to deny it by saying that he is stating a wrong thing. I would like to request that either this matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges or enquired into by some any other agency, as you may think proper and if the allegation made by Shri Bhardwaj is found

correct, I will not only resign from the House but I will retire from politics and if his allegation is found to be incorrect...

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: I will resign, if it is not found correct.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I accept this challenge. I can give you the names. I will produce it personally.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: His problem is that while dealing with the Union Carbide, he has become obsessed with the multinationals.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is the ** and talking big things here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I will tell you everything. I know every bit of his past. I will accept this challenge.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please try to avoid the exchange of personal allegations.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request the Members to avoid personal allegations like this.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You send him back to Tis Hazari Court.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am asking my colleagues not to get angry because I sympathise with him. His term is coming to an end after two months, in the other House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Please go and make as many wild allegations as you like. I am on record, I am saying this, if anything which you have said is proved, I am ready to suffer any punishment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The personal allegations will not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why he has come here?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is only because he is a Minister. We have to tolerate him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: If I say that he is talking about multinationals. Now I have no such contract pertaining to Air India which I could award the same to other country.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Wind up, Mr. Arif.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I really enjoy this hooting..

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Wind up. Your 25 minutes are over, Mr Arif. Already the time is over. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Out of the 25 minutes, they have taken 20 minutes. I cannot be held responsible for the din they have created.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No; I cannot allow. That is not the point.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: How can I be held responsible?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, hon'ble Defence Minister was referring to Bofors issue. A lot of things have already been said about corruption. Sir, I have nothing to add in it. However, I would like to say one thing. Recently, five days ago, when the Chairman and other high officials of Bofors Company visited India in connection with Bofors issue, it was published in the news-papers that a sum amounting to Rs.200 crore was given to some three foreign companies for this deal. Earlier it was known to the people of India that a bribe amounting to Rs.53 or Rs.56 crore only was given for this deal. It has not been contradicted by anyone.

Sir, I may submit that the ultimate sovereignty of the country is vested in the people and its elected representatives are sitting here. This is a deal concerning the security of borders of the country. Who are those foreign companies who are influencing the deals concerning defence of our borders and received commission amounting to Rs.200 crore in our defence deal?

Sir, I am not talking with a point of view of corruption, I am not making any allegation also. But people of India are very much concerned about this. Sir, as you know, a burnt child dreads the fire, this country lost its freedom in the hands of a foreign company. Sir, at that time, the English people had not come here with their bands of army. This country lost its freedom in the hands of a commercial company. Let it be known as to who are these three foreign companies who are influencing our defence deals. During the last days of Moghuls...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Next Mr. Chulam Nabi Azad.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given you

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

sufficient time. No; no. Please wind up.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, they are giving their time to me.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow it; try to wind up.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I know it. Yesterday, we have seen that when a certain appeal was made to you, you were kind enough to revise your ruling. We have seen. You were very kind, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No; I had never given the ruling. You are very wrong. I never gave any ruling yesterday. I only gave some suggestions. (Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am not going into details. I am only saying you are very kind. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Sir, the question is this that who are these three foreign companies who are interfering in our internal affairs.

Sir, I would like to remind my colleagues that during the last days of Moghuls when the Britisher took Delhi and rest of the country in their control, the King was very much present in the Red Fort. At that time, somebody had offered following comments -

*"Khalk Khuda Ka, Mulk Bhadshah Ka,
Hukumat Company Sarkar Ki."*

Who are these companies who are ruling today? Today, they have been given sums amounting to Rs.200 crores, tomorrow other documents relating to our defence deals would reach them. Then it will pose a danger to the security of our country.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Wind up, Mr Arif.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: How can I speak, Sir, when they don't let me?
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Wind up; please wind up. (Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): How much time of mine is there, Sir?
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Already he has exhausted the whole of his time.
(Interruptions) Mr Tiraky, the time for you comes only to two minutes - according to the time allotted.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You take two minutes.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: They are all giving their time to me. After that, you can ask them to reply. You can check up with the Secretary-General whether the time of the other members can be transferred.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How can I say ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Has he become the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker? Who is he? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't waste the time ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Don't behave like this. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, any reference with regard to Bofors and the submarine deals is bound to evoke such type of reaction. It is natural. Where one is guilty conscious, and one feel guilty in his sub-conscious, a voice must come from there. After all, it is a matter concerning

the security of our country. If they have committed some mistakes, their conscious mind must be repenting. I understand your difficulty... (Interruptions)...

Sir, once again, I repeat, I am not making any allegation, that till 31st December, 1984, the Prime Minister was himself the Defence Minister of the country but in January, 1987, when there was likely danger of foreign invasion on the country, Prime Minister handed over the charge of the Defence Ministry to one of his colleagues. The Prime Minister took over the charge of some other Ministry in such a critical situation. Sir, generally leader of a Government shoulders bigger responsibilities at the time of danger, but I find for the first time that responsibility has been shifted to a junior colleague at this critical time. As such in the matters of security his approach...

[English]

Mr. Patel has also given his time to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Including that, 30 minutes are over.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: What can I do if they do not allow me to speak ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not an excuse.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am finishing within five minutes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot give you five minutes. You please wind up. Nobody will be able to speak even if you take... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I

can understand their attitude and I have full sympathy with them.

I would like to make one more submission. The country is facing severe drought. We are taking loans from foreign countries and affecting cuts in our expenditure. But Sir, through you I would like to ask as to who was the Minister of Water Resources when the country experienced severe drought? Shri Shankaranand was the Minister of Water Resources and the people in the country were clamouring for water. More than half of the country was affected by drought. At that time Shri Shankaranand was made to resign and take over as the Chairman of the Bofors Committee. I fail to understand whether Government was interested in the drought relief work or in hushing up the Bofors issue. I am unable to follow it. (Interruptions)

Sir, I told one thing at the beginning that the people of this country feel that the confidence they had expressed 3 years ago has now been betrayed.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are audible to me. You go on speaking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why don't you tell him? This is not the way...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Where is Mr. Bhagat's whip? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Who is heckling? Why he is not being asked to stop? (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is the discipline your party is showing. They do not have the courage to stop this... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What do you want me to do?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already told the members to be silent.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot allow one member to go on speaking like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:
Why don't you tell them to remain silent?
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:
(Interruptions)

At present the common man of this country feels that he has been betrayed. The ideals and principles inherited from the time of freedom struggle in the country have been given a go bye.

We were born after the independence. But we have read in the books that our leaders used to say Swaraj is Swadeshi. They felt pride in being an Indian using Indian goods and promoting the spirit of Indianness. When swadeshi slogan was given, top leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Moulana Azad, Sardar Patel burnt the foreign goods and foreign clothes on the roads. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister, Emperor of this country without meaning a crown. When he used to say that he will continue to remain the Prime Minister of the country for life, the people would say that he may continue as such with pleasure. In spite of this much popularity and so much strength he travelled by a car made in India. His car did not go out of order so after while coming to office from his residence... *(Interruptions)*. Because the car was made in India, it could have gone out of order frequently. The Prime Minister of India used to travel by a car made in India with a view to create a feeling of Pride for Indian goods. To-day we find that gifts of cars are being received daily. After a couple of days we know from the newspapers that Shri Jagdish Tytler is

visiting the same country and negotiating some peculiar deal with them. It is alright if one has liking for foreign goods. They may get the imported beds fixed in the aeroplanes, imported towels from abroad, use imported chappals and spoons...*(Interruptions)*

But do not say go bye to the principles and ideals. I know these people since the time I tendered my resignation from the Ministry. They were telling something else to me privately and some other thing here. I am not going to pronounce the name of any one of them. *(Interruptions)* This discussion took place for 2 to 3 days. My senior colleague as well as Senior Minister, Shri Shiv Shankar passed some derogatory remarks against the Supreme Court. After going through the Fairfax report it was revealed that Shri Shiv Shankar was referring to Thakkar - Natrajan Commission Report and not the Supreme Court. The economic offenders against whom the action was initiated ...*(Interruptions)*... I am summing up. Why lose tempers over Fairfax report...*(Interruptions)*

If the government is sincere action should be taken on the basis of Fairfax report. I am sure that the Fairfax report will meet the same fate as other judicial institutions which are used for political gains as in case of State Commission. Because usually these Commission are set up to harass the political rivals with a motive to take revenge against them. *(Interruptions)*

This report has been prepared to harass the political rivals and misuse power.

I shall conclude with the following couplet.

*"Tumhin Dilvar, Tumhin Katil Ho,
Tumhin Munsif Thahre
Akarba Mere, Khuri Ka Dava Karun
Kis par"*

The Government is misusing power. But the people of this country will no longer tolerate. They will not hesitate to make any sacrifice to save the democracy, the secularism, the self-reliance of this country and the foreign policy of Pandit Nehru.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD (Washim): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, empty vessels make much noise! The vote of 'no-confidence' today has been moved by the opposition. One regrets that those very people who have themselves always been against socialism, are today speaking in favour of it. Mr. Madhav Reddi, whom I hold in high esteem has blamed Congress in his speech, that it has forgotten Socialism. But perhaps he has forgotten how much faith does the hon. Chief Minister himself has in Socialism, who is raising slogans in favour of it in Andhra Pradesh. Is it not a fact that even today he owns half-a-dozen Cinema halls and studios...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): I am on a point of order. This is No-Confidence Motion against the Government of India.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: At least he owns and his son owns four theatres and four studios.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He cannot refer to the Chief Minister in this House... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He is the leader of the State Legislature... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Azad, do not mention about the Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You should remember that those living in glass-houses should not throw stones on others. When Rs.5 thousand were given annually to every Minister and Chief Minister in Andhra Pradesh, then may I ask that there**

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: On a point of order. The hon. Member is referring to certain matters which are sub judice in Andhra Pradesh High Court. It is not in order. He cannot mention it... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: May I ask whether the Telugu Desham Government has not changed the name of assistance being given by the Central Government under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. to the states. Mr. Madhav Reddi has said a very appropriate thing in his speech : I would like to tell him that Abraham Lincoln had placed a principle before the whole world.

