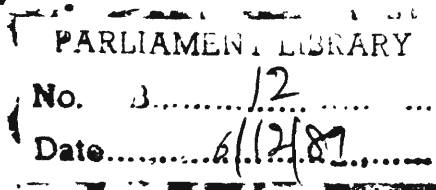


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Thirteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



(Vol. L contains Nos. 41 to 49)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, May 8, 1989/Vaisakha 18, 1911
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

New Telephone Industries

*886. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone industries working in the country, their location and production capacity;

(b) the names of the places where new telephone industries are proposed to be established during 1989-90 to meet the increased demand of telephones;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a telephone industry in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-

OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Prior to 1984 only M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. and M/s. Gujarat Communications and Electronics Ltd. were manufacturing telephone instruments. Subsequent to the announcement of liberalisation of policy in March, 1984, end users' terminals like telephones were allowed for manufacture in the private sector and a number of units in the private and public sector were granted Letter of Intent/Approval. In all, 15 units have commenced production of telephone instruments. The location and production capacity of these 15 units is given in Annexure-I below.

(b) The existing licensed capacity for telephone instruments is considered adequate to meet the demand for telephones. Apart from the 15 units mentioned above, 20 additional units have been granted Letter of Intent/Approval for manufacture. Their location and capacity are given in Annexure-II below.

(c) and (d). 2 of the 15 units that have already commenced production are located in Kerala. No proposal to establish a telephone manufacturing unit in Kerala is pending with the Government.

ANNEXURE-I

| S.No. | Name of Party | Annual Licenced Capacity (numbers) | Location |
|-------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. | 4,50,000 | Naini . U.P. |
| | | 4,50,000 | Bangalore, Karnataka. |
| | | 2,00,000 | Srinagar (J & K) |
| 2. | Gujarat Communications & Electronics Ltd | 5,00,000 | Gandhinagar. |
| | | | Gujarat |
| 3. | Telematics Systems Ltd. | 5,00,000 | Nandambakkam, Taluk-Saidapet, Tamil Nadu |
| 4. | Webel Communication Industries Ltd | 5,00,000 | Salt Lake Electronics Complex, (West Bengal) |
| 5. | SWEDE (India) Teletronics Ltd. | 5,00,000 | Hoody, Dist. Bangalore, Karnataka. |

| S.No. | Name of Party | Annual Licenced Capacity (numbers) | Location |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 6. | Keltron Telephone Instruments Ltd. | 5,00,000 | Palghat, Kerala |
| 7. | Rajashtan Telephone Industries Ltd. | 5,00,000 | Bhiwadi, Rajasthan |
| 8. | Crompton Greaves Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Pitampur, M.P. |
| 9. | Set Telecom Pvt Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Nasik, Maharashtra. |
| 10. | Bharati Telecom Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Ludhiana, Punjab |
| 11. | Unitel Communications Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Bhubaneswar, Orissa. |
| 12. | Punjab Wireless Systems Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Mohali, Punjab, |
| 13. | Priyaraja Enterprise | 10,000 | Bangalore, Karnataka |
| 14. | L, Avenir Telecoms Ltd. | 3,00,000 | Medak, A.P |
| 15. | BPL Systems & Projects Ltd. | 5,00,000 | Palghat, Kerala |

ANNEXURE-II

| | Name of Party | Annual licenced capacity(number) | Location |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Texton Telecom Ltd. | 2,00,000 | NOIDA, U.P. |
| 2 | Pulsar Electronics Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Sriperumpudur Taluk Tamil Nadu |
| 3. | Suneel Communications Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Srinagar, J & K |
| 4. | United Telecom Pvt. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Bangalore, Karnataka. |
| 5. | Remington Rand of India Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Mysore, Karnataka |
| 6. | ITAC India Manf. Co. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Dehradun. U.P. |
| 7. | Sri Gopal K Kejriwal | 2,00,000 | NOIDA, U.P. |
| 8. | Haryana Telecom. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Permissible location in Haryana |
| 9. | Himachal Tel. Industries Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Bolan, H.P. |
| 10. | Jaisal Elec. Industries Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Bhilwara, Rajasthan |
| 11. | Digicom Systems Pvt. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Permissible area in Rajasthan |

| 9. | Name of Party | Annual licenced capacity(number) | Location |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2. | Binatone Electronics Pvt. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Ghaziabad , U.P. |
| 3 | ITP Telecoms Pvt. Ltd. | 2,00,000 | Permissible area in H.P |
| 4. | Assam Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. | 1,50,000 | Distt. Kamrup, Assam |
| | | 1,50,000 | Distt. Silchar, Assam |
| 5. | Fusebase Electronics Ltd. | 1,00,000 | Distt. Ghaziabad, U.P |
| 6. | Debikay Infmn. Tech. Ltd | 1,00,000 | Distt. Ghaziabad, U.P. |
| 7 | Unirek Moulds Pvt. Ltd. | 1,00,000 | Bulandshihar, U.P. |
| 8. | Shri K.K. Joshi | 75,000 | Permissible location in Haryana |
| 9. | Sri Sunil Kharia | 10,000 | Amravati, Maharashtra |
| 20. | CHIP Systems Pvt. Ltd. | 10,000 | Rangareddy Distt. A.P. |

SHRI T. BASHEER: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Centre for Development of Telematics (C- DOT) which was set up in 1984 has developed indigenous technology for Indian Telecommunication System and if so, what are the new projects taken up by C-DOT and the recently constituted Telecom Commission to boost up indigenous effort and self-reliance in our Telecommunication industry.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Sir, the C-DOT has been set up to develop indigenous automatic switching systems. It has developed an entirely indigenous system consisting of, first of all, what were call the RAX — Rural Automatic Exchanges, and then this EPABX that is, Electronic Private Automatic Switching System. Then the 512 port system and also a large 16,000 lines system. RAX has already been developed and it is being installed in various villages and also being licensed to parties - public and private. EPABX has also been developed and is being implemented. 512 port system has also been developed and it is under trial now in Delhi Cantonment. Large 16,000 line system has also been developed and it is going to be under field trials some time this month.

SHRI T. BASHEER: My second supplementary is about ITI unit at Palghat. I understand, there is a project for development of ITI unit at Palghat. The Public Investment Board has already cleared this Rs. 69 crores project. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the project is pending with the Government for clearance, and if so, what steps are being taken to given clearance to this project.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: There is an expansion project at Palghat for Digital Trunk Automatic Exchange. The estimates for this proposal have been revised and it awaits being sent for approval to the Cabinet.

Cases of Untouchability

*887. **SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of untouchability in certain parts of the country have come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Complaints are received from individuals regarding the practice of untouchability. The nature of such complaints varies from case to case. They include allegations regarding restrictions on entry to temples, denial of access to drinking water sources, tea-stalls, public cremation/burial grounds and refusal of barber and washerman services, etc.

These complaints are taken up with the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary remedial action.

In order to check such incidents, the State Governments have been directed to effectively implement the various provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. The measures include:

- appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecutions for contravention of the provisions of the Act;
- setting up of Special Courts for speedy trial of untouchability offences;
- setting up of Committees by the State Governments at appropriate levels to periodically review implementation of the Act;
- provision of legal aid to untouchability victims;

- intensive mobilisation of mass media through exhibition of films, documentaries, seminars.

Further, Central Assistance is being provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations towards steps undertaken by them for implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: The hon. Minister, in the reply, while answering to my Part 'C' question, stated:

"In order to check such incidents, the State Governments have been directed to effectively implement the various provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. The measures include:"

One of the measures is:

"setting up of Special Courts for speedy trial of untouchability offences;"

I want to know from the hon. Minister how many Special Courts have been constituted throughout the country and more so in Orissa, and how many cases have been registered and how many cases have ended with conviction and the term of sentence awarded to the convict.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: In all the States, Special Courts are there. The details are: Andhra Pradesh - 11; Bihar 4; Karnataka 3; Rajasthan 8; Madhya Pradesh 9; Tamil Nadu 4. Total comes to 38. In 1985, under PCR, registered cases were 3329, cases challenged in the court were 2391 and only 265 persons were convicted. In 1986, registered cases were 3709 and 2329 cases were challenged and 457 persons were convicted. Government has been spending for PCRs in every plan. This year, we are giving Rs. 1 crores. We are helping the State Governments so that this Act can be implemented vigorously.

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Part

(a) of my question was:

"whether cases of untouchability in certain parts of the country have come to the notice of the Union Government;"

The answer is :

"Complaints are received from individuals regarding the practice of untouchability...."

I do not know whether any organisation has sent any complaint or not. But there is a lot of discussion going on in Parliament itself regarding untouchability.

You know that no less a person than the Sankaracharya of Puri has remarked very badly on the entry into temples by Harijans. You also know the subsequent reaction for it throughout the country. I do not know whether later in the Press he has denied that. But when it is coming in the Press, there is a bad impact created in the minds of Harijans throughout the country.

I would like to know whether he has remarked in that way, how it is published in the Press, whether publication of such type of articles can be banned if it is not a fact because it is creating a bad impact in the minds of the whole of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people.

There is a Press report yesterday that in Orissa some people are going to form a party to fight elections on caste basis, that is Khandayat Kshatriya Party. It was not previously going on in Orissa. But all of a sudden I saw in the papers that there are going to form a new party in Orissa and fight elections on caste basis. I would like to know whether the Government will take action to ban this type of a party to fight elections because this will also create a bad impact on the country as a whole.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: As far as the utterances of Shri Sankaracharya are concerned, as the House knows, when

he uttered certain things, the House had taken serious note of them we all had condemned them the Government had taken serious note of them and all the organisations also had condemned them. It came in the Press that he had subsequently resiled from his utterances. After that I have not come across any such Press statement of Shri Sankaracharya. Once it had come. Two cases are pending against him and investigation is going on. Now he says that he has not said it in that way. But whatever he had said, we don't agree with him and the nation does not agree with him. Our PCR Act 1955 is quite clear, our Constitution is quite clear on any individual. I had said it earlier and I repeat it here that this country is not guided by Shri Sankaracharya or any other Guru; we are guided by our own Constitution and our Constitution is supreme. India is a secular country. And, in this country no caste can be allowed to form itself as indicated and fight the elections. That will be taken care of by the Election Law.

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: I would like to know whether the new party formed in Orissa on caste basis will be allowed to fight elections.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: That will come under the People's Representation Act and that will be taken care of by the Election Law.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How will Election Law come here because Shri Sankaracharya will never fight an election.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: There are two separate issues here. He is saying about some party that is formed in Orissa. That has come in the newspapers and I have also read it. The Election Commission and other laws of the country will take care of that.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Despite the best efforts of the Government, instances of untouchability are found in some places. Now we are trying to strengthen the Panchayat system through the country. As I see,

in most of the legislations in the State or in the Village Panchayats where qualification or disqualification of a member is laid down, there is no provision that if a person is convicted of an offence under the Untouchability Act he is disqualified. Such a provision is not there in most of the legislation, governing Panchayats. Therefore I would like to know whether the Government is proposing to suggest to the State Governments and local self bodies to include such a provision in their respective legislation for the purpose of curbing untouchability?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: The hon. Member has come with a very good suggestion and we will commend it to the State Governments.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Contrary to what they have said, the discrimination on grounds of Castes is prevailing in our country. One very glaring instance I had raised in the House, some time ago, - and you also had sympathised with that - is the one man battle going on in Boat Club. Shri Khilanand Jha was an employee of the Bihar Government; he is a Brahmin; he married a Scheduled Caste girl and on that ground he had to lose his job. He is here in the Boat Club for more than one year, staging dharna and in between, twice he was manhandled by the police and he was beaten up. This dharna by Khilanand Jha has been going on in the Boat Club. I wrote to the Prime Minister twice. I never wanted to politicise this. I talked to the State Government of West Bengal whether they could give a job. They have assured that they can give the job. I do not want to send him to West Bengal. I would like to know whether the Prime Minister, will now take notice of the sufferings that that man is undergoing and the unique battle that he is fighting and do something to rehabilitate him in the Government and compensate him. I have written twice to the Prime Minister. He lost his job because he married a Scheduled Caste girl. You are talking of secularism, but I am very sorry about what is beginning.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI:

What he is saying is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: What is not correct? We have written letters to the Prime Minister. What is not correct? This has been happening for more than one year. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): This matter was raised by the hon. Member in the House. One your direction we have called for a report, because the story goes that he was sacked for corruption and not because he belonged to ... (*Interruptions*) We shall go into the details of the case. If any injustice is done, definitely justice will be given. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: The Chief Minister of Bihar gave an assurance that he would be taken back in Bihar. That job was not given. (*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Specific details are not available with me now. I will definitely look into the matter. If what the hon. Member says is true, we will definitely take action.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Whenever we write any letter to the Prime Minister, we are not informed about the action taken thereon. At least M. Ps. should be informed about the action taken on the matter raised by them. We receive your acknowledgement card only and nothing else.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, Dr. G. Vijaya Rama Rao.. not present.

[*Translation*]

Shri C. Janga Reddy, don't quarrel. Just

ask your question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Can I just answer a part of the last question? I have just been given a note, subject to confirmation that the Officer was given relief. He was given a job in Bihar, but he doesn't want a job in Bihar; he wants a job at the Centre. We will look into the matter and see what can be done. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: An assurance was given by the then Chief Minister of Bihar. He went back to Bihar. But he was not given a job; instead he was harassed. (*Interruptions*) His wife was burnt. I do not want to raise certain other matters. His wife was burnt when he went to get a job. This is a human question.

MR. SPEAKER: He will see to it.

Propellant Factory at Warangal

*889. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for the establishment of Propellant Factory at Warangal in Andhra Pradesh is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons for delay in giving clearance; and

(c) the time by which the proposal would be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). In connection with a proposal for the establishment of a propellant factory in the country, various sites, including Warangal in Andhra Pradesh, have been evaluated by a Site Selection Committee constituted in March 1986. The entire issue for establishment of a new propellant factory is under consideration of Government.

(c) It is difficult to indicate the exact time by which the final decision would be taken.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not known as to what has happened to the expert committee which was appointed for setting up a coach factory in our area. The hon. Minister has stated that the Government has constituted a Site Selection Committee for this purpose. I would like to know the names of the places inspected by the committee and the recommendations it has made about Warangal? The Central Government has asked the State Government to provide electricity, water and land free of cost and our State Government has also given assurance to this effect. I would like to know the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee and the name of the place it has selected? Secondly he has told,

[*English*]

"We are unable to tell the definite time." Why? Are you going to declare before elections or not?

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I have stated very clearly in my reply.

[*English*]

It is difficult to indicate the exact time by which the final decision will be taken because it is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: What are the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee?

[*English*]

What is the order of priority?

[*Translation*]

The Site Selection Committee has in-

spected different places. Therefore, I would like to know as to where does Warangal stand in the order of priority? Is it at No. 1, 2, 3, or at the the bottom?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: There is no question of serial numbers 1, 2 or 3. The Site Selection Committee has inspected sites in three States besides Warangal. The matter is still under consideration of the Committee.

[*English*]

Curb on consumption of Luxury Goods in Eighth Plan

*893. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are preparing any plans for implementation during the Eighth Plan period to curb the consumption of luxury goods; and

(b) if so, whether any study has been made in this regard and the details of the measures proposed to curb the consumption of luxury goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) and (b). It has consistently been the policy of the Government to raise the national saving rate by containing the growth in consumption, particularly of luxury goods. The details for the Eighth Plan are being work out.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: May I know if any standing instructions are being issued as to how the wasteful and luxurious consumption can be checked so that saving rate can be increased?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: This policy was there in the previous Plan also. We have said that there is a policy of the Government to curb consumption of luxury goods. I would like to submit that the Finance Minister has already spent out the items of luxury

goods on which there will be a curb. There is an instruction of the Finance Ministry regarding curbing of luxury goods. But so far as the Eighth Five Year Plan is concerned, I have submitted that it is under consideration. This is the position.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: May I know the present rate of saving and the rate of saving that you envisage for the next Plan?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: The present rate of saving is 21.6 percent and we would like to raise it to 24.0 percent.

Closure of Public Sector Units

*895. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA†:**
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission in its approach paper to the Eighth Plan has recommended for the closure of about 40 chronic loss incurring central public sector undertakings during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details of the said units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) The Approach Paper for Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

(b) Question does not arise.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. My question was whether the Planning Commission in its approach paper to the Eighth Plan has recommended for the closure of about 40 chronic loss incurring central public sector undertakings, and the answer is that the approach paper has yet to be finalised. I wanted to know from the hon. Minister whether the Planning Commission has made

such a recommendation or not. May I know what is the intention of the Government about the closure of these undertakings?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: As I have submitted, there is no recommendation by the Planning Commission for closing down these sick units. The hon. Member wanted to know whether we have recommended for the closure of these undertakings and I have stated that the approach paper is yet to be finalised. The Planning Commission has appointed Steering Groups, Working Groups and Sub-Groups. These groups have yet to finalise their report. After the report is received, it will be considered by the full Planning Commission. And then it would be approved by the National Development Council. As I said, at present, there is no such proposal from the Planning Commission for closing of any sick units.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Planning Commission is aware that certain public sector units are incurring heavy losses? If so, what is the thinking of the Planning Ministry to take remedial measures, to modernise those units or otherwise?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: As I have submitted, we know that there are some public sector undertakings which have been running in losses, but so far as the policy matter regarding their closure is concerned, these are under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised. But at the same time, Government have taken some steps to improve the sick units like strengthening their management, organizational restructuring, financial restructuring, modernization of plant and equipment, process technology, expansion and diversification, voluntary retirement of surplus labour etc. These are some of the steps taken by the Government to improve the sick units.

Request for Change of Cadre

*898. **SHRI D P. JADEJA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government accede to the requests from women officers for a change of cadre in All India Services; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Change of cadre is allowed when two members of All India Services borne on different cadres got married.

SHRID.P. JADEJA: Sir, I believe that it has been our policy to see that more women take up jobs in the Central Government Services. Certain women who have joined I.A.S. or the other Central Services have requested through the State Government for a change of cadre, but the State Governments have refused to forward those requests. May I know whether it is true, and if so, whether the Central Government will inform all the State Governments to forward the requests made by such employees?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I don't know of any case where the State Government has not forwarded the application of a women IAS Officer for cadre transfer on the ground of her marriage to another All India service officer. But if the application is for cadre transfer outside the policy then the State Government is perfectly right in not forwarding the application because if we receive it we would also reject it. On the ground of marriage the State Government forward the application and we consider the application.

SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Sir, it is very clear that the Government is keen that an IAS Officer must marry another IAS Officer only. Does this mean that we are trying to create another caste system in the country? Why are we restricting our women officers, not to marry people who are not IAS officers? Will the Government consider this proposal?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, it is not

so clear to me as it is to Mr. Jadeja. We certainly have no intention of telling a girl whom she should marry and whom she should not marry. The point is that we have a policy of allocation of cadres. This is an All India Service and I have a minute with me written by Indiraji. We cannot provincialise the service; we cannot break this service into State services. A lady or a gentleman when she or he is allotted to a cadre must be willing to serve anywhere in India. Every State in India is equal and every State in India requires the services of these officers.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Including the Home Affairs.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Everywhere. When a man or a woman is appointed to a cadre he or she must serve in that cadre. However, when a lady and gentleman belonging to the All India services marry each other we ensure that they are posted to the same cadre so that they can for a substantial period of time work in the same place. We certainly do not encourage IAS Officers marrying only IAS Officers but I must admit that there is a lot of courtship in Mussoorie.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: This question has two sides; one is the women's interest and the other is all India services. I am taking up the first side. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Ministry at all check up as to how various circulars, which are issued from time to time from the Department to different branches, are being implemented. My experience says that most of these circulars are totally ignored. So, it is not a question of only IAS staff but it is concerned with various circulars also. I would like to know whether the Minister will make it a point to monitor this thing and let us know how far these circulars are being honoured, particularly about the one which involves giving the same cadre to husband and wife.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Sir, I could not agree more with the Hon. Member. We have the same experience as she has with Bengal.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, I have the experience of only Bengal but since Prime Minister is here and he is representing the whole of India, I hope he will do the same.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, one of the major steps that we took, of which our Government is legitimately proud, is the basic circular which was issued in 1986 saying that husband and wife should as far as possible be posted together. I know hundreds of cases where the husbands and wives have been brought together. I have got files on that and I am willing to show them to Mrs. Mukherjee. If she has got any particular case where the Government or the department has not responded she should bring it to my notice. Many Hon. Members have brought cases to my notice and I had solved those cases. Hundreds of husbands and wives have been brought together.

MR. SPEAKER: And Members are happy also.

Civic Action Programme In Punjab

*900. **SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security forces in Punjab have initiated 'civic action programme' aimed at providing a 'soothing touch to the hurt psyche of the rural masses'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The security forces in Punjab provided medical assistance to rural population in Amritsar, Sangrur & Faridkot districts which otherwise was not available to them due to strike since 2nd February, 1989 by Class-II PCMS Doctors in the State. They also made available sports equipment to a number of schools in the rural areas of

Amritsar district.

The gesture of security forces had a favourable impact on the people of the State.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Sir, I welcome this initiative taken by the security forces in Punjab, namely, initiating civic action programme for providing a soothing touch to the hurt psyche of the rural masses.

I would therefore like to know further details—if the Minister can give—as to how many villages were covered by this programme of providing medical assistance to the rural population, how many schools were provided with these sports equipment and what amount has been spent up to now for this programme.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I have some difficulty in sharing too much information because, this service was provided as a follow-up to combing operations done in some areas. This operation was taken up in the month of March-April as a controlled operation. We covered about 439 villages in certain areas of Punjab. After the combing operations, the para-military forces' doctors provided medical assistance to the people in the villages and also provided sports equipment to some of the schools which did not have sports equipment.

I would request the hon. Member to bear with me and not to ask me details about the combing operations because if I give details about the villages then there will be details about the combing operations also.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: May I know from you what is the impact? You have said that "The gesture of security forces had a favourable impact on the people of the State."

I would like to know some details about its impact and whether Government proposes to continue this scheme.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the favourable impact is two-fold. Firstly, there is a greater co-operation from the villagers for

these controlled combing operations which took place in March-April and which may be repeated in the future. There is more co-operation in allowing police forces to search farm houses, to search suspected places of harbourers.

The other favourable impact is, there has not been a single complaint of any police excess in these combing operations because we have involved the people in these combing operations.

These I would say are the two major favourable consequences of these operations.

[Translation]

News Item captioned "Mass Rape of Tribal Women in Jehanabad"

902. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI†:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RA-
MOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Indian Express' dated 5 April, 1989 under the caption "Mass rape of tribal women in the Jehanabad"

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into these cases through any central agency; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Government have seen the re-

port.

(b) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. As per available information the State Police has registered a case and taken up investigation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, this news item of exploitation of tribal people and also mass rape of tribal women filter through the newspapers almost regularly.

I think one must admit that many cases go un-reported also for various reasons. In fact a news item which appeared in the *Indian Express* has given three cases where there are mass rapes of tribal women. It appears that the administration has admitted that this has taken place because the women were given Rs. 2000 and some sarees.

Now, the hon. Minister has said that a case has been registered but the newspaper report says that a case against an unknown person has been filed. If a case has been filed against an unknown person, it is virtually meaningless because the final report would ultimately be given.

The newspaper report also says that "The State DIG was asked to supervise the raids and also to submit a report to facilitate investigation by a team of CID."

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any information or whether the DIG has submitted a report or whether the State Government has asked for the assistance of the CID for investigation in this case.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: This question was transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs only on the 4th of May; and we have immediately sent a wireless to the State

Government for more information. But based on the information which I have, a case has been instituted on 1st April, 1989 vide P.S. Case No. 97 under Sections 396 and 376 of the Indian Penal Code.

Two criminals, Fagu Gop and Bansi Yadav have been arrested and remanded to custody. The women who were allegedly raped, were sent to the Sub-Divisional Hospital for medical examination. They were also given financial assistance of Rs. 2,000 each. I hope to get the reply to my wireless message. I have not got it so far. As soon as I get more information, I will send it to Mr. Goswami.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: It is true that the primary responsibility for the investigation or registration or detection is with the State Government; but it is a case in which tribal women are being exploited and raped; and, therefore, Government of India has also certain responsibilities, because there is a constitutional obligation to protect the tribal women. Therefore, I would like to know whether Government of India has taken it up with the State Governments. But apart from the fact that the normal, routine investigation is followed, the tendency is often to play down these incidents. What steps is Government of India taking to prevent such incidents; and with what urgency is Government of India moving in this matter?

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM: Our policy is clear. We have made it very clear that the State Governments must spare no effort to trace such criminals, punish them and extend protection to tribal people and others who are defenceless people. I have just shared as much information as I have. I have sent a Telex to the State Government. I hope there must have been some progress in the last three weeks or so. If there is progress in the investigation of the case, I shall share it with you. If there is no progress, certainly I shall talk to the State Government to see that the criminals are traced, and tribal women and defenceless people are given protection.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ramoowalia is not present. Now Mr Bhadreswar Tanti.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Very severe measures are needed, so far as atrocities on women is concerned. In many cases, the poor and innocent young ladies, and old men and women become prey at the hands of criminals and anti-social elements. These incidents have taken place not only in Jehanabad, but in many other parts of the country also. Recently, in a brick kiln in Bihar, six tribal ladies were raped by criminals.

If you see the papers, every day you will find that this type of incidents are taking place; and there is no remedy. Of course, laws are there. For criminal cases, the courts are there. But these laws are nothing but scraps of paper. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Government has any specific proposal to see that such laws-particularly when rape is committed on women-are implemented, to protect the victims, particularly women in the country.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The laws are there. This is a State subject. I do not know if the Member is suggesting that we should bring it as a Central subject. This is a State subject. The State Governments have to enforce these laws.

MR. SPEAKER: Question 903: Mr. Mohanty is not there. The Question List is over. I will go over it again. Mr. Muhiram Saikia; Shri Jagannath Patnaik and Shri Bhardwaj; Shri Krishna Iyer; Shri Anoopchand Shah and Shri Mandal; Shri Ananta Prasad Sethi; Dr. Vijaya Ram Rao; Shri Virdhi Chander Jain; Dr Chandra Shekhar Tripathi and Dr Prabhat Kumar Mishra; Shri Anand Singh; Dr Datta Samant; Shri Guraddi and Shri Sidnal; and Shri Vijay N Patil; Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik; Shri Kamla Prasad Singh - All these Members are not present.

Now Question 903: Shri Brajamohan Mohanty is also not here.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Allotment of Staff side seats on
National Council (JCM) to different
Associations**

*882. SHRI M.R. SAIKIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The criteria for allotment of Staff Side seats of National Council (JCM) to different associations of Central Govt. employees recognised for the purpose; and

(b) the composition of National Council (JCM) as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Staff Side on the National Council is represented by not more than 60 members nominated by recognised federations/unions in various Departments. The distribution of seats was agreed to and adopted by all participating federations/unions, associations when the JCM Scheme was put into operation in 1966 keeping in view broadly the numerical strength of eligible employees at that time.

(b) At present the Official Side consists of 25 senior officials of various Departments/Ministries and the Staff Side has 49 staff representatives. The Cabinet Secretary is the Chairman of the National council.

Visit of Tourists to J & K

*883. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to ensure that the tourist traffic to Kashmir Valley during the summer season remains unaffected due to recent disturbances in the valley;

(b) whether any publicity campaign abroad has been organised to increase the flow of foreign tourists;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any special facilities or concessions in tariffs are proposed to be provided to the tourists during this season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). With a view to assuring the prospective tourists that the Kashmir Valley is peaceful, the Central Department of tourism, in association with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir and Air India, has taken a number of steps. These include sustained reassurance campaigns in the domestic markets, major campaigns in the overseas markets, special promotional seminars, sponsored visits of travel agents, tour operators and media to Kashmir, etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Setting up of a Robotics Research
Laboratory at Mysore**

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

(a) whether the Mysore Development Authority has allotted land for the setting up of a Robotics Research Laboratory at Mysore;

(b) if so, the total area of land asked for and actually allotted;

(c) when will the above Laboratory be

set up; and

(d) the amount earmarked during 1989-90 for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) The Mysore Urban Development Authority have agreed to allot land for Centre for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics at Mysore, subject to approval of the State Government.

(b) Ministry of Defence had requested for above 100 acres of land whereas Mysore Urban Development Authority have now agreed to allot 75 acres.

(c) A nucleus of the Centre is already functioning from temporary accommodation in the DRPO Campus in Bangalore.

(d) An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been earmarked in the current financial year 1989-90 for acquisition of land and civil works.

Sealing of Accounts of Hotels of I.T.D.C.

*885. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the accounts of three hotels in Delhi, run by the India Tourism Development Corporation have been sealed on account of cheques issued to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi having bounced:

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount of property tax outstanding against each of these hotels and the period for which it was due:

(c) the reasons for issuing such cheques by the ITDC; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken against the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). No cheque issued by the ITDC or its Hotels has bounced. The question of M.C.D. sealing the accounts of ITDC and its Hotels because of this, therefore, does not arise. The M.C.D. had sent in March, 1989 bills dated 13-3-1989 for payment of property tax in respect of the following three hotels of ITDC for the amount indicated against each which were required to be paid/objections filed on their demand/assessment latest by 28-3-1989-

| <i>Name of the Hotel</i> | <i>Amount demanded</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Lodhi Hotel | Rs. 11.52 lakhs |
| 2. Ranjit Hotel | Rs. 9.34 lakhs |
| 3. Qutab Hotel | Rs. 29.31 lakhs |
| Total | Rs. 50.17 lakhs |

ITDC field objections on the demands/assessment made by the MCD by the due date i.e. 28-3-1989. However, the MCD issued distress warrants which were received

on 3-4-1989, freezing the bank accounts of the three ITDC Hotels. To resolve the matter, the ITDC Hotels have paid service charges to the tune of Rs. 7.80 lakhs to the MCD for

the years 1985-86 to 1988-89 against their demand for property tax for Rs. 50.17 lakhs. The distress warrants issued by the MCD have since been withdrawn on 12.4.1989.

Payment of Taxes and other Bills through Banks

*888. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up composite, unified and computerised collection centres for payment of all taxes and other bills and charges from citizens on supplies of water, electricity, house taxes, road taxes, insurance premia etc. throughout the country in order to affect easy recoveries and save ordeal of citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to make these arrangement at all the Banks in the country in order to increase their revenues and help the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are practical difficulties in the way of implementing such an idea.

Improvement in Self Employment under Twenty Point Programme

*890. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether through the implementation of the 20-Point Programme in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh there has been improvement in the segment of self employment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof since the commencement of the 20-Point Programme?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Integrated Rural Development Programme which is part of the Twenty Point Programme seeks to provide self employment. A statement indicating the details of the implementation of the integrated Rural Development Programme for the years 1982-83 to 1988-89 is given below:-

Integrated Rural Development Programme

(Nos of families assisted)

Unit in thousands Nos.

| Year | Gujarat | | | Uttar Pradesh | | | Rajasthan | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|-----|---------------|-------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----|
| | Target | Achievement | 3 | Target | Achievement | 5 | Target | Achievement | 7 |
| 1982-83 | 130 | 174 | 174 | 526 | 555 | 555 | 139 | 183 | 183 |
| 1983-84 | 130 | 184 | 184 | 532 | 643 | 643 | 142 | 165 | 165 |
| 1984-85 | 130 | 172 | 172 | 532 | 695 | 695 | 142 | 159 | 159 |
| 1985-86 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 543 | 581 | 581 | 83 | 141 | 141 |
| 1986-87 | 123 | 148 | 148 | 632 | 666 | 666 | 156 | 164 | 164 |
| 1987-88 | 150 | 154 | 154 | 766 | 794 | 794 | 198 | 214 | 214 |
| 1988-89 | 114 | 131 | 131 | 611 | 688 | 688 | 150 | 191 | 191 |

Complaints against Air India Employees

*891. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:
DR. PRABHAT KUMAR
MISHRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received during last six months against Air India staff working at Indira Gandhi International Airport alleging misbehaviour with passengers, malpractices in handling baggage and con-

ducting themselves not expected of the employees serving the national carrier; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). During the last six months, there were 17 complaints against Air India staff working at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi alleging misbehaviour, malpractices in handling baggage etc. A statement indicating the list of the complaints received and action taken thereon is given below.

STATEMENT

| Name of Passengers | Nature of Complaint | Action Taken |
|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Mr Vishwanathan | Retrieval of Boarding Card | Explanation called for. |
| 2) Mr. A. Jogi | Was not allowed to use telephone though AI Staff were present. | Staff present were suitably warned. |
| 3) Mr. Gulati | Rude Behaviour of Staff | Concerned staff suitably warned |
| 4) Ms. Sichter & Ms. Grines | Alleged misbehaviour | Concerned staff suitably warned. |
| 5. Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi, MP & Dr. Prabat Kumar Misra, MP | Alleged misbehaviour regarding carriage of baggage | This complaint is under investigation. |
| 6) Mr & Mrs. Richard Correll | Required assistance not rendered for onward bookings. | Concerned staff suitably warned |
| 7) Ms. Suraiya | Not assigned seat requested by her. | Concerned staff suitably warned. |
| 8) Dr. Radhakrishna | No staff available in arrival area to issue a Pax Service Order. | Letter issued to all Duty Managers to bring complaint to notice of staff and avoid recurrence |

| Name of Passengers | Nature of Complaint | Action Taken |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9) Mrs. Gupta | Missed onward connections since no message was sent by Delhi Traffic staff. | Concerned staff suitably warned and reprimanded. |
| 10) Mr. Jacob & Family | Were executive Class Pax and not offered Special Handling. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 11) Mr. Hazelden | Not provided proper & timely assistance to connect, another carrier's flight. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 12) Mrs. Alexander | At the time of arrival transit visa was not arranged by AI. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 13) Mr. Maheshwari | By mistaken given wrong flight information resulting in his missing the flight. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 14) Mr R.P. Rastogi | Missed his flight due incorrect reading of visa. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 15) Mr B.L. Rastogi | Flight was cancelled but the pax was not suitably advised. | Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |
| 16) Mr. Agarwal | He & Ohter co-pax were kept on board for a length | All employees suitably |

| Name of Passengers | Nature of Complaint | Action Taken |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 17) Dr. Bansal (Father of UNM Mast. Bansal) | of time rather than allow them to disembark and relax in transit lounge. His son was not provided the assistance normally extended to such passengers. | briefed to avoid recurrence of such complaints. Concerned staff suitably reprimanded. |

**Goods Produced by Muradnagar
Ordnance Factory**

* 892. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent as pay and allowances on the employees of Muradnagar Ordnance factory in 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) the value of usable goods produced

in the above years; and

(c) the value and percentage of goods rejected by those who placed orders for them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (c). The amount spent on pay and allowances, value of production and rejections in Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar in the last three years are as given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

| | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 |
|--|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Pay and allowances of employees of Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar. | 9.78 | 10.84 | 12.64 (upto 2/89) |
| Value of production | 21.46 | 23.35 (provisional upto 3/89) | 27.62 |
| Value of rejections by consignees | Nil | Nil | Nil |

**Development Boards for Maharashtra
Regions**

*894. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposal resubmitted by Maharashtra Government to Union Government regarding establishment of Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Konkan regions; and

(b) the time by which Union Government propose to give final clearance to the proposal for establishment of these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) The Government of Maharashtra have furnished a draft scheme for giving effect to the provisions of article 371 (2) of the Constitution. The draft scheme

comprises a draft order to be made by the President under the said provision and a draft order to be issued by the Governor subsequent to the Presidential Order.

(b) It is not possible at this stage to indicate a definite time limit for taking an appropriate decision in the matter.

**Eighth Plan Approach to Electronics
Export**

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

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested for 30 per cent export of the electronics output during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, whether any policy has been prepared in this regard and

Sir

(a) to (b) Do not arise

(c) if so, the details thereof?

Residential Schools in Orissa, Bihar and M.P.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) (a) to (c) The Eighth Plan has not been formulated so far

*899 SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

Joint Space flights with other Countries

*897 SHRI VIJAY N PATIL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of residential schools opened in the tribal areas of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar during the Seventh Plan so far

(a) whether India propose to undertake in future joint space flights with other countries on the lines of Indo Soviet space flight of 1984

(b) the location of these schools in the said States

(b) if so, the names of countries that have offered proposals for a joint space flight and the details of the proposals

(c) whether some more residential schools are proposed to be opened in those States during the remaining year of the Seventh Plan, and

(c) whether Government have assessed the training performance of those who would be sent in future for joint space flights and

(d) if so the details thereof?

(d) if so, the details of such training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) (a) to (d) Based on information received from the State Govts., Statewise information contained in the following three Statements given below

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS & SPACE (SHRI K R NARAYANAN) (a) No,

| | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|
| Statement I | - | Orissa |
| Statement II | - | Bihar |
| Statement III | - | Madhya Pradesh |

STATEMENT—I

(i) Ashram Schools/Kanyashrams upgraded to Residential High Schools in the VII Plan period in TSP areas of Orissa

| <i>S No</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No of Schools</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Mayurbhanj | 1 |

| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 2. | Keonjhar | 3 |
| 3. | Sundergarh | 6 |
| 4. | Ganjam | 4 |
| 5. | Koraput | 8 |
| 6. | Phulbani | 2 |
| Total | | 24 |

(II) Residential Sevashrams/Sevashrams upgraded to Ashram Schools and new Kanyashrams opened in the VII Plan period in the TSP areas of Orissa.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No. of Schools</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1. | Kalahandi | 4 |
| 2. | Sundergarh | 7 |
| 3. | Keonjhar | 3 |
| 4. | Sambalpur | 1 |
| 5. | Phulbani | 4 |
| 6. | Koraput | 11 |
| 7. | Mayurbhanj | 3 |
| 8. | Ganjam | 1 |
| Total | | 34 |

(III) Sevashrams converted to Residential Sevashrams in the TSP areas of Orissa in the VII Five Year Plan period.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No. of Schools</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1. | Keonjhar | 1 |
| 2. | Mayurbhanj | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|------------|----|
| 3 | Sundergarh | 2 |
| 4 | Ganjam | 1 |
| 5 | Koraput | 3 |
| 6 | Phulbani | 2 |
| Total | | 11 |

(IV) The proposals for 1989-90 for the TSP areas of Orissa are as follows

- i) Conversion of 8 Ashram Schools/Kanyashrams to Residential High Schools
- ii) Opening of 10 Ashram Schools/Kanyashrams (including upgradation of Sevashrams/Residential Sevashrams to Ashram Schools/Kanyashrams)
- iii) Opening of 8 Residential Sevashrams (including conversion of Sevashrams to Residential Sevashrams)

STATEMENT—II

- (i) There are 80 tribal residential schools in Bihar, of which the locations are given below

| <i>S No</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No of Schools</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Rohtas | 10 |
| 2 | Purba Champaran | 1 |
| 3 | Purnia | 2 |
| 4 | Katihar | 1 |
| 5 | Munger | 1 |
| 6 | Dumka | 14 |
| 7 | Godda | 4 |
| 8 | Sahebganj | 10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-----------|----|
| 9. | Hazaribag | 2 |
| 10. | Giridih | 1 |
| 11. | Ranchi | 8 |
| 12. | Gumla | 8 |
| 13. | Lohardaga | 3 |
| 14. | Singhbhum | 8 |
| 15. | Palamau | 7 |
| Total | | 80 |

Of these, 24 have been opened during the VII Plan period.

- (II) It is proposed to open more tribal residential schools in the state in 1989-90. The number and locations have not yet been decided by the State Government.

STATEMENT—III

- (i) 109 Ashram Schools have been opened in the tribal areas of M.P. in the VII Plan period so far.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No. of Schools</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Indore | 1 |
| 2. | Dhar | 5 |
| 3. | Jhabua | 7 |
| 4. | Khargone | 5 |
| 5. | Khandwa | 2 |
| 6. | Ratlam | 2 |
| 7. | Shajapur | 2 |
| 8. | Gwalior | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-------------|----|
| 9. | Morena | 1 |
| 10. | Guna | 1 |
| 11. | Rewa | 2 |
| 12. | Shivpuri | 4 |
| 13. | Shahdol | 3 |
| 14. | Sidhi | 4 |
| 15. | Panna | 1 |
| 16. | Sehore | 1 |
| 17. | Raisen | 2 |
| 18. | Betul | 3 |
| 19. | Rajgarh | 1 |
| 20. | Hoshangabad | 2 |
| 21. | Jabalpur | 2 |
| 22. | Narsinghpur | 1 |
| 23. | Chhindwara | 4 |
| 24. | Seoni | 3 |
| 25. | Mandla | 3 |
| 26. | Bilaspur | 10 |
| 27. | Raigarh | 11 |

| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| 28. | Surguja | 9 |
| 29. | Raipur | 3 |
| 30. | Rajnandgaon | 3 |
| 31. | Bastar | 9 |
| Total | | 109 |

(II) Ashram schools sanctioned for the tribal areas of M.P. in 1988-89 and being started.

i) Ashram schools with 100 seats each.