[English]

Government for the people, of the people and by the people.

[Translation]

But is it not a fact that in Andhra Pradesh an almost similar slogan is being raised now-a-days viz.

[English]

Government for the family, of the family and by the family.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: What about Congress? This is what is going on in the Congress.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Our C.P.M. colleagues have been criticising Congress Party and have been asking for the Hon. Prime Minister's resignation for the past few months. Statements are being issued in every part of India that the Prime Minister should resign and elections should be held again, but when even the smallest

[Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad]

thing is said from our side or by Hon. Prime Minister that the development work is not progressing well in a particular state, then we are blamed for that it will not be an exaggeration if I say that no Government worth its name exists in Bengal, because a government which is unable to keep its secretariat clean, has no right to remain in power.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What has he said about the secretariat?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while in the Ministry of Food, when I went to meet the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal in his secretariat, I saw that the fans installed there were full of cobwebs and while passing through that place my dress was spoiled by cobwebs. I had to tell the State Minister of Food that for heaven's sake these cobwebs may be got removed from the hon. Chief Minister's Secretariat. The Chief Ministers or Ministers who are incapable of getting the cobwebs removed from the Chief Ministers' Secretariat, cannot run the government of West Bengal... *(Interruptions)*

You should see the condition of the roads, buses and administration in Bengal, no government worth its name exists there... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Four hundred persons have died in Orissa due to starvation.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: That was enough for you. Now let me speak.

[Translation]

I do not oppose the policy of C.P.M. The Leftist Policies had always been based on economics. They always had a feeling of serving the people. But unfortunately, today there is no Communism in our country, the so-called communism running in

West Bengal is only zero communism, on the basis of which they have come in power. They have only one sole aim that somehow they should come in power. They do not mind even if they have to commit a political murder to achieve short end. Leftist Policies, which were economic-based and socialist-based, are trying to come in power by forgetting all those policies. *(Interruptions)*

Our Janata Party colleague, was criticising the Government and finding faults by using bombastic terminology selected by him from the dictionary. What to say about Janata Party? "Janata" has already slipped out of their hands, and it seems that the name of "Party" which is still going on, will also vanish within the next two years. But I would like to remind him what he and some of his companions narrated today and a few months back, that the Congress-Party had exploited the emotions which were prevailing after Mrs. Gandhi's death, in order to come in power.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is very true.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: There is no doubt that Mrs. Indira Gandhi was murdered. I would like to repeat here that the leader of Janata Party whether Mr. Morarji Desai or Mr. Chandrashekhar, they gave their statements that a lot of expenditure is being incurred on the security of the hon. Prime Minister and I would like to remind you Mr. Reddy, that it was people like you, who always said that Mrs. Gandhi speaks of a threat to her life, only to divert the attention of the people, and it is because of your speeches that Mrs. Gandhi did not get the security which she deserved.

At present the members of Janata Party, whether Mr. Morarji Desai or Mr. Chandrashekhar, say that a lot of money is being spent on Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Should we conclude from this that they have not good intentions about the present Prime Minister too? Do they want that on the hon. Prime Minister of India... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am not yielding. I am not going to yield.

[Translation]

I may tell this House, that I suspect their intention that regarding the security of the hon. Prime Minister... (Interruptions)... Because they tried their best during the last three years, and even before that. Even today they want to come in power somehow, but they have succeeded in coming to power and even now their desire is that the security of India's hon. Prime Minister may decrease, but their intentions will never be fulfilled.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I am on a personal clarification. You were in the Chair when I spoke. Did I refer to any expenditure incurred on the security of the Prime Minister? No. He is putting the words in my mouth. I only talked of the expenditure.

(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have objected, that is all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He must apologise. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already said that you have not said so. That is all.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, some leaders of old and some others of new Parties have expressed their views. "Bade Miyan So Bade Miyan, Chote Miyan Subhan Allah" new Muslim convert in the biggest communal. He tries to assert his position by speaking louder and louder so that people may believe that he is a new Muslim convert. On the same lines while making fiery speeches Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, friend of new muslims, though addressing the hon. Speaker, but was actually trying to impress upon the press people for publicity.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I cannot distract my eyes from your face.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: That's your old habit to stare at beautiful people.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This is good, atleast you appreciate it.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, our friend is associated with that group which has neither any policy nor programme.

AN HON. MEMBER: It's not a party, it is just hotch-potch.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: It is better than those who spoke against Indrajit in 1978, joined the Government of Chaudhry Saheb and then again joined this Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Here Government and leader were severely criticised... you sit down. But he is associated with those countrymen,** Vishwanath Singhji who was involved in the Fairfax... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he is not a Member of this House. (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He was a Minister here. I am talking of the previous Minister. (interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He was a former Minister and he is referring to him.

(Interruptions)

20.00 hrs.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: You read the Rules of Procedure. You need to be educated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't educate me, you educate yourself first and then come to the House. Educate yourself.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We are not going to tolerate that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order. Please listen to me. If he says he was a former Minister, how can I deny the opportunity to him to say so? If he makes any personal allegation, I will expunge it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he makes any personnel allegation or anything, then only I cannot allow. If he says he was a former Minister, how can I deny him the opportunity to say that?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I am on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the purpose is, since the term which has been used is in Urdu, the term which has been used is ** means** and** means**

Can you allow these terms to go on record?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is unparliamentary, I will expunge it.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: He is the person who is not present here, who is not a Member of this House...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If it is unparliamentary, I will expunge it. What else?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Even then he cannot use these unparliamentary terms.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You don't follow Hindi, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can follow it. The interpretation is there. I can follow, don't worry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I will not take his name, I will say 'hero of Fairfax.'

[Translation]

Can there be any other shameful thing for the country. Commission has said about hero of Fairfax, their leader that when he was the Finance Minister, the companies were under the control of Ministry of Finance ...(Interruptions)...Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, how shameful it is for the country that when he was Defence Minister...(Interruptions)... In India we have always lauded the role of Defence forces and have praised our weapons but today our head bows down in shame when a former Defence Minister of India says that our weapons are useless and inferior-- In my view there cannot be anything worse than this for the people of India... (Interruptions)...

Mr. Deputy-speaker, will these statements not be having demoralising effect on our Defence Forces. Can't we say that as the Ex-Defence Minister whatever he said about the quality of weapons, if comes to the notice of soldiers fighting enemy in the battle field, will have adverse affect on their morale. This statement had been made by none else than leader of Jan Morcha. There can be no serious danger than this for the people and forces of India. (Interruptions)... If this pinches them, then I will say about another leader of Jan Morcha, your friend, your leader Mr. Nehru. He is a member of this august House. Can't we say about him.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): He is behind all this ..(Interruptions)...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, now they are talking of honesty and integrity. When Mr. Arun Nehru was a Member of the ruling party, was it not said by these press and opposition people. ** Did they not used to say ** did they not used to say that he prevents people from meeting the Prime Minister, he is ** between people and the Hon. Prime Minister ...(Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am again on a point of Order, Sir. It is an important matter. Unparliamentary words should not be used. Mr. Arun Nehru is an hon. Member of the House.

(Interruptions)

I am quoting the rules. I am on a point of order. Mr. Arun Nehru is an hon. Member of this House. And Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad who was in the past, a member in the Council of Ministers should be conscious of the parliamentary conventions and etiquettes. He said something in Urdu. I would not like to translate it in to English.

[Translation]

Can anyone use unparliamentary language in this House ? (Interruptions)

[English]

He was speaking in Urdu. You please put it. It will be for you to understand the translation.

[Translation]

Shri Arun Nehru who is an hon. Member of this August House. They used to say about Mr. Arun Nehru. Mr. Arun Nehru ** was.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): That thing cannot be said either directly or indirectly to him.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Even if you want to make an allegation, you have to refer to the Member in respect of the term. You can refer to the rules. Unfortunately, they are suffering from ... 'Nani yad dilayen'...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These allegations, I will expunge them. Those words will be expunged. I am saying it is expunged.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Teach a lesson to Pakistan... (Interruptions)...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He is distressed about the companies. His friend has more information about his companies.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Machhlishahr): Suppose, they have become honest... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: After crossing over they have become honest. When they were with us, till then **.

After crossing over he has become honest. If my friends have over this ...(Interruptions)... I would like to read a couplet in Urdu for my friend—

"Itni Na Bada Pakiay Damo Ki Hikayat.

Daman Ko Zara Dekh Zara Bande Kuba Dekh."

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You can ask him to finish his speech now.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: He should finish it now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Who are you to tell him?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: I am a member of this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can come and ask me. I will answer it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not speaking from your Party time. When all of you offered, I have given him time. Now, the Congress Party is offering him time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: That is none of your business. That is for Mr. Deputy-Speaker. I am taking my party's time.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Your party has no more time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is having time.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It is a mistake.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know how much time is to be allotted. Therefore, he can take the time. I will allow. Don't worry.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, he pointed out that no assistance was provided when there was drought in the country. We had converted district Congress Committees and Pradesh Congress Committees into relief Com-

tees. On the other hand members of the C.P.I.(M) and Jan Morcha have been visiting rural areas of the country and conspiring to topple the government. Is this not a matter of shame? They shed crocodile tears. They say one thing in the House and another thing in public. They talk of drought, flood and relief in the House. May I ask what the Opposition parties were doing when the Congress government and the Congress party were engaged in drought relief work in the entire country. They were organising rallies throughout the country and provoking people against the government. They should be ashamed of themselves. On one hand leaders of Janta Morcha accuse the Congress of being miserly but on the other hand the same Janta Morcha leaders travel around in taxis and spend Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs on just one rally. And now they are talking of morality. I want to say that immorality is not restricted to monetary matters alone; mental immorality is the worst kind of immorality. Corruption exists in the whole world and not in India alone. Corruption can be reduced. If a person is mentally immoral there is no remedy. But members of the Janta Morcha are so immoral that they do not agree with our policies, they have no faith in the leader of the Congress party and in our Prime Minister but on the other hand when it comes to voting they press the button and vote in our favour, in the favour of our policies. But in public they condemn us. Is this not immorality? This is the worst kind of immorality. I shall say that Shri Hardwari Lal is ten times better than him. When Shri Hardwari Lal has differences with his party on its leadership he tenders his resignation and then fights for elections. If he has any morals left in him he should resign from the Congress and say that he has no faith in the Congress leadership.