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of District</i> | <i>No. of Schools</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1. | Dhar | 4 |
| 2. | Jhabua | 3 |
| 3. | Khargone | 1 |
| 4. | Gwalior | 1 |
| 5. | Betul | 1 |
| 6. | Mandla | 3 |
| 7. | Shahdol | 1 |
| 8. | Jabalpur | 2 |
| 9. | Chhindwara | 1 |
| 10. | Balaghat | 1 |
| 11. | Bilaspur | 4 |
| 12. | Raigarh | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-------------|----|
| 13. | Raipur | 1 |
| 14. | Durg | 1 |
| 15. | Rajnandgaon | 2 |
| 16. | Bastar | 3 |
| 17. | Seoni | 1 |
| Total | | 31 |

ii) Ashram Schools with 30 seats each

| S No | Name of District | No of Schools |
|-------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Khandwa | 1 |
| 2. | Rewa | 2 |
| 3. | Satna | 1 |
| 4 | Sagar | 1 |
| 5 | Hoshangabad | 1 |
| 6 | Narsinghpur | 1 |
| 7. | Raigarh | 1 |
| 8. | Durg | 1 |
| 9. | Sidhi | 2 |
| Total | | 11 |

(III) In addition, the following residential schools have been started in tribal areas of M.P. during the VII Five Year Plan period

1. Model Higher Secondary School, Pawanagar, distt Hoshangabad.
2. Girls' Education Complex, Jagdalpur, distt Bastar
3. Girls' Education Complex, Pushparajgarh, distt Shahdol.

(IV) In 1989-90, 31 Ashram Schools with 100 seats each and 11 Ashram Schools with 30 seats each are proposed to be set up in the tribal areas of M P

Supply of Radio-Labelled chemicals

*901. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been evolved to ensure supply of radio-labelled chemicals and for indigenous production of restricted enzymes etc. for the growth in areas of agriculture, energy, environment and health;

(b) if so, the details of the plan so evolved; and

(c) in what way it will be useful to the general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):

(a) More than 250 radio labelled compounds are being routinely produced and supplied for use in basic and applied research in Life Sciences in the fields of agriculture, environment and medicine.

(b) A laboratory at Hyderabad for production of radiolabelled bio-molecules was commissioned in November, 1987 and some important P-32 labelled bio-molecules have been developed and are being routinely produced and supplied. A new laboratory at Vashi is in the process of being commissioned. Here, production of a large variety of Carbon-14, Tritium, Sulphur-35 and Phosphorous-32 labelled compounds is planned to be undertaken. When this laboratory becomes fully operational, self-sufficiency in production of labelled compounds to meet the requirements of the country will be largely achieved.

(c) Radiolabelled compounds are essential tools for both basic and applied research in Life Sciences. They are useful for

development of new drugs, diagnostic techniques like radioimmunoassay, development of radiolabelled DNA probes for diagnosis of genetic disorders, screening of population for infection by bacteria, fungus and virus. In agriculture, studies using radiolabelled compounds are of help of engineer plant cells to introduce desired characteristics such as nutritional value, stress tolerance, yield for development of plants resistant to frost, herbicides, pests, etc., and for studies in biological nitrogen fixation.

Labelled compounds have been useful in the management of pesticides. These are also beneficial in the development of suitable microbial systems for the industrial production of antibiotics, vaccines, interferons, amino acids, alcohols, growth hormones, etc.

Development of tourism Infrastructure in Orissa

*903. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of Tourism infrastructure in Orissa;

(b) whether the targets fixed under these schemes have been achieved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) During the Seventh Five Year Plan so far, the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned the following projects for development of tourism infrastructure in Orissa:-

1. Purchase of Motor Yacht for Chilka Lake

2. Purchase of Mini Buses and Elephants for Similipal
3. Purchase of Boats for Nandankanan Zoological Park
4. Yatri Niwas at Satpada
5. Toilet and drinking water facilities at Bhubaneswar
6. Toilet and drinking water facilities at Konark
7. Yatri Niwas at Konark
8. Open Air Theatre at Konark
9. Wayside facilities at Sunabeda
10. Wayside facilities at Taptapani
11. Wayside facilities at Angue
12. Wayside facilities at Rameswar
13. Boats for Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary
14. Water sports at Chilka Lake
15. Wayside facilities at Bhadrak

(b) The Department does not fix specific targets for completion of projects

(c) Does not arise

News item Captioned "When Crime Has Official Backing"

8373 SHRIR P DAS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appear-

ing in Mid-day dated 27 January, 1989 under the caption "When Crime Has Official Backing", and

(b) the details of the case and the action taken against the persons responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Central Bureau of Investigation had registered a case against S/Shri V A Ferreira and P M George, Personnel Officers of Air India. While submitting the report, C B I had recommended regular departmental action for minor penalty clause against these Officers. After going through the report, Air India had asked C B I to revise their recommendation, in view of the statement made by both the officers during their investigations. The facts of the case were also brought to the notice of C V C who expressed the view that as far as M/s Ferreira and George are concerned, no regular departmental action seems either possible or necessary and advocated Air India's stand for revision of CBI's recommendations. The Commission also advised Air India and CBI to sort out what action to be taken against both the officers. In view of the advice of the Commission, the case was closed. Since there was nothing adverse against both the officers they were promoted as Dy Personnel Managers.

Delhi Police Anti Dowry Cell

8374 SHRIDAL CHANDER JAIN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any complaints about the working of the Anti Dowry Cell of Delhi Police

(b) whether Government are contem-

plating to reorganise the working of the Cell to improve its working; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). A committee is being set up to identify the areas of weaknesses in the functioning of the Cell and to suggest remedial measures.

Interview of candidates by UPSC

8375. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHODHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the objective of interview in Direct Selection Process by UPSC;

(b) in case of promotion how suitability/fitness is defined and in case of direct selection for both deputation or open post how fitness is defined;

(c) whether interview is the only criterion in direct selection process both for open and deputation post or qualification and experience carry any weightage; and

(d) if so, the extent of weightage given to the experience, qualifications, interview, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). The UPSC makes direct recruitment both by open competitive examination and by direct selection after inviting

applications through open advertisement. In the case of examinations, where the scheme of the examination provides for written examination following by an interview test, the candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as fixed by the UPSC shall be summoned for an interview and personality test. The rules also provide that candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may be called for interview for a personality test by the Commission by applying relaxed standards if the Commission is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities are not likely to be summoned for interview for a personality test on the basis of the general standard.

For direct recruitment by selection, the posts are advertised with reference to the qualifications and experience mentioned in the Recruitment Rules. If the number of candidates possessing the minimum qualification and experience is very large, the Commission restrict the number of candidates to be called for interview to a reasonable limit on the basis of the qualifications and experience possessed by the candidates or by holding a screening test for the purpose.

The objective of interview in broad terms is to judge the mental calibre of a candidate like mental alertness, critical power of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, intellectual and moral integrity etc.

As regards promotion, where promotion is by the method of non-selection, the fitness for promotion is assessed by the Departmental Promotion Committee on the basis of performance of the candidates as reflected in the Annual Confidential Reports and those assessed as fit are promoted in the order of seniority subject to availability of vacancies. Under the selection method, promotion is made based on comparative

merit subject to being assessed as fit or fulfilling the "benchmark" prescribed, on the basis of assessment of the Annual Confidential Reports.

Selection for transfer on deputation/transfer is made by the UPSC on the basis of Annual Confidential Reports and bio-data of eligible officers. Wherever necessary, the Commission also hold personal talks with the eligible candidates before finalising selection. This method is usually adopted in cases where the eligible candidates under consideration are from different sources viz., Central Government, State Government, Universities, Public Sector Undertakings and when the post is of a technical/scientific nature and at a comparatively senior level.

Re-fixation of Seniority of Employees of Andaman and Nicobar Administration

8376. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had issued instructions to all Central Government Departments on 22 July, 1972 to re-fix the seniority of all categories of employees who were appointed on regular basis prior to 22 December, 1959 and whose seniority was not fixed under the Ministry of Home Affairs OM No. 30/44/48-Apptts dated 22 June, 1949 on the basis of Supreme Courts judgement dated 4 January, 1972;

(b) if so, the names of the offices/departments which have not implemented the said order and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether representations were made to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration by affected employees to implement the above orders in the case of employees whose seniority was wrongly fixed due to wrong application of orders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action

taken to re-fix the seniority in accordance with the orders?

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

(b) The implementation of such instructions is not monitored centrally.

(c) and (d). The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have reported that they have implemented the aforesaid instructions. Only one representation in the matter was received by the Administration which was considered and rejected by them on the ground that the aforesaid instructions were not applicable to that case.

Minimum Qualification for Recruitment to Army

8377. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to his reply given on 27 March, 1989 to starred Question No. 353 regarding recruitment of youth from Jaisalmer and Barmer districts and state:

(a) whether a scientific study has been made about the relative educational backwardness in various parts of the country for laying down the minimum qualification for recruitment to the Army;

(b) the average number of matriculates and Eighth Class passed in the two border Tehsils per unit of population and corresponding figures for the two districts, the State of Rajasthan and the country as a whole;

(c) the names of other Tehsils and districts in the country, State-wise, which are equally or more educationally backward in

terms of number of matriculates per unit of population;

(d) whether the youth hailing from those Tehsils/Districts shall be entitled to similar concession, if otherwise qualified; and

(e) the percentage of total recruitment to the Army during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

(e) It is not in the public interest to divulge this information.

Nomination of Trustees o Somnath Trust

8378. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are entitled to nominate four trustees under clause 7 of the Somnath Trust registered in Saurashtra on 21 January, 1950;

(b) if so, the details of the nominees of

Union Government on this trust, from the date of registration till date; and

(c) whether there are any vacancies which have not been filled up; ad

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rainfall in Kerala

8379. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the quantity of rainfall in Kerala during the South-West Monsoon and North-East Monsoon in the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): The information is as follows:

| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--|---------------------------|------|------|
| | <i>(Rainfall in cms.)</i> | | |
| (i) South West monsoon (June to September) | 169 | 148 | 212 |
| (ii) North East Monsoon (October to December) | 40 | 66 | 19 |

[*Translation*]

Compensation to Gas Victims

8380. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AF-

FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether relief at the rate of Rs. three thousand per person deposited with the Gandhi Nagar Police Station for the victims of a gas tragedy on 6 August, 1988 in Kailash

Nagar (Gandhi Nagar), Delhi has not so far been paid to the families of deceased and the injured persons; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when the relief would be provided to the families of the deceased and injured persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). No such relief money was deposited with the Gandhi Nagar Police Station for gas victims and hence the question of giving the same to the families of the deceased or the injured does not arise.

[English]

Introduction of Hepatitis B Vaccine

8381. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the French scientists have developed a hepatitis B vaccine using genetic engineering techniques as reported in the Deccan Herald dated 23 February, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any similar studies have been made in this country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, the French Scientists have developed a Hepatitis B vaccine through genetic engineering. The

gene for the surface protein of the virus for hepatitis B was expressed in an animal cell system. The vaccine is a purified protein.

(c) and (d). Research and development activities on Hepatitis B is in progress in India, in Institutions like, National Institute of Immunology—New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences—New Delhi, National Institute of Virology—Pune, etc. The vaccine under development at the National Institute of Immunology is based on the expression of the gene for this surface protein of the Hepatitis B Virus, in the cowpox virus, previously employed for eradication of small pox. Immunogeneticity and safety studies of this vaccine are being carried out in animals.

Students Admitted in Catering Institutes

8382. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students admitted at the Institutes of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition run by Union Government;

(b) Whether uniform syllabus is provided in all the institutions; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The number of students admitted to various courses in the 12 institutes of Hotel Management set up by the Ministry during the academic year 1988-89 are as follows:-

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1. 3 year Diploma course | - | 855 |
| 2. Craft courses | - | 913 |
| 3. Post Diploma courses run at Delhi & Bombay Institutes. | | 85 |
| 4. Other courses | - | 855 |

(b) and (c). A uniform syllabus is being followed for the Post Diploma courses and 3 year Diploma courses by all the Institutes of Hotel Management. The syllabus consists of theoretical instructions in various subjects connected with Hotel Management, practical training in the Institutes and a period of industrial training in an appropriate work environment.

Tenders Received by Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur

8383. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 4389 regarding tenders received by Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur and state:

(a) the names of the Public sector Undertakings/Companies that submitted their bids to the tenders of the factory for supply of stores items during the last financial year;

(b) how many awards were given to these units;

(c) whether any price preference is given to public sector units;

(d) whether the factory is not enforcing the single tender system of buying from the Public Sector Units;

(e) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(f) what further efforts are being made to ensure support to those public Sector Units who are willing to supply required stores of Ordnance Factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The following Public Sector Undertakings/Companies submitted their

bids against tenders invited by the factory for supply of stores during the last financial year:-

National Textiles Corporation.

Bharat Aluminium Corporation, Delhi.

Tannery and Footwear Corporation, Kanpur.

Brush Ware, Kanpur.

Steel Authority of India Ltd., Kanpur.

U.P. State Leather Development Corporation Ltd., Kanpur.

(b) 25 contracts were awarded to these units during the last year.

(c) Yes, Sir, upto 10% on merits of each case.

(d) and (e). As per existing Government policy there is no procedure for single tender purchase from Public Sector Undertakings except in case of National Textile Corporation (NTC) mentioned above from which tenders are first invited and only if NTC fails to offer required quantity or to meet delivery period, tenders are invited from others.

(f) Public Sector Undertakings are given upto 10% price preference on merits as per Government policy.

[Translation]

Begging in Delhi

8384. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether begging in Delhi is an offence;

(b) if so, whether a large number of beggars are seen roaming in Delhi; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to take any special measures to put a total stop to begging in Delhi and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Despite rounding up of beggars by Delhi Administration, they are seen at a few places because of continuous immigration of beggars from other States to Delhi due to socio-economic reasons.

(c) The Delhi Administration has already taken the following measures to counter begging in Delhi:

- (i) Anti-begging Squad of Delhi Administration rounds up the beggars regularly. All the S.H.Os of Delhi have been directed to keep a watch on begging and round up the beggars;
- (ii) Under the provisions of Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959, the Delhi Admn. has established 12 Beggar Homes where rounded up and convicted beggars are lodged.
- (iii) Identified and apprehended beggars are provided vocational training. They are also given wages for work done by them in the Training Cum-Production Centres.
- (iv) The beggars are also repatriated to other States so that they do not operate in Delhi.

[English]

Water-Borne Sanitary System in Kanpur

8385. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 4426 regarding Water-Borne Sanitary System in Kanpur and state:

(a) the rate of supply water per head in Cantonment area and whether the supply has been erratic due to lack of supervision by Cantonment Board staff at the relevant point of supply of the UP Jal Nigam;

(b) whether the Board is paying huge dues on the basis of hourly release of water by the Nigam without proper metering system of water release and some of the pumps are not always working;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the payment made by the Cantonment Board per year during the last three years;

(d) whether all the residents of Shantinagar are using the newly laid sewer line parallel to Napier Road/Opp. M.G. Park now; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure that all the residents immediately get the system converted and use the sewerage to dispense with the system of carrying night-soil?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) The rate of supply of water per head per day in the Cantonment area is 65 litres. The erratic supply of water is not due to the lack of supervision but largely because of the pilferage/removal of bibcocks from the public hydrants.

(b) and (c). The Board's payments to the Kanpur Jal Sansthan is not on the basis

of meter readings but the hourly discharge capacity of each pump. The following

amounts were paid during the last three years:-

| 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rs. 18,11,881 | Rs. 13,64,265 | Rs. 15,16,417 |

The Board has asked the Kanpur Jal Sansthan to get the defective pumps repaired/replaced on urgent basis.

About 10 thousand applications were received after 31-3-1982.

(d) No, sir.

(b) and (c). The non-Official Screening Committee in its four sittings considered all the pending cases from the State of Jammu & Kashmir received before 31.3.82 and gave their recommendations which have since been processed by the Government. There is no proposal to reconstitute the Committee.

(e) The problem of carrying night-soil would get resolved with the laying of a central sewerage system for the entire Cantonment area, for which the UP Jal Nigam authorities have been approached.

Setting up of an I.I.T at Hyderabad

Freedom fighters Pension Cases from Jammu and Kashmir

8387. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: the progress made so far in the setting up of Indian Institute of Information Technology at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh?

8386. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received from the freedom fighters of Jammu and Kashmir, till 31 March, 1982 and thereafter, separately;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): Initial ground work towards setting up the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) has been done. However, in view of the large investments involved and the need to provide well defined directions in the establishment of IIITs, Department of Electronics had invited views from a cross-section of people engaged in the areas of academics, implementation and application of Informatics and related disciplines regarding objectives, scope, logistics and administration of these institutions. Their views are presently being examined. In order to develop convergent perspective of the goals of these institutions,

(b) whether it is a fact that the Jammu and Kashmir Screening Committee has been disbanded; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and whether the Government proposes to reconstitute the Screening Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 3143 applications were received from Jammu and Kashmir for grant of pension under Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 by the prescribed last date.

Department of Electronics has held a workshop where different aspects relating to the setting up of the Institutes was also discussed. All these recommendations are being further examined.

Discovery of a New Insecticide from Bacteria at R.R.L. Jorhat

8388. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has discovered a new insecticide from bacteria as reported in the Patriot dated 3 April, 1989;

(b) if so, the details of its performance including results of trials conducted and toxicity studies made;

(c) whether Government propose to test and produce this insecticide on a war-footing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) The regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat has isolated a Bacterial compound having insecticidal properties from tea plantation soil on a laboratory scale.

(b) Preliminary field trials on termites on tea bushes are underway. Laboratory tests to study the biocidal properties of the insecticidal compound are being investigated.

(c) and (d). The research work is at preliminary stage and requires further work to establish its potential as a commercial insecticide.

New Welfare Schemes for SCs/STs

8389. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain schemes for the welfare of SCs/STs in the country have been announced recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAN): (a) and (b). No new schemes specially for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been announced by the Govt. recently. However, the new scheme of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana has been announced for providing fuller employment opportunities to atleast, one member of each family in the rural areas, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) The modalities of implementation of the scheme are being worked out by the Government.

Travel Agency to SC/ST

8390. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 4401 regarding appointment of travel agents and state:

(a) the names of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been allotted the Indian Airlines Travel Agency;

(b) the quota, if any, reserved for the appointment of SC & ST as Travel Agents in the case of allotment of LPG Agency/Petrol

Pumps to them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether there is any proposal for laying down some quota in this behalf for SC & ST?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines has no information whether any travel agency is owned by a person belonging to SC/ST community.

(b) There is no quota in Indian Airlines for appointment of SC/ST as travel agents.

(c) Travel agency may be a proprietary concern, a partnership concern, a public limited company or a Private Limited Co. As such, the question of looking into the caste status of the partner(s) of the firm/company does not arise.

Meeting of World Tourism Organisation in Delhi

8391. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the delegates who attended it; and

(c) the outcome of the deliberations of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Opening of Branches of Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi

8392. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open more branches of Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi and

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof?

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

(b) Branches of the Kendriya Bhandar are proposed to be opened at the following places:-

(A) Central Govt. Colonies

1. Peshwa Road (Gole Market)
2. Aram Bagh
3. Thyagraja Nagar (Prem Nagar)
4. INA Colony of the National Airport Authority of India
5. G.P.O. , Kashmere Gate.

(B) DDA Colonies:

Subject to the availability of accommodation atleast five branches are proposed to open during the current Cooperative Year.

Amendment to Wakf Act, 1954

8393. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether amendments to Wakf Act, 1954 are under active consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the present stage thereof; and

(c) when the amending bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) to (c). Proposals to amend the Wakf Act, 1954 are under consideration of Government. No further information can be disclosed at this stage. It is also not possible to indicate any date by which the Bill will be introduced in Parliament.

Criminal Cases in South Delhi

8394. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in South Police Distt. of Delhi facing several criminal cases;

(b) the details of such persons and the nature of criminal cases against them, Police Station-wise;

(c) in how many such cases proceedings were started during the last six months;

(d) the number of cases where proceedings have been dropped and the grounds for dropping these proceedings; and

(e) the level at which orders for dropping the proceedings were issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 202.

(b) The requisite information is contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT 7992/89]

(c) During the period 1-10-88 to 31-3-88, 65 cases have been put in the Court for trial.

(d) and (e). Information is being collected.

Bankura Project Team of C.S.I.R.

8395. SHRI PURNACHANDRAMALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the date since when the Bankura Project team of CSIR has been operating together with its present status;

(b) whether the original objective of this project is to develop national model for replication; and

(c) if so, the extent to which this target has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Bankura Project was initiated in 1981 through sponsorship from the Ministry of Industry with two to three Scientists from CSIR constituting the project team. The composition of project team has been changing from time to time depending upon the requirements of the identified R&D task. Presently the project team consists of Scientists from Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta, Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur, National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur and National Institute of Science, Technol-

ogy and Development Studies, New Delhi alongwith three project appointees.

(b) and (c). The objective of the project was to develop a model for technology upgradation of artisans and craftsmen. The experience at Bankura and the analysis of the strength and weakness of the model has provided useful inputs to programmes of CSIR and other agencies for technological improvement of the traditional sectors.

Inclusion of Gorkhali Language in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

8396. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for the inclusion of Gorkhali language in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the reaction of government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The demand for inclusion of Gorkhali language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution was raised by the Gorkha National Liberation Front.

(b) The inclusion of more languages in the eighth Schedule of the Constitution would create repercussions and reactions. However, it is the endeavour of the Government to develop the cultural and literary heritage of all languages irrespective of their inclusion in the Eighth Schedule.

Seizure of Smack in Delhi

8397. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smack worth about Rs. 1 crore was recovered from a woman by Chandni Mahal Police Station in Delhi on April 9, 1989;

(b) if so, whether the investigations into the matter have led to unearthing of a gang of smack smugglers; and

(c) the further steps being taken to curb the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. (The value is on the basis of international market).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A constant watch is kept on the suspects and a close liaison is maintained with other enforcement agencies.

Air Service in Madhya Pradesh

8398. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the names of the additional places in Madhya Pradesh proposed to be brought on the Air-map, this year, indicating the details of the proposals under consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Subject to availability of infrastructure and aircraft capacity, Vayudoot has plans to air link Bhilai and Sagar during the remaining period of the current plan.

Serving of Unbranded Butter by Indian Airlines

8399. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 8 April, 1989 in IC-263 from Calcutta to Delhi breakfast was served to the passengers with unbranded butter put in a neutral aluminium foil;

(b) if so, whether the Indian airlines have started purchasing butter whose origin or manufacturer cannot be determined and the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons for serving such butter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) From 26.3.89 to 9.4.89, there was an acute shortage of Amul and Vijay brand of butter chiplets (10 gms) in Calcutta, the brands approved by Indian Airlines. However, bigger packing of Amul butter was available and the caterers for Indian Airlines were supplying the bigger packing duly cut into 10 gms cubes and duly pre-set in plastic containers with lids. On the 7th and the 8th of April, 1989, the stock of plastic containers was completely exhausted and as an alternative, the caterers, with the prior approval of Indian Airlines supplied Amul butter cut in 10 gms. cubes duly wrapped in aluminium foil. Since the brand of butter supplied to passengers on 8.4.1989 was as per Indian Airlines specifications i.e. Amul butter and since the supply of butter is an essential part of Indian Airlines breakfast, the same could not be withdrawn in the absence of 10 gms. Amul butter hiplets. From 9.4.89 onwards,

Indian Airlines has started supplying Amul butter chiplets on board its flights.

House Building Advance to Army Personnel

8400. SHRIKAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum amount of advance sanctioned to different categories of military personnel for house building, rank/category-wise and the maximum amount of advance being sanctioned for the same purpose to civilian Central Government employees class-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to bring the military personnel at par with those of civilian Central Government employees in the matter of grant of house building advance; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (c). As per extant orders the maximum amount of House Building Advance admissible to Armed Forces Personnel, is Rs. 70,000/- or 75 months basic pay, whichever is less. For civilian Central Government employees the maximum permissible amount is Rs. 2.50 lakhs or 50 months basic pay, whichever is less. In the case of civilian Central Government employees, the maximum permissible amount has been raised from Rs. 70,000/- on the understanding that the additional funds required on account of such enhancement will be provided by diversion of funds from the Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme. As the Defence Services are operating their own Group Insurance Schemes and have not agreed to divert any funds for this purpose, no enhancement beyond Rs. 70,000/- has been made.

Tribal Research Institutes

8401. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage tribal art and culture;

(b) the number of tribal Research Institutes and museums set up in the country so far;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to set up additional tribal Research Institutes and museums in the country; and

(d) if so, the places where those Research Institutes and museums are proposed to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) The Government of India, have taken a number of steps to preserve and encourage tribal art and culture. These include setting up of tribal museums in the States, organising tribal festivals/Adi-vasi melas, preparation of documentary films on tribal life and culture, grants/subsidies to registered voluntary organisations, institutions and individuals to encourage them in promoting and preserving tribal art and culture.

(b) There are 13 Tribal Research Institutes set up in States with assistance from Government of India. Ten of these Tribal Research Institutes have museums.

(c) Two tribal museums are being set up in Tamil Nadu and Manipur.

(d) Does not arise.

Clamping of Vehicles by Delhi Traffic Police

8402. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to

state:

(a) whether some scheme has been ushered in by the Delhi Police to clamp the vehicles parked in non-parking areas;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme stating the clamping of vehicle technique and getting them de-clamped by the owners; and

(c) the areas in which clamping system has been introduced by the Delhi traffic authorities?

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

(b) Wherever a vehicle is found wrongly parked in a No-parking Zone but not obstructing the traffic, a clamp is affixed to the front wheel of the vehicle. In addition, a large sticker is affixed on the driver's side-window so that the driver is aware that the clamp has been applied and he does not start the vehicle. The sticker also informs that the offender that he should approach the traffic police booth in front of Palika Bazar for the removal of the clamp. On reaching the booth, the offender pays the compounding amount for the offence of wrong parking and a policeman accompanies the offender and opens the clamp.

(c) The clamp system has been introduced by the Delhi Traffic Police in the inner and the outer Circles of the Connaught Place area.

Supplementary List of Assistant Grade Examination, 1981

8403. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any supplementary list was issued by UPSC of the Assistants' Grade Examination, 1981;

(b) if so, the number of candidates recommended for appointment against reserved quota for SC and ST;

(c) the criteria for nomination to different cadres/Ministries/Departments etc.;

(d) the number of candidates nominated for appointment to Grade-IV of the General Cadre of IFS (B); and

(e) if none, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) SC 10

ST 09

(c) Nominations to different Services is made on the basis of merit-cum-preference.

(d) 78 candidates were nominated to IFS (B).

(e) Question does not arise.

Cases of illegal Constructions in Delhi Cantonment

8404. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 February, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 536 and on 7 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1757 regarding cases of illegal construction in Delhi Cantonment and state:

(a) the number of cases of illegal con-

struction that have been added so far to the list including those of Tonga Stands in Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantonment;

(b) the number of cases that have been finalised; and

(c) the circumstances under which non-allotees or non-tenants have got possession of the Cantonment Board property as also the details of the steps taken to evict them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) 27.

(b) 4

(c) Some of the tenants of Cantonment Board have sublet their properties illegally. The Board files eviction proceedings against such unauthorised occupants/non-allotees before the competent legal authorities.

Complaints Regarding Hit-and-Run Accidents

8405. SHRI MEWA SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints of hit-and-run accident cases registered in the jurisdiction of Naraina, R.K. Puram and Parliament Street Police Stations in the last week of September, 1988 and thereafter;

(b) the details of cases where information was given to the police control room/police stations by eye-witnesses who noted down the number from the number-plates of erring vehicles; and

(c) the action taken to apprehend the erring vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Two such cases were registered during the last week of September, 1988 and

46 cases were registered thereafter in these Police Stations.

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

STATEMENT

Details of Cases where information was given to P.C.R. /Police Station by Eye-Witnesses

| Sl.No. | FIR No., Date and Police Station | Section of Offence | Action taken |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | 308/24.9.88 P.S. R.K. Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DEB-7598 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 2. | 162/28.9.88 P.S. Naraina | 279/304-A IPC | The information was not traced despite best efforts, hence no arrest. |
| Cases reported after 1.10.88 to 24.6.89. | | | |
| 3. | 321/1.10.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | 75 CD 2127 Car (Foreign Car not impounded) |
| 4. | 329/7.10.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Vehicle DDY-7393 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 5. | 339/14.10.88 P.S. R.K. Puram | 279/304-A IPC | Bus No. DEB 1121 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 6. | 344/17.10.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/304-A IPC | Scooter DDO-654 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 7. | 402/19.11.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337/IPC | Bus No. DEB-6371 impounded and accused arrested. |

| Sl.No. | FIR No., Date and Police Station | Section of Offence | Action taken |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 8. | 403/20.11.88 P.S. R.K. Puram | 279/337 IPC | TSR No. DBR-417 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 9. | 407/26.11.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | M'Clyce No. DDA-5998 not impounded but accused arrested. |
| 10. | 416/30.11.88 P.S. R.K. Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DIP-5116 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 11. | 436/10.12.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | TSR No. DIR -696 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 12. | 439/10.12.88 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Van No. DAE-2540 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 13. | 21/13.1.89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DEA-8986 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 14. | 23/15.1.89 P.S. R.K. Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. 6898 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 15. | 27/16.1.89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | M/cycle No. 7337 impounded and accused arrested. |

| Sl.No. | FIR No , Date and Police Station | Section of Offence | Action taken |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 16. | 32/18.1.89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DHB-2047 impounded |
| 17. | 47/1.2.89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | No. DVV-3315 vehicle not traced. |
| 18. | 57/11.2.89 P.S. R K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DDB-3740 impounded and accused arrested. |
| 19 | 87/6 3 89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Bus No HNG-1701 vehicle is to be impounded |
| 20. | 89/7 3.89 P S. R.K.Puram | 279/429 IPC | Bus No. DHP-3870 impounded and accused arrested |
| 21. | 99/7.3 89 P.S. R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | Car No. DAD-14 vehicle is to be impounded. |
| 22. | 120/28 3.89 P.S R.K.Puram | 279/337 IPC | No. 5944 DIR vehicle is to be impounded. |
| 23. | 227/30.12 88 P.S. Naraina | 279/337/304-A | In these cases number of offending vehicle could not be noticed by any body. Hence no arrest has since been made in these cases so far. |
| 24. | 58.17.3.89 P.S. Naraina | 279/337 IPC | |

| Sl.No. | FIR No., Date and Police Station | Section of Offence | Action taken |
|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 25. | 71/1.4.89 P.S. | 279/337 IPC | |
| 26. | 458/26.11.88 PS. PT. Street. | 279/337 IPC | During investigation the erring car was seized and the case was challenged. Accused is now facing trial in court. |
| 27. | 481/17.12.88 PS Pt. Street. | 279/304-A IPC | Driver of the bus No. DEP-2364 was arrested and bus seized. The case is now pending trial. |
| 28. | 494/26.12.88 P.S. | 279/337 IPC | The driver of erring car No. DDB-6157 was traced and arrested. Car was seized and the accused is facing trial. |

Financial Assistance to Widows to Terrorists victims in Punjab

8406. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to difficulties and extreme harassment experienced by the widows of the victims of the terrorists; and

(b) if so, whether any time bound programme has been evolved for providing financial and other forms of assistance to the widows without their taking resort to knocking at the doors of the authorities and the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have informed that all the Sub-Divisional Magistrates in the State have been directed to disburse ex-gratia grant to the widows of persons killed within 10 days of receipt of application. Widows of the civilians killed by terrorists are being given concessions and facilities including ex-gratia grant of Rs. 20,000/-, allotment of LIG houses free of cost of those widows who have no house and able-bodied members to support her or allotment of plot of 200 sq. yards free of cost by Pepsu Township Development Board at Rajpura, bank loan upto Rs. 20,000/- alongwith subsidy ranging from 25 to 50 percent without security or margin money, pension at the rate of Rs. 250/- per month for a period of three years, ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5000/- on the occasion of marriage of daughter, free education of the children in the State Government and State aided institutions and grant of employment on priority basis with a relaxation in Punjabi typing for a period of one year.

Expansion of Vellore Airstrip

8407. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of Abdullapuram (Vellore) Air Strip in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). No scheduled flights are being operated from Vellore airstrip, Indian airlines and Vayudoot Limited have also not evinced any interest for operating scheduled air services. There is, therefore, no proposal for expansion of this aerodrome at present.

Demonstration by Tibetans

8408. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Tibetans held demonstration at India Gate, in New Delhi in March, 1989;

(b) if so, what were their demands;

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum from them; and

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

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

(b) The following were the main demands:-

1. To restore human rights to the Tibetans in Tibet.
2. To stop atrocities being committed on the Tibetans in Tibet.
3. To make Tibet independent.
4. To lift martial law in Tibet.
5. To conduct an enquiry into the death of Panchen Lama.
6. To implement the Five-point programme of Dalai Lama and the resolutions passed by the U.N.O. in 1959, 1961 and 1965.
7. To release the Tibetan political prisoners.
8. Intervention by the United Nations.

(c) and (d). Govt. are aware of Memorandum to which the question refers. Govt. regard Tibet as an autonomous region of China.

[*Translation*]

Investigation into Dowry Death cases

8409. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of deaths of young married women by burning in Delhi during 1987-88 wherein investigation at the level of S.D.M. was held;

(b) the number of such cases investigated at the level of S.I. ASI of Police; and

(c) the reasons for not getting all the cases investigated at the level of S.D.M.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There were 59 such cases during 1987 and 71 during 1988. Inquest proceedings in all these cases have been conducted by S.D.Ms.

(b) The investigation of almost all such cases is conducted by SIs/ASIs under close supervision of SHOs/ACsP.

(c) Only the inquest proceedings are conducted by SDMs in all such cases as required under section 176 Cr. P.C. whereas further investigation of cases is carried out by SIs/ASIs under supervision of senior police officers.

[*English*]

Vayudoot service between Madras- Thanjavur

8410. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to replace the Dornier aircraft used by Vayudoot service in Madras to Thanjavur sector by Avro aircraft to improve the air services;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the frequency of the air services in this sector; and provide more passenger amenities at the airports; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The present load available on the sector Madras—Thanjavur does not justify either increase in frequency or deployment of bigger capacity aircraft.

While the facilities available at the domestic terminal at Madras Airport are considered adequate, there is a proposal to construct a new passenger terminal complex at Thanjavur.

Promotion of Head constables as A.S.I. in Delhi Police

8411. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Delhi Police all Head constables (Executives) appointed till 1980 and Head Constables (Clerical) appointed till 1984 have been promoted as ASI;

(b) whether Head Constables (Wireless) appointed in 1973 are still in the rank of Head Constable;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a proposal for upgradation of posts of Head Constables (Wireless) is pending with his Ministry since 1986; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons of delay in taking a decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) All Head Constables (Executive) appointed till 1980 have not been promoted. However, all Head Constables (Clerical) appointed till 1984 have been promoted as Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

(b) Out of 183 such Head Constables appointed during the year 1973, 49 Head Constables remain to be promoted.

(c) Promotional avenues for these Head Constables were rather limited till 1986 when new supervisory posts for this Wing were sanctioned.

(d) and (e). A proposal for upgradation of 180 posts of Head Constables (Assistant Wireless Operators) to the rank of Asstt. Sub-Inspectors (Wireless Operators); 30 posts of Asstt. Sub-Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors (Wireless Operators) to the rank of Sub-Inspectors (Supervisor Operational) and 10 posts of Asstt. Sub-Inspectors (Radio Technician) to the rank of Sub-Inspectors (Supervisor Technical) was received in 1987. It has been examined in this Ministry. Certain additional information has been asked for from the Delhi Administration.

Naval Port on the West Coast

8412. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an exclusive Naval Port on the Western Coast of India;

(b) if so, the details and location of the proposed port; and

(c) when the work is expected to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (c). It has been decided to set up an integrated Naval Base at Karwar, in Karnataka. Work on the preparation of the

Master Plan and Detailed Project Report has commenced.

Artificial Rain

8413. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have developed some devices for bringing artificial rains in the country during dry seasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effect of artificial rains on crops, atmosphere and human life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No device has been developed so far for bringing artificial rains during the dry season. However, experiments have been carried out in the country for inducing rain during monsoon season under a set of favourable conditions of cloud height, temperature, moisture content etc.

(c) The effects of artificial rain on crops, atmosphere and human life would be the same as the normal rain; no adverse effects are expected.

Extortion Activities by Terrorists in Punjab

8414. DR. G. VIJAYARAMARAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of extortion activities by terrorists in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

corrective/remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have informed that due to fear most of the cases of extortion are not reported to the police. As and when such cases are reported, necessary action is taken. The measures taken to check such activities of terrorists include combing of sensitive areas, raids on the hide-outs of terrorists, extensive patrolling and organising of *nakabandis* and ambushes.

Function of Kalyanmayee

8415. SHRI GANGA RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the functions and duties of 'Kalyanmayee' in International Airports Authority of India;

(b) whether Kalyanmayee is recognised by the management of I.A.A.I., if so, the total amount of aid and other facilities given to the Kalyanmayee during the last two years, year-wise and other source of income of this organisation; and

(c) total expenditure incurred on the functions held at Sapru House, New Delhi and at all the international airport colonies under the banner of Kalyanmayee and the funds collected on its receipts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The main objects of "Kalyanmayee" are:—

(i) to mobilise the efforts of ladies of

IAAI families in promoting the welfare of women and children;

- (ii) running nursery/KG Classes for children and study courses for ladies;
- (iii) to organise cultural programmes sports, games, etc.
- (iv) to undertake trading in consumer items;
- (v) to establish and maintain libraries, departmental stores, milk booths; etc.

(b) The Association has the patronage of IAAI management. It has received a sum of Rs. 109 lakh by way of aid and Rs. 1.60 lakh towards other facilities from IAAI during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89. The Association has collected Rs. 53,901 as membership fee, subscription and sale proceeds of its products.

(c) The expenditure incurred on functions held at Sapru House, New Delhi and the International Airports was Rs. 1,42,350 and Rs. 23,308 respectively. The fund collected on receipts was Rs. 4,68,000.

Cases of Encroachment of Forest Land Against Tribals

8416. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tribals of Alirajpur, Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh have been on an indefinite strike recently;

(b) if so, whether they have been demanding compounding of cases of encroachment on forest land filed against 116 tribals and the workers of the Social Work and Research Centre;

(c) whether this Research Centre has sought the assistance of the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). The tribals of Mathawad Range of Tehsil Alirajpur in Jhabua district had gone on an indefinite strike on 7th March, 89. This was called off on 17th March, 1989 following an assurance by the State Forest Minister.

Besides other demands, tribals demanded compounding of cases of encroachment filed against 116 tribals and the social workers of the area.

(c) No such request has been received by Government of India.

(d) Does not arise.

Promotional Avenues for Hindi Staff

8417. DR. MANOJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision was taken in a meeting of Kendriya Hindi Samiti under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister enjoining upon all Ministries/Departments of Government of India for providing promotional avenues to the Hindi Staff in the offices not included in the Central Secretariat official language Service;

(b) if so, whether there are offices located in Delhi in which officers appointed on Hindi posts have been serving in the same capacity for more than nine years;

(c) if so, the details thereof Ministries/Departments-wise; and

(d) whether the cases of such employees for the purpose of promotion in the light of decision referred to above have been reviewed and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

(d) As decided by the Kendriya Hindi Samiti, all Ministries/Departments were asked to examine the promotional opportunities available to the employees manning Hindi posts in their subordinate offices which are not participants in the Central Secretariat Official Language Service, and in case the promotional opportunities available are considered inadequate, efforts should be made to augment them keeping in view the work-load and the need to provide better prospects of promotion.