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: He has demanded my resignation and I have to make submission.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am not mentioning Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan in

particular. I am talking about all those who are talking against the Congress party and Congress leadership but still sticking to Congress membership.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, you please pull him up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go on record. I told you already.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That word has already been expunged.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, please ask him to use Parliamentary language and not Doon School English.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I shall not say it publicly to Shri Arif Mohammad Khan.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): What about the two Members who joined from our party. Are they not defectors? What about them?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You are also a party... *(Interruptions)*. You are also one of the defectors... *(Interruptions)*. Birds of the same feather flock together. You also belong to the same category.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I have

stood up because I am prepared to respond to what you have said.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Order please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. I am not allowing.

*(Interruption)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I told you in the beginning itself that any personal allegation will not go on record. Nothing will go on record. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I request hon. Members to take their seats first?

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, Jan Morcha is not registered as a political party. It is not registered with the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Why is he suffering? Is he suffering from some fear of Jan Morcha? He is obsessed with Jan Morcha. Jan Morcha will fight against all the evil forces.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): What is the difference between Janta Morcha and Jan Morcha?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: We have come here to protect the interests of the masses. We have been sent here by the masses, not on someone's mercy... *(Interruptions)*. We are not here on someone's mercy. We are representatives of the people.

SHRI RAM DHAN: What is the difference between Janta Morcha and Jan Morcha? What are they trying to say? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: We are not like you that if one did not succeed in Jammu & Kashmir, let him try Maharashtra... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Sir, what the hon'ble Member has said will be known today, how much political morality is left in that section. We will see.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Mr. Buta Singh is speaking about morality.

S. BUTA SINGH: We will see today how they vote.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: He is teaching us. He is here on someone's mercy. We are not like that... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Kumar Rai, are you going to take your seat or not? I go on requesting you to take your seat. Take your seat first. Why are you shouting? Take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what can I do if they feel otherwise for my statements based on facts. After all it is his colleagues who have revealed the truth and truth is very bitter. Our elderly friend Shri Ram Dhan talks too much. But he has become the first casualty in his party because the leaders of his party... (Interruptions) Kindly have some patience... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: We will not just sit and watch the happenings. We will give a reply.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am praising you. I am trying to save you... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN: Who are you to save me?... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Kumar Rai and Mr. Ram Dhan, please take your seat. I request you to take your seat. When your turn comes, you can speak; I have no objection. But take your seat now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: These people talk like this... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I was not trying to save you. You do not deserve to be saved. I was trying to save him.

SHRI RAM DHAN: I have made history... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Shri Ram Dhan, why do you talk like this? If one commits any offence, he has to go to jail. When a man commits a wrong he is certain to go to jail. No gentleman goes to jail. I was saying this much to save you. Why are you getting angry? I said that the party you chose to go to made you its first target. Leaders of your party have said that only those who are Members can stand in elections and not those who are merely office-bearers. In the very beginning they have made you a martyr so why are you getting angry... (Interruptions) This is what I mean to say.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, unlike him, he is not so much interested in elections as to leave his home State and go to another State.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I will not say anything about Mr. Arif. He does not get angry. We talk with each other in

lighter way. He is in the habit of changing parties. He has already changed 6 parties. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was only sympathizing with Shri Ram Dhan. I was only making him aware of some of our friends. We both are well-acquainted with an old friend like Shri Arif. At this young age he has served 6 parties. I pray to God that as he grows older he serves 12 more parties...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I have not even stood in 6 elections. I am not contradicting your point. Some people mention statistics in support of what they say while he is using them for illumination. I have stood in one Assembly election and one Parliament one...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I am talking of parties and not of elections... *(Interruptions)* What is troubling you? I am talking to Shri Arif.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My deposit has not been forfeited in any election. When you stood for elections in Kashmir your deposit was forfeited, not mine. I never got 110 votes in any election.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: His deposit is not forfeited because in every election he finds a new Pilloo Mody. He being an opportunist can use any tactics, so how will his deposit be forfeited... *(Interruptions)* I oppose this vote of no-confidence.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I do not want to take part in this debate. I have listened to the arguments of my two nephews. It has become imperative for me to express my view. Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, there are two things in teachings of Islam - one is divorce and the other is disowning by family members. When a woman has to be divorced it is called divorce. If a son indulges in wanton

behaviour he is disowned by his family. will not make haste in disowning them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAJ: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, how is he speaking under which rule have you allowed him to speak?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I never called upon you to speak. I only called upon Shri Z.R. Ansari. If you go on talking like this I cannot tolerate... *(Interruptions)*... Don't obstruct the proceedings. I cannot listen to you. Please take your seat... *(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record. The Hon. Members speech will not go on record ... *(Interruptions)* ...**

[Translation]

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I want to point out only one thing that within a span of 50 years, our country has established some democratic conventions in the world. *(Interruptions)* Just listen to me, I have never interrupted or disturbed anybody. Our country has established some healthy democratic conventions from 1936 till date. When elections were held for the first time in 1936.....

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, he is wrong, first election was held in 1937.

(Interruptions)

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: That you so much.

SHRI RAM DHAN: A pact between Congress and Muslim League was also signed at that time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI Z. R. ANSARI: Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim was elected on Muslim League ticket in those elections. Congress Government accepted Mr. Hafiz Ibrahim in the Govern-

[Shri Z. R. Ansari]

ment in spite of the failure of any compromise regarding Congress-Muslim League Coalition Government.

SHRI RAM DHAN: So Pakistan came into being... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: Why are you disturbing me and when I have never disturbed you. You can interrupt if I am wrong.

I was giving you an example that public morality prevailed at that time. Hafiz Ibrahim immediately resigned from the Assembly seat, again fought election on Congress ticket. Again Congress and Muslim League reached an agreement and he was elected and then joined the Government. After that when elections were held in 1946...(*Interruptions*) After 1946 elections, Socialist Party got separated from the Congress in 1948. Acharya Narendra Dev along with some of his friends also resigned from the Assembly and Parliament at this.

I only want to say that although at present the standard of morality has gone so low, Mr. Bahuguna also set an example before us. When he developed differences with the Congress, he resigned from the party and joined the Parliament by winning the elections again. But today all this cry about honesty is baseless. Honesty of these people is revealed by the fact that they are supporting the no-confidence motion shamelessly even after winning the elections on Congress tickets. So what should I say? They should have themselves felt ashamed. But nothing can be done. I am myself, very displeased and unhappy over their behaviour. They are my nephews and call me uncle and I respond to them considering them to be my nephews. But I am today very much pained to hear their statements.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now already it is 8.30 p.m. What is the pleasure of the House ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir, the time of the House be extended upto 10 p.m.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the time of the House be extended upto 10 p.m. ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN (Badagara): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is my misfortune today to speak after the redoubtable Maulana and more so to speak after my esteemed friend, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, whose area of inquiry ranged from ethics and morality with which, of course, he is much familiar, to ordinary mundane things and to plain abuse !

Now before I appeal to the House to support this motion, I shall begin with an appeal to the Prime Minister who is also the leader of the House and to the great Government whip, that if they want to maintain a level of debate in this House, they should choose their own spokesmen with certain amount of care he happens to be the spokesman of a party, that too the General Secretary of the ruling party, and I presume his words carry certain meaning and conviction at least for those who do not know him. Well, why I am saying this is because the gentleman, the other day, had in a speech in Chandigarh claimed that the people of "Punjab and majority of them were supporting the terrorists." But now they are not supporting after the Police action." If this is the impression that you want to carry to the...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: On a point of order, May I ask whom he is referring to?

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I am referring to you my dear friend. Your speech was reported widely in the press.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I have not said this in any speech that I made. I have made more than 100 speeches. Are you feeling jealous because you could not do anything in Punjab. Now, Congress could do something. Yes, you could not do anything. We did some work in Punjab in the

last two and a half months. I never said in any public meeting.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I can send you the Press cuttings.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : No, no; not at all.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH: He is right. You have said this in a number of meetings in Punjab.

[English]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I have not said in any of the public meetings.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: I can send the press cuttings of all the national dailies which have reported his observations from Chandigarh. Well, if he has not said so, it is all right. (Interruptions) I am not yielding because we have heard enough of nonsense. We have also heard enough of wild abuse from you. Therefore, there is no question of yielding.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 'Nonsense' is parliamentary.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: That is not allowed.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: You refer to the rules, Sir.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Unfortunately I was not here when the Hon'ble Defence Minister made some reference to me and talked about my cavalier attitude to the House, about the no-confidence motion. There was something. I don't know what exactly he said. Certainly it is for the Opposition to decide who should move a motion of no-confidence if we agree among ourselves, and when we should do this.

You would certainly leave that duty to us because we are not His Majesty's loyal Opposition.

He is probably familiar with the cavalier ways of his own leader who, after this motion had been admitted, goes to Bhopal. It is a matter of shame.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Point of order means you have to ...

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH: Because the other day when this Motion came before the House, it was in the name of Mr. Unnikrishnan. It is a matter of record that when this Motion was taken up by the hon. Speaker, it was mentioned that the hon. Member was absent. Therefore, it is a matter of fact. If the hon. Defence Minister stated that it is a matter of fact, that is, he stated that he had not made any allegations against Mr. Unnikrishnan. The only thing is that I said casually that how this very important region of the Parliamentary democracy was treated by Mr. Unnikrishnan. This is how you treat the Parliamentary democracy in our country.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: It is a cavalier manner. When the No-Confidence Motion is to be moved against the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister, when it is admitted in this House, it is nothing but contempt of the House for the Prime Minister to have moved out of Delhi. It had never happened. It is an unprecedented thing. I will have to complete my formulation...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Already the Speaker had given an example. Previously there was a precedent. Last time, when the No-Confidence Motion was moved, madam was not here. She had got the permission from the Speaker in writing.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: My question is on what has been raised by some of the friends speaking from the other side.

[Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan]

What is the meaning of this No-Confidence? It has been variously labelled from a ritual to an anti-national act. Sir, before I come to the substance of this Motion, I would like to point out and remind the House that three long years have passed since this Government came to power with an unprecedented mandate. Three long barren years in the history of this country have passed ! after this Government was ushered in not merely with a mandate but with fervent hopes and prayers, though there have been doubting Thomases' like me. Even then we kept quiet. We thought that a new leaf would be turned, a new chapter in the history of India, led by a young man, whatever may be his inadequacies. Inadequacies were in plenty his background lack of experience. In spite of that it was hoped that he would help to heal the old wounds by turning a new leaf and open a new glorious chapter. Now, where is that euphoria? Where is that fervent hope? It is not merely that it has been crushed to the ground but there has been a breach of faith with the electorate. That is my charge today and that is the substance of this Motion. We know the fate of this Motion. It is not that we are unaware of the fate of this Motion considering what my friend, Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan spoke about some friends across and their political behaviour pattern. Therefore, no magic is expected - no body expects because of this Motion, this Government would collapse. So the promises remain a mirage. Programmes have been reduced to empty slogans. The nation has been brought to the brink of a precipice of a political and economic collapse. That is my charge today. There is an all-round deterioration in the national life and a moral collapse and consequently, there is a national mood of despondency if not of despair. It is in response to this mood of the nation that this no-confidence motion has been brought. It is to answer a call of vital national duty, when the unity and integrity of the country is threatened, when the social equilibrium is upset, and the national economy is pushed behind by at least a decade and passed over to the giant multinationals and other parasites when they want to defend.

Please ask yourself, ask your conscience, put your hand on your chest and ask: Has this Government and its leader an iota of credibility left? Ask anyone in the street, in Maharashtra or Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala and Assam in town or city, north or south or wherever you go, ask the rich or the poor, the illiterates or the intellectuals, whether they have any faith left in this Government, this performing circus called Government of India, headed by Shri Rajiv Gandhi? Has it any design or purpose left other than to live from day to day, from hour to hour?

The institutions are in decline. If we look to the Parliament, with deep regret I must say that it is almost sought to be made into a hand-maiden; similar is the case with the judiciary and the press -- if the Defence Minister would forgive me -- by the cavalier attitude of a Tughlakian Prime Minister ! He defended his disrespectful treatment of the former President of India by saying that he was just being unconventional. It was not being unconventional, it was being uncivil and unconstitutional or both! What was sought to be developed as a personal style, was a Tughlakian style of this arbitrary Government, I repeat a Government with no respect for norms; of any accountability, what the democratic Government is all about. No respect for the concept of rule of law, no respect of the Constitution. In short, it has developed into an amoral Government by a ceterie. Such a Government has to go, such a Government cannot remain and that is the message of this no-confidence motion.

Whatever be the fate of this motion, the people will have to be mobilized throughout the country to bring down this Government. The contradiction we have is that you have a majority a massive mandate, but you cannot govern! That is the national contradiction today.

Shri Madhav Reddi when he moved his motion today this morning spoke about the way the Prime Minister treats the opposition Governments in States, the way this itinerant Prime Minister walks into his jagirs and mostly out of turn speaks as to

how they ought to have obeyed him, his commands, just as he told the Eelam Tamils: Why didn't you, and why don't you obey, after all a command is a command ?

May I say that the style of our Prime Minister befits the style of any nawab of the 19th or even 18th century and not even a new modern monarch ?

There was an area of agreement in the country, in the area of foreign policy, in spite of the disagreements over matters of domestic consequence. Now, our foreign policy has also become a casualty of this, approach what I would call, a grass hooper syndrome! No, not one creative initiative has been taken by this Government in the realm of foreign policy except - forgive me for saying so, but I was the first one to say and I would repeat it again and again--the disastrous adventure in Sri Lanka. Demoralisation has crept into our foreign and diplomatic service. Sir, one fine morning, we find their chief - the Foreign Secretary bundled out in a Press Meet in a casual and cavalier manner. Unconventional indeed are the ways of this leader and Government! The Prime Minister has not been found wanting in the number of globe trotting missions that he has undertaken with ever increasing frequency. Of course, Mr. Tytler would object if I say, what kind of aircraft, what kind of conveniences and services his Ministry has provided to the Prime Minister on such missions truly befitting a modern monarch or late Shah of Iran.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would like to say something. Sir, if he is quoting from the newspaper, then it is not true. He has been speaking about what appeared in the paper, but that was a motivated act and it is not true.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Sir, his most recent trip abroad was to Washington when he proudly declared that the United States Vice President has assured him that US has not indulged in destabilisation. Who then was the 'Naini', he was talking about in the Boat Club, I would like to know ? Then he talked about the common aims and purposes of India and the United

States. What a strange and sudden convergence of views. In Vancouver he talked of a lot more than what you know happening in Indo-U.S. relations.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, now we are seeing it.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: We know what is happening behind. He talked very approvingly of the United State's attitude to Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. The Prime Minister of this country has nothing to say about the major issues of the day. For the first time in the last 37 years the Prime Minister of India has nothing to contribute on issues like the US involvement in the Gulf, West Asia or Latin America.

Then he said that the United States has supported the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord, the Accord which he himself has named as 'The Accord of the Century'. Well, I do not want to go into the detail. A lot of things have been said about it and I am sure you will hear a lot more about it in future also. But what is the consequence ? It has put us into the confrontation with our own Eelam Tamil brethren in Sri Lanka. This disastrous Accord has yet another unconstitutional dimension to which I must invite the attention of the House. Though this Accord was sought to be implemented by exercise of the treaty making powers of the Government of India under the Constitution, it has placed our troops by a dangerous precedent, under the command of an alien President in direct contravention and a brazen assault of the provisions of Article 53 (2) of our Constitution. Sir, this brazen action alone requires a censure. It has to be explained as to how this has happened. How this could happen? The treaty making powers cannot be misused to override the provisions of the Constitution. It has brought about a total distortion of our Foreign Policy aims and goals and conduct of diplomacy, not merely the question of resolution of the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka but in terms of conduct of our foreign policy and aims and purposes and the goals that we have cherished.

We in this country never wanted to play the role of the gendarme of the region. We

have always fought against it. "We do not want to dominate the world", Jawaharlal Nehru had said, "We do not want to dominate our neighbours or our region"

Sir, there has never been a phase in the history of Independent India when obscurantist and fundamentalist forces of all hues and kinds from all parts of the country have come out in open and challenged the secular credentials and the roots of our Republic, the roots that we have laboured to build throughout the century under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Azad and several others. Sir, the 'Sati' episode that had happened in Rajasthan is a blot on our history. It was one of the climaxes of this multi-dimensional obscurantist and fundamentalist challenge. I deeply regret to say that the response of the Prime Minister of this country, the grandson of Jawaharlal Nehru, was silence for three long weeks. I repeat three long weeks. If this is not a throw back, what is it? It is not merely a slide back, it is a throw back. It is something which we cannot accept.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Ask Mr. Dandavate what his party was doing. He made a statement that he would not remain in his party if Mr. Kalvi is allowed to continue in the party. Now, Kalvi has been forgiven by his party and you have joined hands with the Janata Party. Do you have the face to charge us with obscurantism?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Tewary, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: They are encouraging the worst kind of obscurantist forces in the country...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Now if Prof. Tewary wants to equate his leader and the Prime Minister with some Kalyan

Singh Kalvi who is unknown to many, I have no complaints. Really I have no complaint.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Therefore, I repeat that his silence on 'Sati' episode is unpardonable. This is an unpardonable silence for a Prime Minister who would have wanted us to be taken to the 21st Century. Sir, such a compromise with obscurantists and fundamentalists as we have seen in the case of Muslim Personal Law Bill and a number of other things and it is an attitude of offering the line of least resistance and has resulted, I contend, in weakening of the defence of our cherished secular democratic ideals, our secular law and institutions.

Sir, a lot has been said about the economic policy here. We have abandoned our goals of social and economic transformation and emancipation. Please do not give an impression that you would shut me out on this 'no confidence motion' There has been a systematic assault over the last three years on the regulatory framework inherent in the planning process and concepts and tools of self-reliance. In the name of upgradation of technology, the salesmen of multinationals are building perfect cartels. I can give a dozen examples, but I would quote only one recent example the latest that has surfaced in the newspapers the other day, viz., that of BATA. A habitual economic offender - and an international shoe monopoly with Rs. 250 crores of turnover in India having 85 per cent of the total market share in India with 1500 retail outlets.

21.00 hrs.

It is with the support - I regret to say the collusive support - of certain elements in the Ministry of Industry and the Prime Minister's Secretariat that Bata is seeking introduction of a new brand name of 'ADIDAS' to completely corner the shoe market and completely snuff out all the small scale Indian enterprises. This is not even in the core sector. Such a situation

home of U.S capitalism - would have been impermissible. There such an attempt would be inimical to the spirit of 'Anti Trust' Laws. There would have been a presumption of clear illegality. If anybody crosses a percentage of total capacity.- Mr. Bhardwaj, I hope you are familiar with the Anti Trust Laws, even in the United States, it would raise a presumption of clear illegality. But here what is going on now, I am sorry my respected leader and friend Mr. Vengal Rao is not here. Then there is a story of SNAM PROGETTI which is well known.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI): Mr. Unnikrishnan, I may help you regarding your information on Bata :- the West Bengal Revolutionary Government is helping them to expand their empire in Jalpaiguri publicly.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I would leave it to you, the wasteful effort - my dear Priyo - to sort out this problem with them - whether it is West Bengal Government or whoever is helping them - policy is policy and policy cannot be changed. You are doing it. You certainly don't oblige them in other ways. You do not have to oblige a multi-national to oblige West Bengal Government this way. This SNAMTOP-SOE combination has been given a free run over by our fertilizer industry. Even a study made by the Ministry of Fertilizers on 200 tonnes per day to 600 tonnes per day fertilizer plants have shown that SNAM TOP-SOE combination has been cheating the exchequer and the Indian entrepreneurs, consistently with the help of the Government of India. It is a proven case. The latest case is that of Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation. The Union Ministry of Fertilizers put pressures to see that their global tenders were not opened so that quotations of various international companies would come out and expose SNAM. Unfortunately may I say, no question was allowed to be admitted here although over 100 questions have been answered in this very House on GSFC in the past. No questions. No discussions. This loot goes on merrily. With the result that the hopes that

we had of building up PDIL - in the public sector of FEDOS in FACT in Kerala have been totally nullified and they have become secondary contractors of no consequence. If I say this there will again be a furore.

Then comes the question of HBJ. It was awarded to SPIE-CAPAG. There was a question of a consolation prize for SNAM PROGETTI - SIPEM which had been left out. Then begins an attempt for a new project an off-shore pipeline project of another 1000 crores. They wanted it to be in the defence sector. Then global tenders were invited and were withdrawn.

What is the role of Mr. Quattrocchi and SNAM PROGETTI in this whole exercise, I would like to know.? (*Interruptions*) This is very important. Therefore I would say as a result and as a consequence of this sell-out of our vital industries and public sector, there has been demoralisation among scientists' and technologists' community.

Many of the public sector undertakings are topless. And they are treated as parasites of the national economy. Dressing-down lectures are only given to the Chairmen of public sector units. But what is being done... Socialism, Well; that is an obscene word. Let us forget about it.

What is sought to be built up today is what is known Marcos' Philippines as crony capitalism. Bachchan brothers' enterprise is a classic case in point. When I said that Bachchan brothers have cornered, in various names, import licences worth more than Rs. 100 crores our former colleague just said that it was incorrect...

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, he has spoken already for forty minutes. How can he go on like this? Mr. Unnikrishnan, you are just two persons in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Try to finish, Mr. Unnikrishnan. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I saw the discussion, again yesterday. This is the only forum.

What about the Kandla Free Trade Zone? Between November 1984 when our distinguished Prime Minister came into office and June 1987, the Bachchan brothers in Kandla Free Trade Zone alone have cornered licences worth Rs.23.5 crores, and exported value added for Rs. 33 crores. *(Interruptions)* I am not talking now about the other licences they have cornered through certain corrupt elements in the Ministry of Commerce. I would want the Prime Minister to have an enquiry about the activities of the Bachchan brothers, not merely on FERA violations, but also on import licence scandals. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up.

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI: I would like to submit only one thing on this point. These questions were raised three times. We have answered them on the floor of the House - both Written and Starred Questions. What he is stating is absolutely wrong, and he is trying to overwhelm us by using certain words. We have answered this question; he has himself put the question. We have answered this. He can quote the answer himself. This is not a fact.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: What is wrong? Tell me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI: We have answered the question you had put earlier. We have proved it earlier. All these norms of value-addition had been examined i.e. according to the norms of letter of approval and licences. We have replied. No fault was there.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Sir, now that this gentleman, this amateur of a Minister is challenging me, I must reply to his point. What I said was about the discussion. What was answered was ... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Sir, ask him to resume his seat. I am on a point of order. He must yield, because I am on a point of order.

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI: If Mr Unnikrishnan wants to challenge it...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Prof. Tewary.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Under the rules of the House, any hon. Member who wants to level charges against the Government or against individuals present in the House or outside the House, has to submit the list of charges to the Speaker, so that the charges could be verified from the Government before they are levelled in this blatant fashion. Therefore, I would like to have a ruling on this - whether Mr. Unnikrishnan, before levelling these charges, has submitted a list of charges against individuals named in his speech. I would like to know your ruling on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For any specific charge, he has to ask for it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Because what he has said has no basis. He should know the rules of the House. He cannot straight-away make irresponsible and slanderous charges....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): If he wants to make specific charges and he has not given any notice and if he has said some such thing, then it should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I would have skipped it over. Now I am not going to skip it over. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce has said that he had answered an Unstarred Question. That is true. I did not say he did not. I sought a discussion which had not been allowed. Why? Because what he had said on the Floor of this House was a **
(Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI: No. I challenge it. You are speaking a**. I will prove it. With all the responsibility I say that he is telling a ** ... (Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): If my Minister had spoken a** on the floor of this House, I will make him resign. I would request Mr. Unnikrishnan to give me information which proves that he had spoken a** or else resign himself.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I will send it. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is unparliamentary and it will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I would like to have a commitment from Shri Unnikrishnan saying that he will resign if he cannot prove it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: You resign on Bofors. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Do I understand that what the hon. Member has said on the Floor of this House is a commitment that he will resign?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: In two minutes I shall explain it.

(Interruptions)

Let the matter be referred to a Committee of Privileges.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: There are rules by which the House has to be run.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Let the matter be referred to a Committee of Privileges. (Interruptions). He is nobody to sit on judgement (Interruptions) Who is he?

(Interruptions)

There is an institutional set up.

(Interruptions)

I accept this challenge. I will prove it in two minutes. (Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: The rules provide that the Chair will restrain a member from levelling irresponsible charges if he has not already submitted his charges to the Speaker. I want a ruling on this. You have to restrain a member from levelling slanderous charges without ever submitting them to the chair. The rules are very clear. I want a ruling from you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will give my ruling. The rule reads as follows:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless that member has given a previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: That is what I raised.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: According to what you have read like I said earlier. I

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

stand by what my Minister has said. If he had said an untruth or a ** or whatever you want to call it, I will see that he should resign. Let the hon. member give me whatever he has got so that I will get it investigated; and if there is no truth in it, then let him commit that he will resign from this House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: The charges made without any substance have to be expunged from the proceedings of the House. Rules cannot be violated whether it is Unnikrishnan or anybody else in this House; and if anything goes against the rules, that has to be expunged from the proceedings.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In such a matter as to whether the Minister has misled the House or not, the Prime Minister cannot be the judge. The judge has to be somebody else. It has to be the Privileges Committee. The Minister has misled the House. Who is going to judge it? The Prime Minister?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I was not going to be the judge. I was only saying that if my Minister has told an untruth, and you show it to me, whatever that is available to you, you show it to me, I will make him resign.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)* I rise on a point of order. The point of order is regarding the procedure. The leader of the House got up in the House and said " that there was a controversy, something was stated by my Minister and if Mr. Unnikrishnan brings it to my notice what is the truth, in that case if he is found to be wrong, he will resign, if he is found to be wrong he

should resign." But, Sir, in this case the matter cannot be decided by the Prime Minister and may be referred to the Privileges Committee. Let the Privileges Committee decide it. It should not be left to the Leader of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know. I request Mr. Unnikrishnan, if he is making any allegation - whatever thing - why can't he give it in writing beforehand?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I am talking about Government Policies.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Deputy speaker, let the hon. Member give a commitment to this House that if his charge is found false he will resign. We will take it to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: We will agree to the Privileges Committee and not to you.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: But first let him say that he will resign if it turns out to be untrue. Let him give that commitment.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the allegation is against the Government, not against any individual let the matter go to the Privileges Committee. It is none of the job of the Prime Minister to sit on judgement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Deputy speaker, I understand, that is what I heard over the interruptions as they call, I understand that the hon. Member has accepted that if the Privileges Committee finds that what he provides is not true, he will resign. Let us put that on record.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: Privileges Committee, not to you. Please move that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: You say that "I accept the challenge".

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: Please move that the matter be referred.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Our party....

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: No party..

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Our party will support the reference to the Privileges Committee provided that the hon. Member accepts that if his charges fail, he will resign.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: You please move the Privileges Committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I think what Mr. Unnikrishnan is saying is that he accepts your challenge provided that the matter is judged by the Privileges Committee, not by you.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, let me try and understand what has transpired. The matter will be put to the Privileges Committee the charges that the hon. Member has made against my Minister. Please listen.....*(Interruptions)* The charges that the hon. Member has made against the Minister will be put to the privileges Committee. If the Privileges Committee finds that the Charges that the hon. Member has made are false, the hon. Member will resign.

AN HON. MEMBER: By whom?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: The Privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to give a piece of information.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I want to say... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First of all, he has to give notice for this. After the notice is given, giving the allegation, it will be referred to the Privileges Committee only by the Speaker.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: We will take it not. We will vote it now. Let the Member commit on the floor of the House that he will resign. The fact is that he is not telling the truth.

(Interruptions)

21.20 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Settled. Settled. Everything settled now. The matter will go to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: Yes. Yes. Let it go to the Privileges Committee.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: There is one condition. We put a condition that the hon. Member will resign if the Privileges Committee finds his charges not true and the hon. Member has agreed to resign. I would like that to be confirmed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Yes, you have agreed. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I repeat I accept the challenge.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Look here. There is a question of acceptance on both the sides. It is a mutual agreement that is what I understand. Now the question is first I have to satisfy myself what the matter is going to be referred? If you both refer it to me, I will refer it to the Privileges Committee as agreed by the House. Secondly, you have also agreed whosoever is found guilty will be dealt with according to the promises made on the floor of the House. Right.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I am pre-

pared to accept to what he says.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You both have agreed.
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would just like to hear these words from the hon. Member.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: They can take care of themselves. I will talk to them.

[English]

They can take care of themselves.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I don't want any advocate. I can only refer to Mr. Unnikrishnan on this point.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, the hon. Member is dodging the question, and not saying it on the floor of the House. Let him please say that he will resign if it is proved that his charges are false.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: You can't hear ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please order. Order. Simple. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: Sir, the Prime Minister has been told a number of times. Everybody has heard it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please order. (Interruptions).. Let me hear.. Why are you talking unnecessarily?... (Interruptions) I will handle it. Please let me handle it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down, I will do it Mr. Panika take your seat. Don't be angry.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Unnikrishnan, have you heard him?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I have a counter.

MR. SPEAKER: Now what is your position?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I accept his challenge, but I do not want him to drop the Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? Mr. Ramadhan, Please take your seat. I do not need any advocate

[English]

(Interruptions) What this man is doing?... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Unnikrishnan has accepted the challenge.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly, listen to me.