Use of Nuclear Waste as Power Reactor Fuel

8418. SHRIG. BHOOPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nuclear reactor by-products (nuclear waste) can be reprocessed and used as power reactor fuel; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make use of the research conducted by BARC, in using the nuclear waste as a power reactor fuel after reprocessing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a)

The Plutonium in the spent nuclear fuel can be extracted and used as power reactor fuel.

(b) Plutonium extracted from spent nuclear fuel is used as fuel in Fast Breeder Reactors.

Wages to casual Workers in Central Government Offices

8419. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casual workers working in Central Government offices at present;

(b) whether the casual workers are not paid wages equivalent to the regular employees; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

SHRI MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Information about the number of casual workers engaged in the various Central Government offices is not being monitored centrally.

(b) and (c). As per orders contained in the Department of Personnel and Training OM No. 49014/2/86-Estt. (C) dated 7.6.88 a casual labour is expected to do only the work which is of casual or seasonal or intermittent nature and which is not of full time nature. Accordingly, in cases where the work done by a casual worker is different from the work of a regular employee, the casual worker may be paid only the minimum wages notified by the State Government/Union Terri-

tory Administration as per Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, where the nature of work entrusted to casual worker and regular employee is the same, casual worker is paid at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of eight hours a day.

Funds to Kerala for Construction of Houses

8420. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Kerala for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and Weaker Sections during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal in this regard for 1989-90; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) The funds allocated during the last three years to Kerala State under Indira Awas Yojna, a sub-scheme of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Freed Bonded labour living below poverty line in the rural areas, are as follows:—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1986-87 | 470.00 |
| 1987-88 | 470.00 |
| 1988-89 | 470.00 |

(b) No proposal has so far been received from Kerala State for 1989-90 under Indira Awas Yojna

(c) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Funds to Bihar for 20 Point Programme

8421. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Bihar during 1988-89 for various development schemes under 20 Point Programme and the total amount spent upto September, 1988; and

(b) the details of the progress made?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Statement-I indicating the funds allocated to Bihar in the State Plan for 1988-89 for various development schemes under 20 Point Programme and the anticipated expenditure till March, 1989 is given below.

(b) Statement-II indicating the pointwise details of physical Progress made against the target fixed for the year is given below.

STATEMENT-I

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Items</i> | <i>Outlay</i> | <i>1988-89 Anti. Exp. (upto March, 1989)</i> |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Attack on Rural Poverty IRD P | 4697 | 4227 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| | NREP | 3773 | 5440 |
| | CD & Panchayats | 1277 | 1006 |
| | Village and Small Industries | 2111 | 1608 |
| 2. | Rainfed Agriculture | 405 | 365 |
| 3. | Better use of irrigation | 43750 | 34630 |
| 4 | Bigger Harvests | 6264 | 5268 |
| 5. | Land Reforms | 1425 | 1285 |
| 6. | Safe Drinking Water (inclusive of Rural Sanitation) | 2950 | 2625 |
| 7. | Health for All | 1650 | 1575 |
| 8. | Two child Norm-Nutrition | 1200 | 900 |
| 9. | Education | 6965 | 6108 |
| 10. | Justice to SC/ST | 1630 | 1200 |
| 11 | Opportunities for youth | 215 | 161 |
| 12. | Housing for People | 200 | 180 |
| 13. | Improvement of Slums | 140 | 140 |
| 14. | Forestry | 1500 | 1125 |
| 15. | Protection of Environment | 28 | 21 |
| 16. | Concern for Consumer | 403 | 363 |
| 17. | Energy for Villages | 2250 | 2237 |

STATEMENT-II

| Point No. | Item | Unit | Target | Achievement (April 88, March) |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1A | IRDP | '000 Nos. | 430 | 428 |
| 1B | NREP | Lakh Nos. | 416 | 404.3 |
| 1C | RLEGP | Lakh Nos. | 304.6 | 310.6 |
| 1D | SSI Units | '000 Nos. | 11.0 | 10.2 |
| 5A | Surplus Land | '000 Nos. | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| 6 | Bonded Labour rehabilitated | Nos. | 492 | 494 |
| 7A | Drinking Water Villages | '000 Nos. | 11.00 | 9.9 |
| 8A | Comunity Health Centres | Nos. | 20 | 31 |
| 8B | Primary Health Centres | Nos. | 400 | 407 |
| 8C | Sub-Centres | '000 Nos. | 2 | 2 |
| 8D | Immunisation of children | '000 Nos. | 2883 | 2350 |
| 9A | Family Planning Sterilisation | '000 Nos. | 513 | 465 |

| <i>Point No.</i> | <i>Item</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Target</i> | <i>Achievement (April 88, March)</i> |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 9B | Eqv. of Sterilisation | '000 Nos. | 163 | 93 |
| 9C | ICDS Blocks | Nos. | 142 | 143 |
| 9D | Anganwadies | '000 Nos. | 14.4 | 13.5 |
| 11A | S.C. Families assisted | '000 Nos. | 279.3 | 270.4 |
| 11B | S.T. Families assisted | '000 Nos. | 128.1 | 144.0 |
| 14A | Housesites allotted | '000 Nos. | 25.0 | 25.9 |
| 14C | Indira Awaas yojana | '000 Nos. | 19.3 | 15.7 |
| 14D | EWS Houses | '000 Nos. | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| 14E | LIG Houses | Nos. | 777 | 710 |
| 15 | Slum Improvement | '000 Nos. | 43.0 | 43.5 |
| 16 | Tree plantation | Crores Nos. | 36 | 36 |
| 18 | Fair Price Shops opened | Nos. | 50 | 322 |
| 19A | Village Electrified | Nos. | 3342 | 2708 |

| <i>Point No</i> | <i>Item</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Target</i> | <i>Achievement (April 88, March)</i> |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 19B | Pumpsets energised | '000 Nos. | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| 19C | Improved Chullahs | '000 Nos. | 100.0 | 116.9 |
| 19D | Biogas | Nos. | 5000 | 6189 |

[English]

Lane Driving System in Delhi

8422. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Traffic Police had introduced the lane driving system in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) It has been observed that vehicle drivers on account of faulty intersection design, lack of road sense and poor driving habits tend to block 'lanes' on the carriageway at intersections. In order to ensure smooth flow of traffic on roads, Delhi Police have given instructions through various media to the vehicle drivers to choose their lane well before approaching the intersection so that there is a smoother flow of traffic.

Influx of Iranians into India

8424. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the influx of Iranians into India via Pakistan

from Gurdaspur and neighbouring Jammu Sector, Poonch and Rajouri in particular, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 9 April, 1989;

(b) if so, the number of such Iranians in various States presently; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to deport them and check such illegal immigration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) No influx of Iranians into India has come to notice of the Government so far. However, some stray incidents of Iranians trying to sneak into India through Indo-Pakistan border have been reported. During the last two year (1987-88) 25 such Iranians were arrested in Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Jammu.

(c) Cases are registered against the apprehended Iranians under the relevant provisions of the Foreigners Act.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads in Hill Areas of U.P. Through Border Road Organisation

8425. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a request for constructing some roads in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh through Border Roads Organisation;

(b) if so, whether the construction of Tanakpur-Pancheshwar-Vadda-Jhulaghat-Jauljivi road is also included in such roads;

(c) if so, whether this road is proposed to be constructed through Border Roads Organisation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). In this area there is a border road between Tanakpur-Jauljivi passing through Ghat and Pithoragarh. No other road with a different alignment between these two places is included in the Border Roads Construction Programme.

Selection of Examination Centres

8426. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which examination centre is selected by the Staff Selection Commission;

(b) the names of the places in Bihar where its examination centres are located at present;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to open an examination centre of this Commission in Saharsa; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Examination Centres are selected by the Staff Selection Commission having regard to the concentration of examinee population and the availability of Examination Centres in the vicinity.

(b) Bhagalpur, Chaibasa, Darbhanga,

Patna and Ranchi.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal at present having regard to the fact that the Commission have an Examination Centre in the adjoining District of Darbhanga.

[English]

Distribution of Residential Plots to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

8427. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:
SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has distributed residential plots to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the Society residing under Gram Sabha, Nasirpur, New Delhi (Najafgarh Zone) as per the Supreme Court orders, if not the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Delhi Administration has prepared its own list of proposed beneficiaries for such plots without taking into account the list prepared and resolution adopted by the Gram Sabha, Nasirpur, New Delhi dated 25 February, 1984, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the proposed list of Delhi Administration is too short to benefit maximum deserving residents while sufficient surplus land is available as per Gram Sabha resolution(s), if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Consultancy Exports

8428. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether consultancy exports have not reached the desired level because the recommendations of technology policy implementation committee have not been put to use;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the committee so far; and

(c) the time by when the same are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir. Foreign exchange earnings on account of consultancy exports have shown an increasing trend over the last few years.

(b) and (c). The Technology Policy Implementation Committee made the following three major recommendations in regard to the consultancy sector:

- (i) Creation of a Consultancy Reserve Fund.
- (ii) Exemption of 100% of Export income from the purview of income tax.
- (iii) Establishment of an Indian Consultancy Centre.

No decision has been taken with regard

to recommendation at SI (i). As regards recommendations at SI. No. (ii), Government has already allowed 50% exemption of Income Tax on export income. As regards recommendations at SI. No (iii), a Consultancy Development Centre has been created with the support from Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Creation of Posts in New Grade of Private Secretary

8429. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts created in the new grade of Private Secretary (Scale of pay Rs. 3000-4500) in each of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service Cadres of the various Ministries/Departments;

(b) whether in the process of *ad hoc* promotions to these posts some senior persons in some CSSS Cadres were left out, some junior persons in others got them;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the cadre-wise number of such senior persons left out of *ad hoc* promotions with reference to the junior most person amongst all the promotees in all cadres of the Service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) There are about 90 posts in the new grade of Private Secretary in various Ministries/Departments.

(b) to (d). Pending finalisation of recruitment rules the Ministries/Departments were advised to make *ad hoc* promotions of eligible officers on decentralised basis. In the

decentralised set up juniority/seniority is relevant among officers within the same cadre only

The information regarding *ad hoc* promotions effected on decentralised basis is not maintained centrally

Personnel in the Panel Recruitment of Air Hostesses

8430 SHRI K PRADHANI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether any rules are in force for constitution of a panel for recruitment of air hostesses in Indian Airlines and Air India

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) whether there is any provision for appointment of the Chief Air Hostess?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The recruitment of airhostesses in Indian Airlines and Air India is made in accordance with the Recruitment and Promotion Rules As and when vacancies arise an advertisement is issued inviting applications for the posts The eligible candidates are subjected to group discussions and those qualified are interviewed by a Selection Board as provided for in the Recruitment and Promotion Rules The candidates found suitable are empanelled for appointment as airhostesses The Selection Board in Indian Airlines and Air India consists of the following —

Indian Airlines

- i) Regional Director or his nominee
- ii) Operations Manager or his

nominee

- iii) Manager Personnel Services or his nominee
- iv) Director of Operations or his nominee

Air India

- i) Member from the Inflight Service Deptt
- ii) Member from the Human Resource Development Deptt
- iii) Member belonging to SC/ST The member is of the level of Sr Station Manager or equivalent
- iv) At present there is no provision for induction of Chief Air hostesses in the Selection Panel for airhostesses

Special Courts for SC/STs

8431 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-
WAJ

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that SC/STs hesitate to register their complaints of harassment with the Police

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up special courts to try cases relating to atrocities on SC/STs and

(c) if so the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) (a) No special cases has come to the notice of the Government

(b) and (c). All the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have been advised to set up special courts/special mobile courts to deal with offences under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So far such courts have been set up in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

Complaint for Charging Excessive Fare by Air India

8432. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the projects of Air India during the last three years, year-wise, sector-wise breakup thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to rationalise fare of Air India, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any complaint has been

received in the past about excessive fare charged by Air India in any sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government on the complaint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Details of the projects continuing as well as new schemes of Air India for last three years are given in the statement below.

(b) to (d). Air fares between any two countries are not fixed by any individual airline unilaterally but are required to be agreed to at the IATA Forum and further subject to ratification by the Governments of the countries concerned. A complaint was received dated 23rd November, 1988 regarding the fare charged by Air-India on the Trivandrum-Gulf Sector. A reply has been sent to this complainant explaining the position.

STATEMENT*Projects During Last Three Years*

| | | <i>(Rs in crores)</i> | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| A. Continuing Schemes | | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 1. | Aircraft Project: | | | | | |
| a) | Loan repayment earlier 747 aircraft | 27.36 | 26.78 | 23.20 | | |
| b) | Loan repayment -A 300B4 aircraft | 14.26 | 37.70 | 34.99 | | |
| c) | Loan repayment A 310-300 aircraft | 13.59 | 24.71 | 17.60 | | |
| 2) | Upper Deck Modification | 2.49 | 2.59 | — | | |
| 3) | Workshop Equipment facilities | 3.85 | 0.86 | 1.95 | | |
| 4) | Other operational building | 1.54 | 0.61 | 0.81 | | |
| 5) | Ground Services Department | 0.66 | 0.13 | 0.34 | | |
| 6) | Other Supporting facilities | 0.17 | 0.76 | 2.58 | | |
| 7) | Computer facilities equipment | — | — | 5.00 | | |

| | | (Rs in crores) | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | | |
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| A | Continuing Schemes | | | | | |
| 8) | Investment in HCL | — | — | 0.90 | | |
| | Sub Total (A) | 63.92 | 94.14 | 87.45 | | |
| B. | New Schemes | | | | | |
| 1. | Aircraft Project | | | | | |
| a) | Capacity equiv. to two A 310-300 in 1989-90 | — | — | — | | |
| b) | Capacity equiv to two combi in 1988/89 | 0.53 | 3.50 | 5.00 | | |
| c) | Capacity equiv. to one 747-200 in 1988 | — | — | — | | |
| 2. | Workshop Engineering facilities | 0.69 | 1.19 | 1.84 | | |
| 3. | Other operational building | 0.26 | 0.23 | 1.97 | | |
| 4. | Ground services department | 0.58 | 1.10 | 0.89 | | |
| 5. | Other supporting facilities | 3.49 | 2.62 | 1.25 | | |
| 6. | Computer facilities/equipment | 10.26 | 3.15 | — | | |

| | | <i>(Rs in crores)</i> | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| A. | Continuing Schemes | 1986-87 | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 7. | Contribution to IGRUA | 3.75 | 1.50 | 2.43 | | |
| 8. | Contribution to Vayudoot | 2.00 | 2.35 | — | | |
| | Sub Total (B) | 21.56 | 15.64 | 13.38 | | |
| | Grand Total (A + B) = (C) | 85.48 | 109.78 | 100.83 | | |

CBI Enquiry into Bogus Freedom Fighters Pension Cases

8433. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI had conducted enquiry in 1984 regarding the complaints on the pensions being given to bogus freedom fighters in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the report has been submitted to Government;

(c) the action being taken by Government after CBI enquiry; and

(d) if no report has since been submitted, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A case about drawal of freedom fighters pension by certain persons in Andhra Pradesh against forged sanctions was entrusted to the CBI for investigation in January, 1985.

(b) to (d). After completion of investigation, the CBI has filed a charge-sheet against the beneficiaries of the forged sanctions and the forgers and conspirators.

Absorption of Ex-Akbar Hotel Staff

8434. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had given an undertaking to the Supreme Court that the entire Ex-India Tourism Development Corporation staff of Akbar Hotel would be absorbed in Ministries and ITDC Hotels;

(b) whether the 137 Ex-ITDC staff of Akbar Hotel taken on the rolls of Ministry of

External Affairs since 1986 are still being denied their due salaries and allowances and have not yet been absorbed as regular employees; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) During the course of hearing of the writ filed by the employees of Akbar Hotel in 1986 in the Supreme Court, a statement was made on behalf of ITDC and the Ministry of External Affairs that all the employees of the erstwhile Akbar Hotel had been offered alternative employment in the ITDC and the Ministry of External Affairs. The case was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 28-01-1988.

(b) and (c). Of the 137 employees, nine were taken back by the ITDC and the services of two employees were terminated by the Ministry of External Affairs on disciplinary grounds. The remaining employees are continuing on ad-hoc basis. They have been given their last pay drawn in ITDC including 5 D.A. instalments between 01-07-1986 to 01-07-1988. They have also been given bonus in 1987 and 1988.

The question of creation of posts for regularisation of the employees is under process in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Committee on Maintenance of Aircraft

8435. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a high level committee under the Chairmanship of C.M.D. of National Projects Con-

struction Corporation limited to examine the induction and training of engineers, condition of workshop equipments and other various matters connected with adequate maintenance of aircraft in the Indian Airlines:

(b) if so, the composition of the committee and when the committee will submit its report; and

(c) the details of the other field of examination of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Committee is:

| | | | |
|----|---|---|----------|
| 1. | Sh. J.K. Mehra | — | Chairman |
| 2. | AVM Gowrie S.G. Thate, Air H Q. | — | Member |
| 3. | Sh. R.K. Hasija, Retired Officer of Air India | — | Member |
| 4. | Sh. K.B. Ganesan, Former acting DGCA | — | Member |
| 5. | Sh. S.P. Marya, Dy. DGCA | — | Member |

The Committee has been asked to submit its report within 4 months.

(c) The terms of reference of the Committee is to examine the induction and training of engineers, the conditions of workshops and equipment, awarding of various licences and endorsements, maintenance procedures and all other matters connected with adequate maintenance of aircraft in Indian Airlines. It will also examine the aspects of regulatory control and monitoring procedures of airworthiness.

Reduction in Flying Hours at Hyderabad Airport

8436. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work load at Hyderabad base has been reduced from 23,116 flying hours in 1985 to 10,000 flying hours in 1988; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). As compared to a fleet of 11 HS-748 (Avro) aircraft in 1985, Indian Airlines had a fleet of only 4 Avros by December, 1988. 7 Avro aircraft were handed over to Vayudoot by Indian Airlines in phases between 1985 and 1988. The major maintenance, modifications and repairs of these aircraft are still being handled by Indian Airlines at its base at Hyderabad. In 1985, all the 11 Avros with Indian Airlines had flown 23,116 hrs. In 1988, the hours flown by the 4 Avros in the Indian Airlines fleet were 13,902 which does not include the hours flown by Avros of Vayudoot. Besides, the annual utilisation per aircraft of 4 Avros available with Indian Airlines at the end of 1988 increased from 2,099 hours to 2350 hrs. In addition, Indian Airlines is undertaking the major maintenance of 2 Avros of the Border Security Force at the Hyderabad base. The workload at the Hyderabad base has, therefore, not decreased but on the other hand there has been increase in the workload due to increased utilisation of Avro aircraft by both Indian Airlines and Vayudoot.

**Implementation of Reservation Policy
in Chandigarh**

8437. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheduled Tribe Candidates are being denied the employment opportunities and promotion benefits under the reservation policy by the Chandigarh Administration;

(b) if so, the reasons for not following the reservation policy in case of Scheduled Tribes by the Chandigarh Administration;

(c) what steps Government propose to take to implement the reservation policy in Chandigarh;

(d) the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribe Candidates in different offices of Chandigarh Administration are lying vacant as on date; and

(e) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e). The reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services is made on the basis of the instructions contained in "Brochure on Reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in Services" issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. The Policy laid down therein is uniformly applicable to all Central Services as well as to all the UT Administrations. The reservation for SC and ST in Services is made after taking into account the actual proportion of population of SCs and STs in various UTs. As per the Brochure, there is no reservation for Scheduled Tribes in the UT of Chandigarh in case of recruitment made on local basis and as such, the question of

denial of concessions in Services does not arise.

Restriction on Marriage of Air Hostesses

8438. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air Hostesses of Air India have been allowed to marry after putting in three years services as against four years earlier but the same treatment has not been meted out to Air Hostesses of Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, by when such an anomaly will be removed;

(c) whether such restriction are in vogue in national Airlines of other countries also; and

(d) if not, the reasons for such restriction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Board of Indian Airlines has also agreed to allow air-hostesses to marry after 3 years service instead of four years as at present.

(c) and (d). No uniform practice in regard to embargo on marriage of airhostesses is followed by all the airlines. Whereas some of the national airlines of foreign countries permit marriage, others either do not permit airhostesses to marry or have put restrictions on marriage within a prescribed period of service.