[English]

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: I do not want the Prime Minister to drop Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munshi, but I want action against Bachchan brothers. That is the commitment I want from him.... (Interruptions)... The commitment that I want is that he will take action against Bachchan brothers and not dropping Mr. Priya Ranjan Das Munshi.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One minute.

[*Translation*]

[*Translation*]

No interruptions please, let me speak.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am only referring to one matter... (*Interruptions*) No Extraneous matter. That we will take it later on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: The matter is same.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I want only this matter first to be settled. Right tell me... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Why are you interrupting?

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Member has still not said the words that he will resign if his charges are proved false. I want to hear him to say these words... (*Interruptions*). He has not said it. Let him say. Let him say it again if I have not heard him.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You go on.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: He put a challenge to me. I have said I accept your challenge and I will resign... (*Interruptions*) If he does not have the capacity to understand, I can't help it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have accepted the challenge that you will also resign... (*Interruptions*).... Why are you interrupting?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I have accepted it. Fifteen times I have said it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Unnikrishnan, you have accepted the challenge that if you are proved false, then you will also resign.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Yes. Yes. That is the point.

MR. SPEAKER: Right.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If he is found to be correct, will the Prime Minister resign? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, the Minister. It is so simple.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Action against Bachchan brothers... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, look here. Please listen... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

No interruptions, please. Please, no questions. Kindly, do not disturb. I request you, not to interrupt. Whatever you have said, that is related to the first issue. If there is some other issue, I will take it up later on... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

The first thing is first and the second is extraneous to this matter.

[*Translation*]

What you have said... (*Interruptions*) Why are you interrupting? Let me speak, Mr.

[Mr. Speaker]

Unnikrishnan understands. I also understand him. I will talk to him. We are talking about the same project about which he replied and you termed it as an incorrect. *(Interruptions)* Kindly let me finish. Whatever you said, he replied to it and your objection is that the reply is incorrect. Isn't it? This is related to the same.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I made certain allegations.

I will tell you...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): He was not prepared to tell you the correct thing. He said that the hon.Member has **...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

This is what I am saying. I was monitoring all the time. I have taken note of..

(Interruptions)

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): I am on a point of order. Is it correct for any hon.Member to accost another Member and then say that he has **? Can he say that?

MR. SPEAKER: No, he cannot say that.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: He said it. And he must withdraw that.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that he cannot say that word because that is unparliamentary.

[Translation]

Your point of order is related to that what next,... *(Interruptions)* Why don't you

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

listen. I want to know whether it is related to the Question only not to anything else... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

There is no other subject... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: We are not discussing CSAs.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you listen to me? I do not need any advocate, Mr. Jagdish. How should I handle him.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: There is nothing in the rules about challenge and counter-challenge. Why are you insisting on that?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not insisting. It is a mutual thing. I am only getting it clarified... *(Interruptions)* If it is not, then there is no fun in telling him...*(Interruptions)* I know that. It is only mutual. There is nothing in the rules which I am pursuing now. It is challenging and counter-challenging and acceptance of this is just a question of mutual thing. I am not forcing them. I have not been forcing this matter. But I only said that the matter should not be taken lightly by anybody, whatever is said on the floor of the House.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I am on a point of order. That matter is settled now. Ask Mr. Unnikrishnan to proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I have said... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Do not reopen it. It is settled.

MR. SPEAKER: It is your mutual thing...*(Interruptions)* I do not want anything.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed this hon. Member.

[Translation]

What more you want to say...(Interruptions) Mr. Jagdish Tytler please have some patience (Interruptions), what you are saying is quite right. Do not be angry, Sir. If they mutually agree then...

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: How can you create a new precedent in this House?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not saying this. I fail to understand your actions.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: They may say anything. How can you ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER This is a very serious matter.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: I can raise anything....

MR. SPEAKER: How can you do that?... (Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Let him give notice.

MR. SPEAKER: If they are willing, I cannot force them... (Interruptions) Sit down: do not get excited.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

I do not understand why are you doing all these things.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down gentlemen. I want, to proceed now. The matter between you and Mr. Munshi is a personal matter and you are honour bound. Now you proceed further... (Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have taken too much of time. Now five minutes more for you.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: What is your ruling to the challenge, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a personal thing, not mine...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a personal matter, Mr. Reddy, not mine.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Let the personal matter be settled outside, Sir.

AN HON MEMBER: How can personal matters be brought here, Sir...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Madhav Reddy, please ask your members to behave.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I realise that the Opposition seems to have lost its confidence in the No-Confidence Motion. But I would request them to continue with the Motion, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, please carry on...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Please sum up now....

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Let us see who has the last laugh.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Unnikrishnan Ji, you please refer to me.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Sir, I am very happy while accepting the Prime Minister's challenge. I am very happy that a Prime Minister, who does not want himself to be included in the purview of the Lokpal Committee has thrown up challenge. A Prime Minister, who seeks certificates from all and sundry... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You sum up your points please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is one of the summing up, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, come on.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Yes. You are not going to shunt me out. This is a No-Confidence Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You will help me also.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Yes, certainly.

MR. SPEAKER: I am your representative here. I will like you to help me in maintaining the equilibrium also among all the people, and I must also give you time that is yours, not others.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Sir, it is an important point. The Prime Minister has been going about saying that he has been cleared. But cleared by whom? A committee of the House is seized of the matter. I do not know about Bofors. Is it by Antonio Samos, the notorious drug peddler who owned SVENSKA Inc. to whom payment has been made? I do not know. But what I am concerned about and which I would also appeal to you - is that the Defence Ministry cannot be allowed to screen the witnesses before the Joint Committee nor select the witnesses and the material to be placed before them. For example, Gen. Maya Das who headed the only committee for evaluation of Howitzer systems has not been asked to appear before the Committee till this date. A grave

contempt of Parliament has been committed.

SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT: Sir, he is casting a reflection on the conduct of the Committee. He cannot do that... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I dare say that General Maya Das Committee which is the only committee which was competent and which has evaluated the Howitzer systems had again by 16:1 refused to accept Bofors gun as the first choice. That is why we wanted at the terms of reference stage itself that this specific charge should be included. Now it is for the Government spokesman, for the Prime Minister to explain this odd situation. The Committee has said that the sturdiness and reliability of this gun is suspect.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is he reading, Sir,... *(Interruptions)*. I am on a point of order, Sir. Where is he reading from?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, what is he reading out? I want to know what is the document. The document should be made available to us. I am on a substantive point of order

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: I will lay* it on the Table of the House. Yes, I know the rule. If you want to quote, you have to lay it on the Table. It must be laid on the Table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He is reading out from the report of the Maya Dass Committee. So a copy of it must be laid on the Table and the hon. Member is competent to authenticate it. He is quoting from the report of the Committee.

(Interruptions)

* As the Speaker did not subsequently accord the necessary permission, the paper/document was not treated as laid on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to examine it.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Sir, under the rules if an hon. Member wants to quote from a document, he must first give intimation to you that he is going to quote from the document and then that document can be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House. He can't abruptly start reading from the document and some other hon. Member says that document which cannot be placed on the Table of the House is liable to be placed on the Table. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He will have to authenticate and take responsibility for the correctness and then he can give it to me. Then I will see it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Gen. Maya Dass Report says under para 7:-

"(e) The gun does not fold into the jack-knife position for travelling, thereby presenting a long train while being towed."

Then, again it says -

"(k) For production of the gun in India under licence, 5% items are proprietary items for which technical know-how will not be available initially."

Now, this fact has been hidden also from the joint Committee. So, Sir,...

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I have a point of order Sir, I want to make a submission. The point of order that I want to raise is that you will appreciate...

MR. SPEAKER: If the rule is there, I will see to it. I have to decide it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, any hon. Member who points out a document from somewhere and start quoting

from that document and if it is the Government document which has not been placed on the Table of the House, then it is incumbent on the part of the hon. Member to submit a copy of that report. *(Interruptions)* You see the rules. He cannot quote unless he submits the report.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is my job.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Please give your ruling on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Tewary, straightway he will have to authenticate the report.....

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: No, No, Sir. It is to be submitted in advance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, I can read out the rule. I can refresh your memory.

"368. If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Then he cannot quote before it is authenticated. Otherwise it will lose all sanctity. Firstly, it is not a public document. Sir, tomorrow if he gets hold of secret document, can he quote it without informing you, before authentication. That is the meaning of the word 'authentication'

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are falling into prey of some misrepresentation or certain other things. A man has to give me the copy of the document to see if they are containing any allegatory or defamatory matter.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I am talking of a classified document.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why he is responsible for it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: How can he authenticate prior to his reading?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not be excited Mr. Sathe, kindly read it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete it, why are you interrupting?

[English]

"Direction 118 says:

"(1) If a private member desires to lay a paper or document on the Table of the House, he shall supply a copy thereof to the Speaker in advance so as to enable him to decide...."

"(2) (i) If in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper or document on the Table without previously supplying a copy thereof to the Speaker, he may hand it over at the Table but it will not be deemed to have been laid on the Table unless the Speaker, after examination, accords the necessary permission."

He can lay it, but I have to do it later on.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: But it will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Any document will not form part of the record without....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have to see. That will form part later on. It says like that.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: If it is a classified document, it will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I have a point of order to make. Will you kindly listen to my point of order?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: If I may remind you, a precedent has been laid down with Mr. Feroze Gandhi the distinguished father of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: If you go down again, it says:

"(1) (i) I certify from my personal knowledge that this is the original which is authentic.

(ii) I certify from my personal knowledge that this document is a true copy of the original which is authentic.

(iii) I Certify that the contents of this document are correct and based on authentic information.

2. If the paper or document consists of more than one page, the Member should put his signature and date on every page thereof."

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That is not the point. The Minister will say whether it is a classified document or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am on a point of order on this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The Minister will say whether it is a classified document or not.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Regarding Speaker's Direction 118, it says:

"If in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper or document on the Table without previously supplying a copy thereof to the speaker, he may hand it over at the Table" and all that.