Population of SCs/STs

8440. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes and their percentage to the total population of the country, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of increase in the population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, State-wise from 1981 till date,

(c) the literacy percentage among the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes men and women separately, State-wise, and

(d) the steps Government have taken for their upliftment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) (a) The statistics based on 1981 Census last conducted are given in the statement-I below

(b) The last Census was held in 1981 and in the absence of any subsequent Census at National level, no such statistics are available in this Ministry

(c) the statistics based on last 1981 Census are given in statement-II below

(d) The steps being taken for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes include thrust for their educational advancement through various measures such as pre and post-matric scholarships, earmarking of educational opportunities in the specialised courses like medical and engineering, provision of support for their economic development through earmarking and also providing special funds under various sectors and by drawing up special schemes and ensuring due attention on their minimum needs. The programmes like the liberation of scavengers by converting the dry latrines aim at their social development and mobility also. The strategy broadly adopted is the Special Component Plans for Scheduled Castes and Sub-Plans for the Tribals, Special Central Assistance as an additionality to the SCP's and the TSP's and the Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribe Development Corporations

STATEMENT-I

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | | Base: 1981 Census | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | Percentage to total population | | | | | |
| | SC | ST | | SC | ST | SC | ST | SC | ST |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| India * @ | 104754623 | 51628638 | | 15.75 | 7.76 | | | | |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 7961730 | 3176001 | | 14.87 | 5.93 | | | | |
| 2. Bihar | 10142368 | 5810867 | | 14.51 | 8.31 | | | | |
| 3. Gujarat | 2438297 | 4848586 | | 7.15 | 14.22 | | | | |
| 4. Haryana | 2464012 | *** | | 19.07 | *** | | | | |
| 5. Himachal Pradesh | 1053958 | 197283 | | 24.62 | 4.61 | | | | |
| 6. Jammu & Kashmir @ | 497363 | *** | | 8.31 | *** | | | | |
| 7. Karnataka | 5593353 | 1825203 | | 15.07 | 4.91 | | | | |
| 8. Kerala | 2549382 | 261475 | | 10.02 | 1.03 | | | | |
| 9. Madhya Pradesh | 7358533 | 11987031 | | 14.10 | 22.97 | | | | |

| Name of State/U. T. | Population of | | | Base: 1981 Census | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----|---------|--------------------------------|----|-------|
| | | | 3 | Percentage to total population | | 5 |
| | SC | ST | | SC | ST | |
| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 10. Maharashtra | 4479763 | | 5772038 | 7.14 | | 9.19 |
| 11. Manipur | 17753 | | 387977 | 1.25 | | 27.30 |
| 12. Meghalaya | 5492 | | 1076345 | 0.41 | | 80.58 |
| 13. Nagaland | *** | | 650885 | *** | | 83.99 |
| 14. Orissa | 3865543 | | 5915067 | 14.66 | | 22.43 |
| 15. Punjab | 4511703 | | *** | 26.87 | | *** |
| 16. Rajasthan | 5838879 | | 4183124 | 17.04 | | 12.21 |
| 17. Sikkim | 18281 | | 73623 | 5.78 | | 23.27 |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | 8881295 | | 520226 | 18.35 | | 1.07 |
| 19. Tripura | 310384 | | 583920 | 15.12 | | 28.44 |

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | Base: 1981 Census | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|---|-------|---|
| | | | Percentage to total population | | | | |
| | SC | ST | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 20. Uttar Pradesh | 23453339 | 232705 | | 21.16 | | 0.21 | |
| 21. West Bengal | 12000768 | 3070672 | | 21.99 | | 5.63 | |
| 22. Andaman & Nicobar | *** | 22361 | | *** | | 11.85 | |
| 23. Arunachal Pradesh | 2919 | 441167 | | 0.46 | | 69.82 | |
| 24. Chandigarh | 63621 | *** | | 14.09 | | *** | |
| 25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 2041 | 37760 | | 1.37 | | 78.82 | |
| 26. Delhi | 1121643 | *** | | 16.03 | | *** | |
| 27. Goa, Daman & Diu | 23432 | 10721 | | 2.16 | | 0.99 | |
| 28. Lakshadweep | *** | 81714 | | *** | | 93.82 | |

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | Base: 1981 Census | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | Percentage to total population | | |
| | SC | ST | SC | ST | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 29. Mizoram | 135 | 461907 | 0 03 | 93 55 | |
| 30. Pondicherry | 96636 | *** | 15 99 | *** | |

Source: Census of India 1981

* Excludes Assam where census could not be held.

@ Excludes the population of areas under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be undertaken.

** No SC/ST population

STATEMENT-II

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | SCs | | STs | |
|---------------------|--|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | Base: 1981 Census Percentage to total population | | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| India | 31.12 | 10.93 | 24.52 | 8.04 | | |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 24.82 | 10.26 | 12.01 | 3.46 | | |
| 2. Assam* | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| 3. Bihar | 18.02 | 2.51 | 26.17 | 7.75 | | |
| 4. Gujarat | 53.14 | 25.61 | 30.41 | 11.64 | | |
| 5. Haryana | 31.45 | 7.06 | ... | ... | | |
| 6. Himachal Pradesh | 41.94 | 20.63 | 38.75 | 12.82 | | |
| 7. Jammu & Kashmir | 32.34 | 11.71 | ... | ... | | |
| 8. Karnataka | 29.35 | 11.55 | 20.96 | 10.03 | | |
| 9. Kerala | 62.33 | 49.73 | 37.52 | 26.02 | | |

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | | | Base: 1981 Census Percentage to total population | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--|--------|------|--------|
| | SCs | | STs | | SCs | | STs | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10. Madhya Pradesh | 30.26 | 6.87 | 17.74 | 3.60 | | | | |
| 11. Maharashtra | 48.85 | 21.53 | 32.38 | 11.95 | | | | |
| 12. Manipur | 41.94 | 24.95 | 48.88 | 30.351 | | | | |
| 13. Meghalaya | 33.28 | 16.30 | 34.19 | 28.91 | | | | |
| 14. Nagaland | ... | ... | 47.32 | 32.99 | | | | |
| 15. Orissa | 35.26 | 9.40 | 23.27 | 4.76 | | | | |
| 16. Punjab | 30.96 | 15.67 | ... | ... | | | | |
| 17. Rajasthan | 24.40 | 2.69 | 18.86 | 1.20 | | | | |
| 18. Sikkim | 35.74 | 19.65 | 43.10 | 22.37 | | | | |
| 19. Tamil Nadu | 40.65 | 18.47 | 26.71 | 14.00 | | | | |
| 20. Tripura | 43.92 | 23.24 | 33.46 | 12.27 | | | | |

| Name of State/U. T. | Population of | | | | Base: 1981 Census Percentage to total population | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|--|--------|------|--------|
| | SCs | | STs | | SCs | | STs | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | 24.83 | 3.89 | 3.89 | 31.22 | 8.69 | | | |
| 22. West Bengal | 34.26 | 13.70 | 13.70 | 21.16 | 5.01 | | | |
| 23. Andaman & Nicobar | ... | ... | ... | 38.43 | 23.24 | | | |
| 24. Arunachal Pradesh | 45.88 | 22.38 | 22.38 | 20.79 | 7.31 | | | |
| 25. Chandigarh | 46.04 | 25.31 | 25.31 | ... | ... | | | |
| 26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 58.52 | 44.74 | 44.74 | 25.46 | 8.42 | | | |
| 27. Delhi | 50.21 | 25.89 | 25.89 | .. | ... | | | |
| 28. Goa, Daman & Diu | 48.79 | 27.84 | 27.84 | 33.65 | 18.89 | | | |

| Name of State/U.T. | Population of | | Base: 1981 Census Percentage to total population | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | SCs | | STs | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Female |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 29. Lakshadweep | ... | ... | 63.34 | 42.92 | |
| 30. Mizoram | 88.33 | 53.33 | 64.12 | 55.12 | |
| 31. Pondicherry | 43.11 | 21.21 | ... | ... | ... |

Source: Census of India 1981

* Census could not be held.

... No SC/ST population.

**Reformation in Juvenile Justice Act,
1986**

8441. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state whether the Union Government propose to reform the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 keeping in view the polices and programmes adopted and suggested by the International Experts on Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice, if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 was enacted in accordance with the provisions for welfare of children that exist in the Constitution of India and the National Policy for Children. Since this Act also adheres to the spirit of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Child and incorporates the elements of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Juve-

nile Justice Administration, it is not necessary for this purpose to make any amendments in the Act.

Profitable Routes of Indian Airlines

8442. SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the five air routes of the Indian Airlines which made the maximum profits during the last three years, routs and year-wise; and

(b) the five routes which have incurred the maximum losses during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) During the years 1985-86 to 1987-88, the five routes of Indian Airlines which made the maximum profits:

| | 1987-88 | 1986-87 | 1985-86 |
|----|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Bombay-Delhi | 1. Bombay-Delhi | 1. Bombay-Delhi |
| 2. | Bombay-Madras | 2. Bombay-Madras | 2. Bombay-Madras |
| 3. | Calcutta-Delhi | 3. Calcutta-Delhi | 3. Bombay-Cochin |
| 4. | Bombay-Bangalore | 4. Bombay-Cochin | 4. Calcutta-Delhi |
| 5. | Bombay-Cochin | 5. Bombay-Bangalore | 5. Bombay-Trivandrum |

(b) During the years 1985-86 to 1987-88, the five routes of Indian Airlines which incurred the maximum losses:—

1987-88

1. Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay.
2. Calcutta-Bhubaneswar-Nagpur-

Hyderabad-Bombay.

3. Calcutta-Patna-Kanpur-Lucknow-Ahmedabad-Bombay.
4. Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorhat-Guwahati-Calcutta.
5. Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Ahmedabad-Bombay.

1986-87

1. Calcutta-Hyderabad-Bangalore.
2. Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay.
3. Delhi-Patna-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Imphal.
4. Delhi-Lucknow-Allahabad-Gorakhpur-Patna.
5. Delhi-Gwalior-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay.

1985-86

1. Delhi-Gwalior-Bhopal-Indore-Bombay.
2. Delhi-Jaipur-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Aurangabad-Bombay.
3. Calcutta-Guwahati-Tezpur-Jorhat-Lilabari-Dibrugarh-Tezu.
4. Delhi-Agra-Khajuraho-Varanasi.
5. Delhi-Kanpur-Patna.

[Translation]

Construction of Air strip at Sheopur Kalan

8443. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct an air strip at Sheopur Kalan, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this air strip will be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Neither Indian Airlines nor Vayudoot Limited has evinced interest for operating scheduled services to Sheopur Kalan. The National Airports Authority has, therefore, no plans to construct an aerodrome at Sheopur Kalan. Besides, Gwalior airport which is at a distance of 90 Nms. and Guna airport which is about 70 Nsm. from Sheopur Kalan, are already served by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot Limited respectively.

[English]

S.A.Cs Advice to Overhaul Administrative Setup

8444. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has called for a major restructuring and overhauling of the administrative and management machinery dealing with Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined the recommendations; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister feels that the proposed structure will bring about better coordination of current and futures S & T activities in the country.

(c) and (d). The proposal is under consideration both at the level of scientific community and by the Government. No decision has yet been taken.

**Freedom Fighters Pension Applications
From Orissa**

8445. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications forwarded to Union Government by the Orissa Government for sanction of freedom fighters pension during the last three years;

(b) the names and numbers of applications whose cases have been favourably disposed of;

(c) the names for rejection of other applications;

(d) whether the applications have been intimated about rejection of their applications;

(e) the number of letters addressed by

Members of Parliament of Orissa received by the Union Government in this connection; and

(f) the action taken by Government on such letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A total No. of 472 applications were forwarded by the Government of Orissa alongwith their recommendations to Government of India for sanction of freedom fighters pension during the last three years.

(b) A total No. of 110 cases have been favourably disposed of and are indicate in the statement given below.

(c) and (d). Out of the 472 cases recommended by the State Government, only 86 cases have been finally rejected and the applicants have been informed.

(e) and (f). A total No. of 13 letters by Members of Parliament from Orissa have been received. Whenever such references are received, appropriate action is taken in the matter.

STATEMENT

List of applicants from Orissa sanctioned pension from the year 1986 onwards till date

1986

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name S/Shri/Smt.</i> | <i>District</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1. | Nityananda Bhuyan | Dhenkanal |
| 2. | Dhani Dehury | Dhenkanal |
| 3. | Chakradhar Parida | Puri |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|------------------------|----------|
| 4 | Kulamani Sahu | Puri |
| 5. | Lokanatha Pradhan | Puri |
| 6. | Suna Beruda Smt | Puri |
| 7 | Charubala Pati Smt | Cuttack |
| 8. | Janki Debi Smt | Ganjam |
| 9. | Bimala Pujain Smt. | Koraput |
| 10 | Ashoka Parida | Balasore |
| 11. | Sarojini Mahapatfa Smt | Ganjam |
| 12. | Laxmi Jena Smt. | Cuttack |
| 13 | Malati Lata Jena | Cuttack |
| 14 | Ahalya Debi Smt | Balasore |
| 15. | Rakhal Chandra Singh | Balasore |
| 16. | Udia Samal Smt. | Balasore |
| 17. | Apartl Maita | Puri |
| 18. | Narasingha Naik | Ganjam |
| 19. | Arakhita Barisal | Puri |
| 20. | Jhinti Khaparida Smt. | Balasore |
| 21. | Radha Gondani Smt. | Koraput |
| 22. | Rajendra Panda | Ganjam |
| 23. | Jagannath Das | Balasore |
| 24. | Godabarisha Mishra | Puri |
| 25. | Satyanarayan Choudhary | Puri |
| 26. | Narayan Das | Puri |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------|------------------------|------------|
| 27. | Rajendra Panda | Ganjam |
| 28. | Raimoti Bhotruni Smt. | Koraput |
| 29. | Durjan Bhatra | Koraput |
| 30. | Abdul Jalil Saha | Cuttack |
| 31. | Antarijyami Jena | Puri |
| 32. | Ishwari Naiko | Ganjam |
| 33. | Bhikari Sahoo | Dhenkanal |
| 34. | Khetra Mohan Behera | Balasore |
| 35. | Trinath Choudhary | Ganjam |
| 36. | Arakhita Naik | Puri |
| 37. | Brundabn Sarangi | Balasore |
| 38. | Surindra Nath Patnaik | Cuttack |
| 39. | Gobinda Chandra Behera | Balasore |
| 40. | Bhagabat Pradhan | Balasore |
| 1987 | | |
| 41. | Khali Mohalik | Balasore |
| 42. | Alekha Biswal | Cuttack |
| 43. | Bansanti Jena Smt. | Balasore |
| 44. | Saradi Rath Smt. | Puri |
| 45. | Sakuntala Das Smt. | Cuttack |
| 46. | Bhajan Chandra Mohanty | Sundergarh |
| 47. | Mahikishore Maharana | Balasore |
| 48. | Sridhar Ojha | Balasore |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|
| 49. | Rabindra Mohan Das | Balasore |
| 50. | Bhaskar Chandra Pradhan | Balasore |
| 51. | Bhagaban Pratihari | Puri |
| 52. | Draupadi Mirdha | Balasore |
| 53. | Ishwar Swain | Cuttack |
| 54. | Prana Kishore Sarangi | Puri |
| 55. | Dhirmani Devi Smt. | Cuttack |
| 56. | Hamendra Nath Mahapatra | Balasore |
| 57. | Sikaldai Majhi Smt. | Koraput |
| 58. | Triveni Panda Smt. | Balasore |
| 59. | Khura Pada Punleni, Smt. | Balasore |
| 60. | Raimati Bhotni Smt. | Koraput |
| 61. | Mallika Biswal | Dhenkanal |
| 62. | Kausalya Bhagat | Koraput |
| 63. | Sukhi Bewa Smt. | Balasore |
| 64. | Gurhari Mishra | Balasore |
| 65. | Manu Ghosh Smt. | Sambalpur |
| 66. | Bencha Nidhi Panda | Puri |
| 67. | Rani Bewa Smt. | Puri |
| 68. | Bhudhuri Bhumia Smt. | Korapur |
| 69. | Pabitra Mohan Pradhan | Dhenkanal |
| 70. | Magata Pradhan | Dhenkanal |
| 71. | Bamdev Parifa | Cuttack |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 72. | Satchidananda Rout Roy | Cuttack |
| 73. | Debaraj Baliar Singh | Puri |
| 74. | Dhruba Charan Khontia | Puri |
| 1988 | | |
| 75. | Phani Bhusan Das | Balasore |
| 76. | Nilamani Mishra | Puri |
| 77. | Uchhaba Sahu | Puri |
| 78. | Dhrubacharan Behera | Puri |
| 79. | Sabita Ben B. Joshi | Sambalpur |
| 80. | Malati Choudhary Smt. (Suo-Moto) | Dhenkanal |
| 81. | Kuji Majhiani Smt. | Koraput |
| 82. | Nilmoni Routray Ex-C.M. | Bhubaneshwar |
| 83. | Radha Nath Rath Dr. | Cuttack |
| 84. | Sadhabani Bewa Smt. | Balasore |
| 85. | Sabitri Debi Smt. | Sambalpur |
| 86. | Sushika Mohapatra Smt. | Puri |
| 87. | Chitra Gonduri Smt. | Ganjam |
| 88. | Mukuta Devi Smt. | Puri |
| 89. | Bhairagi Naik | Puri |
| 90. | Priya Nath Majumdar | Koraput |
| 91. | Maharaj Sachman Das | Balasore |
| 92. | Padma Charan Bihari | Cuttack |
| 93. | Bhobani Dal Singham | Puri |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------|-------------------------|------------|
| 94. | Jagan Nath Padhan | Puri |
| 95. | Rahash Bewa Smt. | Ganjam |
| 96. | Bhramar Majhi | Puri |
| 97. | Chakradhar Das | Puri |
| 98. | Khageshwar Panda | Ganjam |
| 99. | Ishwar Biswari | Puri |
| 100. | Ani aruami Khandayatray | Puri |
| 101. | Ghandramani Rout | Puri |
| 102. | Shyamsundr Maharana | Puri |
| 103. | Mihir Godra | Sundergarh |
| 104. | Anatha Das | Puri |
| 105. | Chintamani Das | Puri |
| 106. | Suna Routa Smt. | Ganjam |
| 107. | Arjun Savichandan | Puri |
| 108. | Danda Behera | Ganjam |
| 109. | Arati Mangaraj | Puri |
| 110. | Bahabar Naik | Puri |

**Compensation for Land Acquired in
Fatehgarh Cantonment**

8446. SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN:
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to acquire some agricultural land for

army requirement in Fatehgarh Cantonment;

(b) whether the land proposed to be acquired belongs to small and marginal farmers and its acquisition will deprive them of their means of livelihood;

(c) whether a few villages will be affected by the acquisition of this land;

(d) if so, whether the rate of compensation is very meagre and will not be adequate for rehabilitating the displaced farmers; and

(e) if so, action proposed to pay adequate compensation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (e). No decision has been taken to acquire land in Fatehgarh Cantonment. However, Military authorities have carried out preliminary identification of about 1100 acres of land belonging to 7 villages. If any land is acquired compensation will be paid to the affected persons as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Theft Cases in New Delhi

8447. SHRI KATURI NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding thefts received by the North Avenue Police Station, New Delhi during 1988 and 1989;

(b) the number of cases solved and the number of persons arrested in respect of these cases;

(c) whether theft cases are increasing under North Avenue Police Station area particularly in Member of Parliament and offices flats/bungalows in North Avenue, South Avenue, Mahadev Road, Dr. Bishambar Das Road, Rakab Ganj Road; etc; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government to check cases of thefts and crimes in the said areas?

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

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 22 such complaints were received during 1988. 17 complaints were received during the current year (till 30.4.89).

(b) During 1988, 1 theft case was worked out and 1 person was arrested, while in 1989 (upto 30.4.89), 8 cases of theft were worked out and 23 persons were arrested.

(c) It has been observed that there is some decrease in the theft cases in some areas, while there is a slight increase in some others.

(d) In order to check crime, a team of officers in plain-clothes and in uniform was recently deployed round the clock in the affected areas. The team laid traps, organised Nakabandies etc. The area is being regularly covered by patrolling parties.