I give a precedent, Sir. In this very House Shri H.V Kamath had quoted from a CBI report regarding the corruption episode in Orissa and when he quoted that, he said that 'I am prepared to lay it on the Table of the House.' At a later stage he sought the permission and he was allowed to lay that document on the Table of the House. That is the precedent I am quoting, and you are perfectly right in ruling that he can refer to it provided afterwards he gives an authenticated copy of the document and lays it on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Sir, I refer to page 833 of Kaul and Shakhder's book in which it is stated:

"A member can ordinarily quote from a document that is treated by Government as secret or confidential and which the Government have not disclosed in public interest. There is a possibility for such a document to be obtained through leakage" etc. etc.

I will read the whole thing, if you want.
(Interruptions) Sir, I will again read.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I will quote from Kaul and Shakhder page 839 from the heading "Papers Laid by Members"

A Member can also lay a document or a paper on the Table, but only with the previous permission of the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Please, listen to my point of order. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Look here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order Please. Please sit down. I am taking care of it. Mr. Sathe, you have to apply your mind. Only one sentence will clarify everything.

If in the course of his speech, he is on his legs, he is making a speech. And in the course of his speech, at that moment, I can ... *(Interruptions)*

At that moment, I can only allow him but later on, it can only be laid on the Table of the House, that I have gone through. So simple it is.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is right, Sir. Whether you can allow him to quote or not, it is your discretion, not his right.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got several instances. I have got several cases.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I would like to make a submission.

This provision is there in the rules to see that the documents which are produced in the House are reliable documents. Now, what is happening here is, that document is referred to, some quotations from the document are given and later on, the document is produced before the hon. Speaker. Supposing the hon. Speaker comes to the conclusion that document is not admissible--but he has quoted the document, it has become part and parcel of the record--what happens? That is why, the rule requires, before the document is referred to or quotations are given from the document, the hon. Speaker has to satisfy...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patil, in that case, if the document proves to be false, he will be guilty of the breach of privilege and contempt of the House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: That is one thing. But the damage done would be undone.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever may be, I have to go according to the rules. I will not break the rules. I am going by the precedents. I am going by the Book. That is what I have said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If it is wilfully done, taking the House for a ride, that is punishable.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is the use of punishing him later? The damage will be done.

MR. SPEAKER: But I cannot do it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Publicity will be given to something, which is a secret document, classified document. It will cause tremendous damage to the whole system. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is not my precedent. This is the precedent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: While giving permission... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling stands

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Over-ruled.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): May I say something? I am sure, this is an aspect which will be taken into account by Mr. Unnikrishnan also.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you challenging it?

SHRI K. C. PANT: You know me. I never challenge his ruling. Let me complete it. He has given me permission.

You know that the JPC, Joint Parliamentary Committee has been set up to look into this very matter. Now, the hon. Member gets up and quotes from supposedly classified document, as far as I know. I do not know, what he is quoting from. If it is a classified document, whether he should bring it to the House or not, it is for him to decide. Ordinarily, I think, Defence documents should be treated with some sanctity. But I will leave that to him. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? What are you doing?

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about kickbacks?

SHRI K. C. PANT: But Sir, the serious aspect of the matter is that when this House has appointed a Committee to go into the matter--there are several reports and this is not the only report. There are other reports. They have to come to a conclusion. In the meantime, if the document is quoted that will prejudice the opinion of the Members and the country as a whole. Do you say, No? It would be highly unfair to the work of the Committee. It is open to the Member to refer this to the Committee. It is open to the Member also to ask a Committee to call this particular gentleman. It is not the House but the Committee will look into it. If the House does not honour and respect its own Committee, then I am afraid that the Committee will not be treated with the dignity itself. This is the point we should consider.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I have to supplement what Mr. Pant has said. The observation made by Mr. Unnikrishnan from the supposedly authentic document which is definitely a classified paper should not form part of the proceedings until you

have decided the matter, its admissibility or otherwise.

MR. SPEAKER: That is natural, Mr. Tewary. If the validity and the exactness is not correct, naturally, it will be taken that way and the Member shall be punished.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: It will have publicity throughout the country and, therefore, the whole cause of this will be prejudiced.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, I did not make these rules.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: My submission is that this should not form part of the proceedings until you have given your decision.

th

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Is it your ruling that when a Parliamentary Committee is seized of the matter, there can be simultaneous discussion on the same point in the House?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: We are merely submitting that it is going to have very far-reaching consequences to the functioning of the Government about the entire system in the country. Therefore, we submit it. We are not challenging your rule.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Will you permit me? I am asking you. This point has been clarified in basic terms in Kaul and Shakhder. Let me read:-

"where the Government cannot be compelled to admit or deny the correctness of any alleged copy of a document which is certified as secret or confidential it is necessary for the Member who quotes from such a document to certify that he has verified from his personal knowledge that the document is a true copy of the original with the Government and he will do so on his own responsibility. The Speaker accordingly would permit him to proceed."

Therefore, the only condition precedent is that he should certify. Supposing he does not,

"In case the Member is not prepared to give a certificate in these terms and insists on quoting from such a document, the Speaker may find out from the Government about the authenticity of that document and the facts placed by the Government before the Chair will be final in determining whether that documents is genuine or not. Where the Government declines to admit or deny the correctness of the alleged copy, the Speaker allows the Member to proceed and it is for the Government to give such answer as they deem fit."

Therefore, there are two possibilities. One that the Member must certify. If the Member does not certify, you will ask him to proceed but you will not deny...

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I will crave your indulgence for a short time. I will read the rule itself and the rule makes it clear what it relates to. It relates to laying of the document on the Table of the House and not quoting the document. The rule reads:

"If a Private Member desires to lay a paper or a document on the Table of the House, he shall supply a copy thereof to the Speaker in advance as to enable him to decide whether the permission should be given to lay the paper or the document on the Table. If the Speaker permits the Member to lay the paper or the document on the Table, the Member may, at appropriate time, lay it on the Table."

If he wants to lay the paper on the Table, the position is one. If he wants to quote from the documents, the position is different.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: May I, with your permission, speak, Sir? Sir, one point nobody seems to dispute and that is that if the document is not laid on the Table of the House, it cannot be quoted. This is all

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

right. There is no argument about this aspect.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam):
There is no such rule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: No, I am just...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, he has agreed to authenticate the document...
(Interruptions) As required under Rule 118, he has agreed to authenticate the document. Therefore, he can lay it on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to point out one thing. There seems to be some...

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, let me finish? With your permission, Dandavate ji, let me just read the same rule that you had read out. But I would like it to be heard undisturbed - Direction 118 (2) (i)...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. What is this you are doing? Please sit down.

(Translation)

What happens to you? Why do you behave like this?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Sir, it says:

"If in the course of his speech, a member wishes to lay a paper or document on the Table without

previously supplying a copy thereof to the Speaker, he may hand it over at the Table but it will not be deemed to have been laid on the Table unless the Speaker, after examination, accords the necessary permission."

So, it can only be deemed to have been laid, after the Speaker has examined it and okayed it. And you cannot quote from it unless it is laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Firstly, the Leader of the House has not contradicted what you have said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I only want precedents. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It says: "...he may hand it over at the Table but it will not be deemed to have been laid on the Table unless the Speaker, after examination, accords the necessary permission..."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Why can't you be silent for a minute? What are you doing there? I want this thing. You also listen. What does this mean? It says: "he may hand it over at the Table"...

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRIISHNAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a record of tabling maximum number of secret documents in this House. I hold the record. It began, this precedent began with the distinguished father of our present Prime Minister, i.e. Mr. Feroz Gandhi who sought to lay on the Table of the House the Vivian Bose Commission Report. Then, the Speaker Shri Mavalankar and subsequently Shri Anathasayanam Iyengar had given these rulings. We have been following it. Now, there cannot be another rule. The ruling as well as precedents - not one but

countless. I hold this record in all humility, may I say, for having laid the maximum number of secret documents on the Table of the House. We are familiar with the rules. Now, if the Prime Minister has any other rule to quote, I am willing to listen.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna): Sir, I want to remind you and Mr. Unnikrishnan that in 1980 it was stated about the Centurian Tank. Mr. Unnikrishnan raised this subject in the Lok Sabha... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I speak?

22.00 hrs

Mr. Unnikrishnan had raised in 1980 the issue regarding the Centurian Tank...

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the point of order?

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: Please listen first. What happened was that earlier, in the Rajya Sabha another Member, a lady Member raised the issue. It went to the Privileges Committee where the hon. lady Member retraced from her statement saying, I did not say this against Mr. Minister - that was, me. But the press published it and it went against the Government and me. So, a document which is of the Defence Ministry and which is a classified document, before it is laid, gets a human being who is also a Member of Parliament and the Government into trouble. Mr. Pant was also there on the other side. He should be very careful when a paper like this is laid. It involves the security of the nation and our Members of Parliament whom, Mr. Speaker, you are supposed to protect.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see it (Interruptions.) Please take your seat. I will see to it.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You stand by the ruling which you have given already.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: May I have a word? After all, the Directions are only in keeping with the Rules. Therefore, we must first go to the Rules and if we go to the Rules, we will find Rule 368 and Rule 369. Rule 368 is about a Minister wanting to quote from any paper. Rule 369 reads:

"A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be..."

The Rule talks only of laying of the papers because quotation can be done only if laying is allowed...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There is no other rule which talks of laying on the Table... (Interruptions) Unless there is a rule which allows, *per se*, a private Member, you cannot go to the Direction. And the only rule is this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir, I move that the House be extended by another half an hour...

MR. SPEAKER: Why only half an hour? May I take the sense of the House that the House be extended by one and a half hours more?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The House is extended by another one and a half hours. Now, what I have gathered from all these - this is from the *Manual on Business and Procedure*... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? I

[Mr. Speaker]

do not know why are you doing like this. When I say things which you like, then it is OK. But it is otherwise why do you object to it? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This will be a very important ruling and we will go by whatever you say. It is not relevant to this paper only but it is going to be relevant to the papers which will be laid on the Table of the House later also. Therefore, may I request you to consider it, and we will also make our submissions in the Chamber...

MR. SPEAKER: I have given a complete thought; I have seen all the papers...

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: It is based on a precedent.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall not create a new precedent.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There is one aspect which has been raised by the Defence Minister and which has, as far as I remember, no precedent. The point is that there is a Committee which is seized of the same matter. Now we are creating a precedent for the first time...

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There are precedents. I challenge you on this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Please let me have my say.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There are precedents like Feroz Gandhi's Mundra episode, the CBI report read by Shri Kamath.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is a No-Confidence Motion.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him say. What he wants too. Kindly ask Jaipal Singh to sit down. Why are you worried? Why do you interrupt? I will take decision, whatever is right, I will decide.

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: This may be any Motion; it makes no difference. I am only pointing out for your consideration that a point has been specifically raised that a Committee is seized of the same subject, the document should in the first instance normally go through that Committee rather than coming here. If there are precedents where this has been allowed, I have nothing to say. While giving your ruling...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. SPEAKER: When I call upon you, you also say.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: If there is any instance of a Committee having been appointed by the House which is seized of the matter and the same matter is brought into discussion through a document and if it has been allowed before, I have nothing to say; if it has not been allowed and if there is no precedent, please consider this while giving your ruling Sir.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All I am saying is that Rule 369 and Directions 117 and 118 must be read together. There is no provision in the entire rules of conduct of this House that a private Member is allowed to quote from a document. We are governed only by these two provisions. Rule 369, which I read, says:

"A paper or document to be laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the member presenting it

All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered Public."

Beyond that there is no other rule. And read along with that, Directions 117 and 118. Direction 117 begins with:

"A private member may lay...
(Interruptions)... Sir, read the whole thing
together, you cannot read it in isolation...
(Interruptions)..."

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would crave
your indulgence. Direction 117 says: "A
private member...(Interruptions)"

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How
many times it has been read!

MR. SPEAKER: Now please sit
down...Will you take your seat now?
(Interruptions) How many times should it
be read? Please sit down now...
(Interruptions)..."

[Translation]

I have seen. Kindly sit down, Now
please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone through it
completely. Out of context also. I have
seen it. I have gone through what Shri
Rao has said. According to the decision...

[English]

He shall not ordinarily ask for information
on matters which are under consideration
of a Parliamentary Committee. He shall
not ask questions. He shall not ask
proceedings of a Committee which have
been placed before the House by a Report
from the Committee. This is what has
been pointed out.

Secondly, I have got clear instances, Mr.
Rao. This Manual on Procedures says that
private members are permitted to refer to
or quote from confidential or secret
documents in their possession. I have not
done it first time, I have not done it second
time, it has been done umpteen times
before...(Interruptions)..."

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING,
MINISTER OF PROGRAMME
IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF

LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV
SHANKER): May I make a submission?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the
Minister is challenging your ruling.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: May I make a
submission? One of my colleagues had
raised the question about the pendency...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you
interrupting? I will look into it. You sit
down, please. Don't interrupt.

[English]

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I would like to
be heard. You can rule me out if I am
wrong. What I am trying to submit is that
the matter is subjudice before a committee.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: What is
subjudice? How it is subjudice?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Will you
kindly listen to me? Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I
draw your kind attention to Rule 270. Let
me read Rule 270.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you. Let
me hear him also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Cabinet
members are challenging your ruling.

(Interruptions)

"A Committee shall have power to send
for persons, papers and records:

Provided that if any question arises
whether the evidence of a person or the
production of a document is relevant for
the purposes of the Committee, the

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

question shall be referred to the Speaker whose decision shall be final:

Provided further that Government may decline to produce a document on the ground that its disclosure would be prejudicial to the safety or interest of the State."

If this is the proviso under which even the Committee cannot call for a document... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is not relevant. Please proceed Mr. Unnikrishnan.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is closed. This is final.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the Ministers only today are reading the rules. They do not know anything about the rules.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKISHNAN: Sir, I understand their concern and anxiety over a report which is of vital and crucial significance which has been kept hidden even from the Joint Parliamentary Committee when 16 out of 17 members of the official committee - I repeat the only evaluation committee which went into the evaluation of Howitzer gun had been kept hidden for their own reasons. I am not going into it. Nor shall I mention other names. I am as much concerned as the Defence Minister, the Prime Minister or anybody else about our security, but then lie has to be nailed.

SHRI K. C. PANT: You would be in trouble.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN: I have laid many documents as I said and now I will not quote from any document which I cannot authenticate. As Members of Parliament were are all aware that people

come to us or tell us or give us papers and we throw it in the waste paper basket. Therefore, I shall authenticate this document as per the requirements under the Rules and nothing more and nothing less.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under Rule 118.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN: Yes. I am very much familiar Mr. Sathe. Therefore, I do not want to take much of your time. The point I was just trying to make was this Committee had specifically said certain things. I had repeated it during the debate on Demands for Grants for Defence last year. The Defence Minister had refused to answer any of my questions but went on saying that "by far stringent procedures have been laid down over quality and technical parameters of equipment procured." Now the point in my quoting was that there was not even the view of an evaluation Committee of the Forces and this has been hidden from the Committee itself. The Committee has not been given an opportunity to go into this question.

I would earnestly urge upon you to give a direction. You are entitled to give a direction to that Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: I don't think the Committee will feel helpless in getting any information which it desires. It has not been denied, to my notice, so far.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN: I am bringing it to the notice of the House and to you.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no presumption. The Committee might be having it already.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKISHNAN: So, Sir, here is a no-confidence motion which we have brought on the basis of our call of national duty. Catapulted into position of power by a strange quirk of history and fate, this Prime Minister and his cronies have violated every norm of civilised Governments, reduced accountability of the Parliament to a force and meaningless rituals and destroyed all the values.

Therefore, while commending this motion for acceptance by this House, I appeal to my friends across to join us in this mission and look to their conscience and revolt and vote for this motion.

22.17 hrs.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA (Patiala): Sir, I have stood up to support the no-confidence motion tabled in the House by my friends in the Opposition. Our worthy Prime Minister came into power by the massive mandate of the people about three years ago. At that time, the people had high hopes from him because he came to be known as 'MR. CLEAN' in the beginning. But after three years of his regime, he has engulfed and shrouded by various scandals like Bofors, Fairfax or the submarines deal.

My honourable friend, Shri K. C. Pant, Defence Minister, had said that the non-Congress Chief Ministers, whether he is from Andhra Pradesh or from any other State, criticise the Central Government just to cover up their failures. My worthy friends, Shri Tiwari, Shri Kumaramangalam, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, criticised the non-congress State Governments whether of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh or Karnataka or of any other State just for small things. Shri Azad was saying that the Secretariat building is not properly cleaned. These are pretty matters. I would have appreciated them if they, instead of criticising the non-Congress State Governments, had highlighted the achievements and performance of the Central Government.

My friend, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad was telling that the Secretariat of the West Bengal Government is not clean. This is the height of our level of discussion in the House. The people had high hopes of our Prime Minister and the Government. The Prime Minister, who was slated Mr. Clean in the very beginning is surrounded, is engulfed by the so-called scandals, which we have listened so many times in the House, whether it be Bofors, Fairfax or Submarine deal. Some of my friends from the Treasury Benches have told the House that the former Finance Minister. Shri

Vishwanath Pratap Singh was there when such things happened. He was a part of the Government. We are discussing this No-Confidence motion against the Government, against the Government of Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. If Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was in that Cabinet, it was the collective responsibility of the Government. You cannot just blame him, because he has left the Congress and is with the friends on the other side.

The second thing for which our worthy Prime Minister is known and sometimes has got applaus also is that he has tried to sign accords, whether it was Assam accord, whether it was Mizoram accord or Longowal accord.

So far as Longowal accord is concerned, we did not doubt the intentions at that time, but what we have seen after signing the accord is that it is nowhere. Our worthy Prime Minister signed it and the other person who signed is, Shri Longowal is no more. It is, therefore, the moral responsibility of our Prime Minister to implement that accord and to bring peace in Punjab, but he has failed miserably. He could not implement the accord and that is the reason why the present position in Punjab is.

The present Government at the Centre is in the habit of delaying and lingering on the things and thus complicating the matters. I allege that this is all being done for narrow political considerations.

Let us now talk of the recent Sri Lanka accord. We have unnecessarily involved ourselves and hundreds of our army men and officers have been killed. We should not have involved ourselves in it. No doubt, we have done it keeping in view the sentiments and aspirations of the Tamilians, but no logical conclusion is in sight.

In the last three years of the present Government's regime, there have been so many communal clashes in almost all parts of the country, be it Gujarat, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh or Bengal. Prior to their rule, the situation was not so bad but now the

[Shri Charanjit Singh Wallia]

number of communal clashes is on the increase.

Now I will come to the rise in prices. Sir, the prices are soaring sky high and the Government has completely failed to arrest the rise in prices because the Government is patronising the people responsible for the rise. They are not doing anything to unearth black money and punish those people who are running a parallel economy.

On the employment front also, the performance of the Government is unsatisfactory.

This Government has failed in all its spheres and that is the reason why I very strongly support the 'No Confidence Motion'.

22.27 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*Contd.*

[English]

Notification under Central Excise Rules,
1944.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARI): I beg to lay on
the Table a copy of Notification No.
263/87-Central Excises (Hindi and English
versions) published in Gazette of India

dated the 10th December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to equipment and stores intended for systems and sub-systems of the Integrated Guided Missiles to be developed under the Integrated Guided Missiles Development Programme of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence from the whole of the duty excise leviable thereon, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5314/87.]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND
CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):
Sir, I move that the House may be
extended for two more days on Monday
and Tuesday.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope it is the
consensus of the House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will sit on
Monday and Tuesday, the 14th and 15th of
December, 1987.

Now the House stands adjourned and
reassemble at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

22.27 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Flower
of the Clock on Friday, December 11
1987/Agrahayana 20, 1909 (Saka).*