Disparity between State and Central Government Freedom Fighters Pension Rules

8448. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in the rules under which pensions for freedom fighters are sanctioned by Union Government and those under State Governments;

(b) if so, the details of disparity in these rules;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the freedom fighters who are denied Central Government pensions are put to great loss and harassment while following up the work of sanction of State Pension; and

(e) the steps taken to introduce a uni-

form system of freedom fighters pension throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). According to information available with the Central Government, the conditions of eligibility laid down by various State Governments under their Pension Schemes are different from those under the Central Scheme. While the minimum period of suffering required for eligibility under the Central Scheme is, normally six months, this period varies from one day to three months under State Schemes. The State Governments are free to lay down conditions of eligibility under their Schemes.

(d) This matter is entirely within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

(e) The Central and State Schemes are different and expenditure thereon are borne from Central and State revenues respectively. However, the Central Scheme is implemented uniformly throughout the country.

Tresspass into Residential Premises by Delhi Police Personnel

8449. SHRI RAJ KARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether any representation regarding illegal tresspass into a residential premises located in Vasant Kunj Sector 'A', New Delhi taking away of three minor children along with other properties by some Delhi Police personnel accompanied by some other persons on 29 March, 1989 has been received by his Ministry;

(b) if so, under what circumstances the said police personnel accompanied by others did so and while doing so whether the

prescribed procedure was followed;

(c) the details of the police personnel and other people involved in the above incident;

(d) whether any enquiry/investigation by an independent agency is contemplated in the said incident and what action so far has been taken in the matter; and ^o

(e) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons for the delay?

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

(b) and (c). The Delhi Police have denied illegal tresspass; the police entered the said premises for the recovery of the children and seizure of property under the orders of the Court of Additional District Judge, Dibrugarh, Assam.

(d) and (e). The police official concerned performed their official duty in compliance with the execution of warrant of seizure issued by a Court of Law.

Explosion at Calcutta Airport

8450. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether an explosion took place at the Calcutta airport recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been con-

ducted into the incident; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRISHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Or 11th April, 1989, a blast took place between counters No. 3 and 4 at 1155 hours from a package carried by a Bombay based couriers M/s. Blaze Flash Courier Pvt. Ltd. The blast occurred when a representative of the company is stated to have shifted the courier bag for weighing before booking for flight IC-273 Calcutta-Bombay the same day.

(c) and (d). West Bengal Police have registered a case and have arrested two employees of the courier.

Identity Cards for all Citizens

8451. DR. PHULRENUGUHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to provide identity cards for all citizens; and

(b) if so, the estimated time required to complete the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Gold seized by Coast Guard

8452. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coast Guard have seized contraband gold worth Rs. 5.5 crores

in an operation on 13 April, 1989 of the Goa Coast; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). On the basis of intelligence gathered by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, the Coast Guard and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence launched a joint operation on the 13th April, 1989 near Grande Island off the Goa Coast which resulted in the interception of a Dhow named 'Fisherman' from which 1350 gold biscuits valued at Rs. 5.03 crores approx were seized.

Agni Missile Launch

8453. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have testified Agni missile at Chandipur; and

(b) if so, when was it launched and the result of the test-fire?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). No Sir The planned flight testing of Agni on 20 April and 01 May had to be postponed due to certain technical snags observed during the final phase of count-down.

Liberation of Scavengers

8454. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced any centrally sponsored scheme for the liberation of scavengers;

(b) if so, the States where the scheme has been introduced;

(c) whether the scheme has been introduced in Orissa also; and

(d) if so, the Central assistance given to the State of Orissa during the last three years for implementing this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Liberation of Scavengers applicable to all States/Union Territories has been in vogue from the year 1980-81. So far the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have obtained Central Assistance under the scheme, providing their matching share.

(c) and (d). The Central Assistance of Rs. 127.77 lakh was provided under the scheme to Government of Orissa during the last three years.

Harassment of in-Laws

8455. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of item included in stridhan;

(b) whether Government are aware that married women especially those who are employed abuse the provisions of Section 498-A, 406 of IPC and try to harass their husbands and in-laws by filing false complaint cases on grounds of keeping back trivial articles of stridhan;

(c) whether Government are also aware that in such cases the police authorities

arrest the husband and the inlaws without any enquiry or verification about the genuineness of the complaint; and

(d) if so, the measures Government have taken or propose to take including amendment to the above provisions of the IPC to safeguard the interest of husbands and their parents/relations so that they are not harassed in this manner by the police authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) It is not possible to give exhaustively the details of items included in stridhan. The property held by a woman over which she has the absolute right of enjoyment and disposition, including articles or other property given to a Hindu bride at or about the time of marriage, is her stridhan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Tanks in BEML

8456. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Earth Movers Limited had offered its services in the manufacturing of battle tanks;

(b) if so, whether Government have entrusted the task to Bharat Earth Movers Limited; and

(c) if so, the details of the battle tanks expected to be manufactured by BEML?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. No decision has so far been taken regarding the bulk manufacture of MBT Arjun by BEML. However, on prototype of MBT Arjun has been assembled and system Integrated at BEML, Bangalore.

(c) Does not arise.

Wage Revision in ITDC

8457. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether wage fringe benefits and other conditions of service etc. have been due for revision of employees of India Tourism Development Corporation on Industrial DA pattern w.e.f. July, 1986;

(b) whether the employees of ITDC will be benefited by the recommendations/report of the High Power Pay Committee meant for the employees of Central-Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) if so, the details of decision taken thereon;

(d) the number of employees, scale and designation was likely to be benefited in each unit of ITDC; and

(e) the budget allocations in this regard and effect on the paying capacity of ITDC, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Wage Revision and a few fringe benefits which form part of Wage Agreements are due for revision w.e.f. July, 1986 in respect of

employees of Hotel Catering Establishment of ITDC who are on Industrial D.A. Pattern.

(b) to (d). The recommendations of High Powered Pay Committee are under consideration of the Government. The nature and quantum of benefits to the employees in the Central Public Sector Undertakings including ITDC will depend upon decision (s) taken by the Government thereon.

(e) No separate allocations have been made in this regard in ITDC's budget.

Promotion of SC/ST C.S.S. Officers as Director

8458. SHRI SHIVARAM J. GAVALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided safeguards for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officers of the promotion within Class-I Officer Grade;

(b) whether SC and ST Officers of the C.S.S. are being protected under these safeguards for promotion to the post of Director; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers belonging to the C.S.S. included in the panels of Director for 1987 and 1988?

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

(b) Posts of Director/equivalent are not included in the cadre of Central Secretariat Service. The highest post included in the cadre of Central Secretariat Service is its Selection Grade (Deputy Secretary/equivalent). However, those CSS officers who are

found suitable for appointment at the level of Director, after rigorous assessment of their service records by a Screening Committee, are included in the Suitability List for appointment at the level of Director. Therefore, the instructions relating to safeguard for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers for promotion within Group 'A' are not applicable in the case of appointment of CSS officers to the post of Director/equivalent.

(c) For 1987 — 2

For 1988 — Nil

Proposal to Introduce New Metric Standard Time

8460. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop metric calendar to introduce a new metric standard of time in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this type of calendar has been introduced in any other country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To our knowledge this type of calendar has not been introduced in any other country.

Inflow of Narcotics into the Hostel of Catering Technology Institute Madras

8461. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the inflow of narcotics into the hostels of the Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition in Madras; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Government has not received any information or complaint regarding inflow of narcotics in the hostel of the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering & Nutrition at Madras;

(b) Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

Practical Training in Hotels to Students of Catering Institutes

8462. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students of Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition institutes are allowed to take their practical classes at Star Hotels run by private sector; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Practical classes for the students in the Institutes of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Nutrition are being held regu-

larly in the Institutes. However, a 24 week period of industrial training is also an essential part of the curricula in the 3 year Diploma course and Post Diploma Courses, Industrial training for the students from the Institutes of Hotel Management is provided both the Public and Private Sector Hotels.

Unauthorised Entrants

8463. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of unauthorised entrants in country apprehended, State-wise;
- (b) the number of women among them;
- (c) their respective nationalities; and
- (d) the steps taken for the return of these illegal entrants to their respective countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Procurement of Stores by I.A.

8464. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4394 on 3 April, 1989 regarding procurement of Stores

by Indian Airlines and state:

(a) the names of the Public Sector undertakings/companies which are enlisted with the Indian Airlines for supply of IA's store-items including these which have been enlisted during the last one year;

(b) the total amount of purchases made from each of them during the last two years;

(c) whether Government rules are followed by Indian Airlines while conducting purchases even on single tender system;

(d) if not the facts thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by Indian Airlines to render support of other Public Sector Undertakings as per the procedure laid down by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A statement giving details regarding the names of enlisted public/state sector undertakings/companies and the amount of purchases made from each of them during 1987-88 and 1988-89 is given below.

(c) to (e). There is a detailed purchase procedure in Indian Airlines which covers Purchases including purchase on single tender basis. This procedure and the guidelines issued by Government on the subject are followed for purchases from the Public/State sector undertakings provided their products/stores conform to the required specifications of the Corporation.

STATEMENT

Details of stores and purchases made by I.A. Public/state sector Undertakings/Companies during the last two years.

| Sr.No. | Name of the Undertaking | Purchase made during | | Total Amount |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------|--------------|
| | | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | |
| | | Rupees in Lakhs | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Electronics Corpn of India Ltd, Hyderabad | 58.36 | 126.96 | 177.32 |
| 2. | Central Ware Housing Corpn , New Delhi | — | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| 3. | Hindustan Machines Tools Bangalore/New Delhi | 2.02 | 6.86 | 8.88 |
| 4. | UPTRON, New Delhi/Lucknow | 17.90 | 3.78 | 21.68 |
| 5. | Kerala State Electronics Development Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi | 0.81 | 2.84 | 3.65 |
| 6. | Maruti Udyog Ltd, New Delhi | 0.88 | 0.92 | 1.80 |
| 7. | Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., New Delhi/ Bangalore | 56.43 | — | 56.43 |

| Sr.No. | Name of the Undertaking | Purchase made during | | | Total Amount |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| | | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| | | Rupees in Lakhs | | | |
| 8. | Hyderabad Allwyn, N.Delhi/Hyderabad | — | 0.36 | 0.36 | |
| 9. | Tennery and Footwear Corp. of India Ltd. New Delhi/Kanpur | 0.60 | — | 0.60 | |
| 10. | National Textile Corpn. Ltd, N.Delhi Kanpur/Ahmedabad/Coimbatore | 16.85 | 58.00 | 74.85 | |
| 11. | Karnataka Silk Indus. Corpn. Ltd., Bangalore | — | 44.69 | 44.69 | |
| 12. | "Marignayam" M.P. Govt. Emporium, New Delhi | — | 24.81 | 24.81 | |
| 13. | Handicrafts & Handloom Exports Corp. Ltd., New Delhi . | — | 20.27 | 20.27 | |
| 14. | Indian Oil Corporation Bombay | 170.24 | 288.69 | 458.93 | |
| 15. | Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd., Bombay | 165.95 | — | 165.95 | |

| Sr.No. | Name of the Undertaking | Purchase made during | | | | Total Amount |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------|-------|---|--------------|
| | | Rupees in Lakhs | | 4 | 5 | |
| | | 1987-88 | 1988-89 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 16. | Himachal Pradesh Horticulture Produce Mktg. Corpn. Ltd., Simla | 10.00 | 8.50 | 18.50 | | |
| 17. | Maharashtra Agro-Indus. Development Corpn. Ltd., Nagar. | 27.80 | 7.50 | 35.30 | | |
| 18. | Govt. Fruit Preservation Factory, Sikkim | 36.50 | 3.25 | 39.75 | | |
| 19. | National Agricultural Co-Opt. Federation Ltd. New Delhi | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | | |
| 20. | Kerala Agro Fruit Products, Kerala | — | 2.25 | 2.25 | | |

Dharna by women refugees from Pakistan

8465. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether refugee women from Pakistan staged dharna outside his residence during the last month to protest against Government's decision to close down the Welfare centres in the capital which has blocked their only avenue of earning a living;

(b) if so, the reasons to close these welfare centres; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to reactivate these Centres and make them viable units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the Delhi Administration, there is no proposal to close the training-cum-production centres.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Delhi Administration is making all efforts to ensure that continuous work is made available to the workers at these centres.

Publication of Magazine 'UDIT' by IAAI

8466. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a magazine named 'Udit' published by the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) was launched on 4 April last;

(b) if so, the foreign firm who published this magazine and for what consideration;

(c) the agency selected for preparing the material for publication of this magazine and the amount paid therefor; and

(d) the manner of selection for this agency; the period for which selected and the terms and conditions regulating the payment of remuneration therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The magazine is being published by IAAI and the printing work is being done by a foreign firm.

(c) and (d). The selection of articles, etc. for publication is made by an in house team engaged by IAAI which assists the Editorial Board in this behalf.

Enquiries under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983

8467. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases filed under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983, year-wise since the inception of the Tribunals;

(b) the number of cases pending on the 1st of January, each year;

(c) the number of cases disposed of, year-wise by the Tribunals;

(d) in the case decided by the Tribunals, year-wise the number of persons found to be foreign nationals; and

(e) the number of persons not found to be foreign nationals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) According to the information received from the Government of Assam, the number of cases

referred to the Illegal Migrants (Determination) Tribunals set up under the IMDT Act, 1983 and cases disposed by them year-wise, including number of cases pending as on first January each year as under:—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Cases referred to Tribunals</i> | <i>Cases disposed of by Tribunals</i> | <i>Cases pending on 1st January of each year</i> |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> |
| 1984 | 495 | 83 | — |
| 1985 | 287 | 221 | 412 |
| 1986 | 4212 | 99 | 478 |
| 1987 | 3914 | 105 | 4591 |
| 1988 | 4529 | 1676 | 8400 |
| 1989 (upto Feb' 89) | 669 | 307 | 11253 |

(d) and (e) Information is being collected from the State Government

Deployment of Para Military Forces in States

8468 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the State-wise break-up of the number of times when Central para-military forces were deployed in the States or Union Territories to assist the civil authorities during the last three years, year-wise,

(b) the total number of days of such deployment, State-wise,

(c) whether the para military forces had to resort to firing to control the situation and if so, the number of such occasions and the number of persons killed, State-wise,

(d) whether any personnel of the Central para military forces were killed or injured during these deployments, and

(e) if so, their number, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b) Information about the deployment of para-military forces on semi-permanent basis and on temporary basis in States-UTs during the years 1986, 1987 and 1988 is furnished in the Statement- I given below

(c) Para-military forces deployed to assist civil authorities in State/UTs always act under the control of local Administration. In case the para-military forces have to resort to firing, the same is done under the orders

of local officers and usually in joint assignments with the local police. As such, it is not possible to furnish the number of occasions in which firing took place and the number of persons killed.

(d) and (e). The number of personnel of the para-military forces killed and injured during their deployment between 1986 and 1988 is mentioned in the Statement- II given below.

STATEMENT-I

States/UTs in which Central Forces were deployed on a Semi-permanent basis and States/UTs in which Central Forces were deployed on a temporary basis.

Semi-Permanent basis: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, A & N Islands, Chandigarh UT, Delhi, Manipur, Pondicherry, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim:

Temporary basis:-

| States/UT | Year | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|------|---|--|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | February, September | December | | | On semi-permanent basis. |
| 2. Bihar | (From February, 1986 on Semi-Permanent basis) | | | | |
| 3. Gujarat | August, September, October, November | March, April, May, June, July, August, September | | | From July, 1988, on Semi-permanent basis |
| 4. Haryana | February, July, August | June | | | From May, 1988 on Semi-permanent basis. |
| 5. Himachal Pradesh | May | — | | | April, May |
| 6. Kerala | — | March, | | | — |

| States/UT | Year | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | | |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | June | — | — | | |
| 8. Orissa | April | — | — | | |
| 9. Tamil Nadu | October | — | February, December, | | |
| 10. Goa | June, August, September | January, February, March, April, May, June | — | | |
| 11. Lakshadweep | — | — | January | | |

STATEMENT II

Number of personnel of the para-military forces killed and injured during their deployment with States/UTs between 1986 and 1988

| <i>State/UT</i> | <i>Killed</i> | <i>Injured</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> |
| 1 Assam | 2 | 4 |
| 2 Arunachal Pradesh | — | 5 |
| 3 Bihar | 1 | 4 |
| 4 Delhi | 3 | 25 |
| 5 Gujarat | — | 14 |
| 6 J & K | — | 68 |
| 7 Meghalaya | — | 10 |
| 8 Manipur | 18 | 6 |
| 9 Mizoram | — | 1 |
| 10 Tripura | 7 | 14 |
| 11 Nagaland | 1 | 1 |
| 12 Punjab | 70 | 157 |
| 13 Uttar Pradesh | — | 8 |
| 14. West Bengal | 12 | 101 |
| 15 Sikkim | 1 | — |
| 16 Haryana | — | 2 |
| 17. Himachal Pradesh | — | 1 |

Irradiation of Sewage

pleased to state

8469. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY. Will the PRIME MINISTER be

(a) whether there are experimental plans to irradiate sewage in Baroda and

some other cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have kept in mind the views of the countries like West Germany/Sweden/Newzealand etc. who are opposed to such irradiation on sound scientific reasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). The sewage irradiation plant at Baroda is a demonstration plant. The plant is in the process of being commissioned. The question of setting up such plants in other cities will be considered after studying the results obtained therefrom.

(c) and (d). West Germany has a sewage treatment plant in operation and we have been exchanging information with them. We have also information about similar plants being operated in USA and Japan. Certain citizens groups in different countries are opposed to nuclear techniques not always on scientific grounds.

Posting of Husband and Wife at same station

8470. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules laid down regarding position of husband and wife at the same station are strictly followed;

(b) the number of applications received in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions during 1988;

(c) the number of applications decided favourably; and

(d) the number of applications pending for joint posting of spouses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Government have issued guidelines for posting husband and wife, who are employees of the Central Government/State Government/Central Public Sector Undertakings, together at the same station, as far as possible within the constraints of administrative feasibility. These guidelines are followed by administrative Ministries.

(b) to (d). Since the administrative authorities responsible for transfer and posting of employees in the Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings are the authorities to take decisions on such applications, the representations received are generally forwarded to the appropriate authority for appropriate action. Such cases are not centrally monitored.

Vayudoot Service from Calicut Airport

8471. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) when was it first decided to start Vayudcot Service between Calicut Airport and other Station;

(b) the Stations now connected to Calicut by Vayudoot Services and passengers response thereto;

(c) the reasons for the delay in imple-

menting the original plan; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase these flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Calicut was included in the list of 23 stations approved in the year 1981 for airlinking by Vayudoot.

(b) The passengers response for services operated from Calicut to Madras, Cochin, Agatti, Bangalore and Trivandrum has so far been encouraging.

(c) The airfield at Calicut developed recently. Vayudoot could not start operations from Calicut immediately thereafter due to shortage of aircraft capacity.

(d) Vayudoot is already operating six days a week to and through Calicut and there are no immediate plans to increase the number of flights.

Committee for Safety of Helicopters

8472. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was set up to go into the maintenance and safety procedures adopted by the Helicopter Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the major recommendations made by it and the action taken thereon particularly the setting up of a Helicopter Pilot training School in Bombay;

(c) whether a similar exercise was conducted for the 3rd Airline, Vayudoot, last year; and

(d) if so, the details of some of the important recommendations made by that

Committee and action taken thereon by Government particularly keeping in view the recent air crash in the eastern sector and the lessons learnt therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has not yet submitted its report to the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee recommended strengthening of quality control set up, maintenance facilities and technical manpower base of Vayudoot and also suggested monitoring of delays and defects in order to improve performance parameters among other things.

Most of the recommendations have been complied with by Vayudoot and action on the remaining has been initiated.

Guidelines for manufacture of Civil Aircraft

8473. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been set up to prepare the guidelines for the manufacture of civil aircraft by the private sector;

(b) if so, whether this Committee has since submitted its report and, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have approved the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The Planning Commission has set up a group to study the prospects to

manufacture of civilian aircrafts and components in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise, in view of (b) above.

Construction/Renovation of Airports

8474. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests from the State Governments to construct new airports or renovate the old airports in their States;

(b) if so, the details of requests received

from each State Government and particularly from the State of Orissa; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Requests received for construction of new airports and renovation of old airports are examined by the National Airports Authority and also the Ministry and wherever justified, action is taken to undertake the projects subject to availability of funds and the requirements of the airline operators etc.

STATEMENT

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Request Received</i> |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. Tamil Nadu | 1. a) Construction of airport at Salem. b) Construction of airport at Tuticorin. |
| 2. Karnataka | 2. a) Construction of Airiport at Gulbarga. b) Upgradation of airport at Hubli. c) Construction of airport at Badami. d) Construction of airport at Bhadravati. |
| 3. Andhra Pradesh | 3. a) Upgradation of airport at Tirupathi. b) Upgradation of airport at Vijayawada. |
| 4. Kerala | 4. Upgradation of airport at Cochin. |
| 5. Jammu & Kashmir | 5. a) Construction of airport at Rajouri. b) Construction of airport at Surankote. |

| 1 | 2 |
|------------------------------|--|
| | c) Construction of airport at Kishtwar. |
| | d) Construction of airport at Kargil |
| 6 Himachal Pradesh | 6 a) Upgradation of airport at Bhuntar b) Construction of airport at Shimla c) Construction of airport at Gaggal |
| 7 Maharashtra | 7 a) Upgradation of airport at Nanded b) Upgradation of airport at Aurangabad c) Construction of aerodrome at Shirdi |
| 8 Gujarat | 8 a) Upgradation of Ahmedabad airport b) Development of airport at Deesa |
| 9 Madhya Pradesh | 9 a) Development of Rewa airport b) Development of Satna airport |
| 10 Orissa | 10 Upgradation of airport at Bhubaneswar for limited international operations |
| 11 Sikkim | 11 Construction of airport at Gangtok |
| 12 Nagaland | 12 Upgradation of airport at Dimapur |
| 13 Mizoram | 13 a) Upgradation of airport at Aizwal b) Construction of airport at Lengpui/Lunglei |
| 14 Meghalaya | 14 Construction of airport at Tura |
| 15 Assam | 15 Construction of airport at Missa |
| 16 Arunachal Pradesh | 16 Construction of airport at Itanagar |
| <i>Union Territory</i> | <i>Request Received</i> |
| 1 Pondicherry | 1 Construction of airport at Pondicherry |
| 2 Andaman & Nicobar Islands. | 2 Upgradation of airport at Port Blair. |

Sale and Publication of Banned Books

8475. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the ban on the entry of the 'Satanic Verses', the book is being smuggled into India and sold under the counter in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the action taken by the authorities to intercept the smuggling and to stop clandestine sale;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite the ban on the production or publication of the book in whole or in part, various newspapers and periodicals have produced the offensive passages and whether such violations have been brought to the notice of Government; and

(d) if so, the names of such newspapers and periodicals and action taken by the authorities to prosecute those guilty of violating the ban ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Various Customs Collectrates have duly been alerted against the possible smuggling of the book into the country. No reports indicating smuggling of the book India have been received by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence.

(c) and (d). It is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Administrations of Union Territories to take action against any such re-productions/publications of the objectionable material. The States/UTs have been alerted in this regard. No such data on all India basis is kept here.

Security of Railway Tracks in Punjab

8476. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of damage to railway tracks by terrorists have increased recently in Punjab;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during the last three months; and

(c) the steps taken for the security of railway tracks in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Robberies and Murders in Trains

8477. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of robberies and murders committed in the running trains during the last 12 months and how do these compare with those committed during the last three years;

(b) the value of assets involved in the robberies, the reasons for committing murders; and

(c) the details of steps taken to protect the life and property of the travelling public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b) Cases of crime on railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the State Government agencies, including Government Railway Police which functions under the control of State Governments. Available information on the number of cases of murder and robbery during the last three year is given in the statement

below

(c) Prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Government Railway Police, which functions under the control of State Governments, provides escorts on Super Fast, Mail/Express trains according to the local conditions and requirements. Railway Protection Force also assist the Government Railway Police in this task as and when necessary.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the State/U.T. wise number of robberies & murders for the years, 1986, 1987 and 1988.

| State/U. Ts. | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. A & N Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Arunachal Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Assam | 28 | 3 | 29 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| 5. Bihar | Data not received | .. | 9 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| 6. Chandigarh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Daman & Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. Dadra & Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Delhi | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. Goa | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| State/U.Ts | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 11. Gujarat | 7 | — | 6 | — | 2 | — |
| 12. Haryana | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 13. Himachal Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14. Jammu & Kashmir | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15. Karnataka | 3 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 16. Kerala | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. Maharashtra | 21 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 59 | 2 |
| 19. Madhya Pradesh | 7 | — | Data not received | .. | .. | Data not received |
| 20. Meghalaya | Data not received | .. | — | — | — | — |
| 21. Mizoram | Data not received | .. | — | — | — | — |

| State/U.Ts. | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 22. Manipur | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23. Nagaland | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. Orissa | 13 | — | 9 | — | 6 | — |
| 25. Pondicherry | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 26. Punjab | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 27. Rajasthan | 4 | — | 7 | — | 6 | — |
| 28. Sikkim | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 29. Tamilnadu | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 30. Tripura | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| State/U. Ts. | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder | Robberies | Murder |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 31. Uttar Pradesh | 43 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 3 |
| 32. West Bengal | — | — | — | — | 32 | — |

Note '—' means reported Nil.

New Rules to Absorb Central Government Staff in Public Undertakings

8474. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some new rules have been framed to absorb the Central Government staff in public undertaking units;

(b) if so, whether the advantages available to the Central Government Employees would be extended to such incumbents absorbed in the public units; and

(c) the salient features of the new rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The orders governing the terms and conditions for a Government employee seeking permanent absorption on his own volition in a public sector undertaking were issued by Department of Personnel and Training vide O.M. No. 28016/5/85 Estt(C) dated 31st January, 1986. Orders governing terms and conditions for the Government employees on their transfer to Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Organisations, consequent upon the conversion of a whole unit/department into a Public Sector Undertaking/Autonomous Organisation were issued by the Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare, vide O.M. No. 4 (8)/85 - P & PW dated 13.1.1986. No fresh orders have been issued thereafter .

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Central Assistance for Wardha Scheme

8479. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the year 1984, Government had assured Maharashtra State for the financial assistance and technical help for Wardha Development Scheme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in fulfilment of the above assurance?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). In 1984, Maharashtra State Government had forwarded a Draft Wardha Plan involving an outlay of Rs. 183.94 crores including Centre's share of Rs. 13.91 crores. The Draft Plan was further revised by the State Government to Rs. 178.42 crores including Centre's share of Rs. 13.24 crores. Since it was felt that the Wardha Plan did not fully reflect the principles and philosophy of Gandhiji, the State Government was advised to re-examine the schemes in greater detail. It is understood from the State Government that they have provided Rs. 17 crores in the Seventh Plan for Implementation of Development Plan of Wardha District. It is further reported that during 1986-87, the State Government have spent Rs. 4.43 crores over and above regular District Plan outlays for the district and that a provision of Rs. 2.20 crores has been made for 1989-90.

Union Government Package to West Bengal

8480. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rs. 1,000 crore package promised by the Union Government to west Bengal in September, 1986 had not been fully provided as reported in the Economic Times dated 9 April, 1989;

(b) if so, the amount released out of the total package promised so far; and

(c) when the balance amount is likely to be made available to the Government of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND

THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). A statement indicating position of the various items of the package is given below:-

STATEMENT

Items of the package for West Bengal Announced in September, 1986 and progress made thereunder

| S. No. | Name of the Project/Schemes | Amount (Rs. crores) | Status of the Scheme/Project |
|--------|---|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Jute Modernisation Fund in IFCI. | 150.00 | A Jute Modernisation Fund of Rs. 150 crores for modernisation/rehabilitation of potentially viable Jute Mills has been set up. Under the scheme financial assistance totalling to Rs. 57.29 crores has been sanctioned for 14 Jute Mills. Out of the sanctioned loan, Rs. 8.90 crores have so far been disbursed. The progress under this fund is being closely monitored by a Committee headed by the Secretary, Textiles. |
| 2. | Jute Special Fund for rehabilitating, re-opening and re-structuring (This a substitute for abolition of excise duty). | 100.00 | A special development fund has been created and a sum of Rs. 100 crores will be made available for rehabilitation and restructuring of Jute Industry as well as development of Jute agriculture. The progress of different schemes under this fund is being reviewed by the High Level Committee headed by Secretary, Textiles. A sum of Rs. 11.55 crores has been released during 1987-88 under this scheme. |
| 3. | Second Hoogly Bridge | 80.00 | Financial Assistance for Second Hoogly Bridge was enhanced from Rs. 150 crores to Rs. 230 crores. Approval of the Government of India was conveyed on 29-4-88. A sum of Rs. 174.88 including Rs. 150 crores already committed, has been released. Thus a sum of Rs. 24.88 crores has been released out of Rs. 80 crores promised in the package. The balance amount will be released as and when required by the State Government. |
| 4. | Super Bazar type stores | 1.04 | Sanction for full amount i.e. Rs. 1.07 crores made initially in self and the execution of the project is in progress. |

| S. No. | Name of the Project/Schemes | Amount (Rs. crores) | Status of the Scheme/Project |
|--------|--|------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 4. | Regularisation 614 squatter colonies. | 93.00 | A sum of Rs. 84.36 crores was sanctioned on 27th Feb., 1987 for acquisition of land in 607 colonies and an additional sum of Rs. 7.65 was also sanctioned for expenditure on establishment in the same year. The state Govt. is to complete the programme in 5 years. Till 31.3.88 Rs. 13.52 has been released to the State Government. |
| 6. | Railway Yatri Niwas. | 3.00 | Work was approved in 1987-88 budget with an estimated cost of Rs. 3.07 crores. Allocation for 1987-88, 1988-89 & 1989-90 are Rs. 1.0 crore, Rs. 1.95 crores & Rs. 0.68 crore respectively. |
| 7. | Amalgamation of Chittranjan National Cancer Research Centre and Cancer Hospital. | 4.00 | Two Institutions have been amalgamated as Chittranjan National Cancer Institute w.e.f. 12.7.1987, Appointment to the post of Director has been made on regular basis as per the procedure laid down by the Supreme Court on Feb. 15, 1988. For releasing funds to the amalgamated body, The pattern of sharing the expenditure between the Govt. of India & Govt. of West Bengal is being worked out. |
| 8. | New International Terminal at Calcutta Airport. | 23.00 | The scheme was modified and estimates amounting to Rs. 19.58 crores for the construction of New International Terminal Building were approved by IAAI in June 1988. The pile foundation work has been commenced which is scheduled to be completed by Sept./Oct. this year. According to the revised schedule, the new terminal will be operational by 31.3.1993. |
| 9. | Yatrikas at Ganga Sagar and Mayapuri. | 0.30 | The estimated cost of Yatrika at Ganga Sagar is Rs. 19.52 lakhs of which Department |

| S. No. | Name of the Project/Schemes | Amount (Rs. crores) | Status of the Scheme/Project |
|--------|--|------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 10. | Grant for completing Salt Lake Stadium | 10.00 | to Tourism's share is Rs. 17.56 lakh as grant-in-aid. The estimated cost of Yatrika at Mayapuri is Rs. 12.84 lakhs of which Department of Tourism's (DOT) share is Rs. 11.56 lakhs as grant-in-aid. So far Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been released for both these Yatrikas by the DOT. |
| 11. | East Canter of Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports (Extension of Facilities) | 3.00 | The entire amount of Rs. 10.00 crores was releasing & utilised by the Govt. of West Bengal. The facilities created in the Salt Lake Stadium Calcutta were utilised for holding the South Asian Federation games in Nov. 1987. |
| 12. | Marine Aquarium cum Research Centre Dighal. | 1.97 | A provision of Rs. 3.54 crore has been made in the Seventh Plan for extension of a sum of Rs. 283.58 lakhs has already been released and the remaining amount is expected to be released by the end of 7th Plan when the development of the facilities will also be completed. |
| 13. | Clearance for CESC for setting up two units of 67.5 MW capacity | 210.00 | Ministry of Environment and Forests had approved it is scheme of the Zoological survey of India in Sept., 1986. Construction of first phase is in progress and is expected to be completed by June, 1989. The aquarium is to become operational by June, 1990. By 31.12.1989 and expenditure of Rs. 63 lakhs (revised) was incurred. Two units of 67.5 MW each were approved by the Department of Power in Sept., 1986 for a cost of Rs. 210.75 crores to be funded through: |

| S. No. | Name of the Project/Schemes | Amount (Rs. crores) | Status of the Scheme/Project |
|--------|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | from coal environment and investment angle. | | (i) Loan from Government of West Bengal Rs. 32.81 crores |
| | | | (ii) Loan from financial institute Rs. 135.79 crores |
| | | | (iii) CESC contribution Rs. 42.15 crores |
| 14. | Digha-Tamluk Line. | 5.00 | Work approve. Revised estimated cost is Rs. 100 crores. During the three years 1987-90, allocations have amounted to Rs. 9 crores. |
| 15. | West Bengal Electronics Development Corporation. | 6.00 | A Joint venture company between Webel & Semens India Ltd. has been formed. Industrial Licence, Foreign Collobration approval, Capital goods import Licence and clearance for import of raw materials have been issued. It is a commercial project not involving any financial assistance from the Central Government. |
| 16. | Information & Broadcasting. | 12.30 | <p>(a) The high power 10 KW Transmitter at Kurseom was commissioned in September, 1986.</p> <p>(b) Low Power (110 W) TV Transmitter at Darjeeling was commissioned in March, 1987.</p> <p>(c) Second Bhanhel TV service at Calcutta was commissioned on 19.11.1987.</p> <p>(d) Professional equipment for the new TV Studio at Calcutta was completed in February, 1987.</p> |

| S. No. | Name of the Project/Schemes | Amount (Rs. crores) | Status of the Scheme/Project |
|----------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | (e) 2x100 KW MW Tr. at AIR, Silliguri—the first one was commissioned in September, 1987 and the second one in August, 1987. |
| | | | (f) Studio at AIR Kurseon. It was expected to be commissioned by March, 1988. It has been delayed because the building constructed for the Studio is with the CRPF. The total expenditure incurred for these six projects is Rs. 17.90 crores. |
| 17. | Currency Press. | 300.00 | Project has been processed and sent for Public Investment Board approval. Acquisition of Land, Soil Survey & Soil testing have been completed. |
| 18. | Five Kendriya Vidyalayas. | 5.00 | The Kendriya Vidyalayas have started functioning. |
| 19. | Polytechnic at Falta Export Processing Zone. | 0.06 | The J.C. Bose Polytechnic has been converted into a community Polytechnic for providing on the job training for the Falta Export Progressing Zone. |
| Total Package: | | 1007.67 | |

Opening of Reservation Counters on Sundays/Holidays at Bangalore

8481. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Reservation Office is functioning on Sundays and general holidays;

(b) if not, whether Government are aware that the offices of the travel agents are also closed on Sundays and general holidays in Bangalore; and

(c) whether Government propose to open Indian Airlines Reservation Office at Bangalore half a day on Sundays and other general holidays for the convenience of the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The city reservation office of Indian Airlines at Bangalore which has CRT facility is open for public from 1000 hrs. to 2000 hours on all days including Sundays and holidays. Whereas the ticketing facility is available from 100 hrs. to 1700 hrs. with lunch break from 1300 hrs. to 1345 hrs. other facilities like endorsements, cancellations, enquiries etc. are available from 1000 hrs. to 2000 hrs. on all days including Sundays and holidays.

Proposal to set up Regional Office of UPSC at Bangalore

8482. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Regional Office of the Union Public Service Commission at Bangalore to help the candidates appearing from Bangalore and other places in Southern Region for Central Civil Services Examinations; and

(b) if so, when and the details thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in Frequency of Flights between Mangalore-Bombay

8483. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy waiting list every day due to increase in traffic on Mangalore-Bombay sector;

(b) number of flights operating per day on this sector; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce Airbus or additional Boeing service on this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir, Whereas the waiting list on the Mangalore-Bombay sector is negligible, if it is generally large on Bombay-Mangalore sector, However, the length of waiting list is not always an accurate indicator of actual demand.

(b) Indian Airlines is operating two Boeing 737 (IC-159/160 and IC-179/180) services daily on Mangalore -Bombay-Mangalore sector.

(c) Mangalore airport is not at present suitable for operation by Airbus 300 aircraft. At present, there is no proposal for introducing additional Boeing services on the Mangalore Bombay-Mangalore sector.

Inclusion of Kuruba in Scheduled Tribe List

8484. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government have sent a proposal to include Kuruba community in the Scheduled Tribe list; and

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to include Kuruba community in the Scheduled Tribe list; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b). Proposals for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, have been under consideration of the Government. Further, amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

Re-checking of Passengers

8485. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers travelling by IC 130 on 2 April, 1989 were asked to come out of Aircraft for re-checking ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) a passenger had boarded the aircraft without going through the prescribed

pre-embarkation security checks. As per security requirement, it become necessary for all passengers to come out of the aircraft and re-identify their baggage. The concerned passenger was also subjected to prescribed checks.

Employment of Compulsorily Retired Officers

8486. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers and Junior Rank service personnel compulsorily retired during each of the last three years and how many of them actually got regular employment during each of the three years and the percentage thereof in each case; and

(b) the cumulative back-log till date for employment of such officers and junior ranks?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Presumably, the Question seeks information about the officers and junior ranks of the Defence Services who retire after completion of the stipulated periods of service in their respective ranks or who are invalided out of service. It is clarified that those who go out of service on account of dismissal, removal or termination on disciplinary grounds, are not eligible to be treated as ex-Servicemen for purpose of concessions or re-employment assistance. As per available information, the number of officers and below who retired on superannuation or were invalided out of service during the last three years is as follows:-

| | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|-----------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| | O | JR | O | JR | O | JR |
| Army | 583 | 28097 | 705 | 37966 | 847 | 32303 |
| Air Force | 142 | 3957 | 137 | 4391 | 184 | 5028 |
| Navy | 30 | 1324 | 45 | 918 | 38 | 1252 |

(O-Officer)

(JR- Junior Ranks)

2 According to available information the number of retired officers and below who have been provided jobs in Central/State

Governments and Undertakings and in the private sector is as under

| | 1986 | | 1987 | | 1988 | |
|--|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| | O | JR | O | JR | O | JR |
| | 117 | 24683 | 100 | 19642 | 97 | 8421 |

3 Defence Services personnel who retired from service or are invalided out do not invariably seek immediate registration for re-employment in the civil sector. Consequently, it is not possible to maintain statistics to accurately correlate the number of personnel who retired or were invalided out in a given year to the employment actually provided to ex Servicemen in that year.

4 The total number of ex Servicemen who have registered for re-employment and are still to be provided jobs is 2,60,751 as on 30th June, 1988.

Demand of Ex-Servicemen for Employment

8487 SHRI C JANGAREDDY Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the ex-servicemen have demanded that they must be provided employment upto the age of 58 years like

civilians and

(b) what is Government response thereto and the follow up action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The High Level Committee on problems of Ex servicemen had recommended that this demand should be studied and modalities worked out by a Committee in the Department of Personnel and Training, which after examining all aspects of the proposal, did not find it to be a practicable proposition.

Electronics Technology Centre in Rajasthan

8488 SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to establish a major electronics technology centre in Rajasthan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):(a)and (b). Department of Electronics has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd (REIL), Jaipur for setting up of Rural Electronics Technology Centre at Jaipur, Rajasthan as a joint venture and as a pilot project for undertaking development of electronic products and their usage in areas of interest to rural development.

Special component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan for SCs/STs in M.P. and Rajasthan

8499. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of results achieved during the last three years;

(c) the steps Government have taken to monitor the schemes; and

(d) the amount earmarked in the Special Component and Tribal Sub Plan during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON):

STATEMENT

(a) Under Special component Plan, the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have been implementing programmes for economic development, human resource development and for improving the living conditions of Scheduled Castes.

Under Tribal Sub-Plan, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have been implementing programmes both for economic development of tribals and for providing protection to them against exploitation by non-tribals.

(b) The number of SC/ST families benefited under 20 point Programme during the last three years are as below:-

| Year | Madhya Pradesh | | Rajasthan | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | No. of families benefited | No. of families benefited | No. of families benefited | No. of families benefited |
| | SCs | STs | SCs | STs |
| 1986-87 | 191513 | 241862 | 124802 | 86616 |
| 1987-88 | 224073 | 201000 | 137033 | 94231 |
| 1988-89 | 188086 | 229281 | 130953 | 69452 |

(c) In Madhya Pradesh, monitoring of the normal programmes under SCP is done through quarterly progress reports to be received from districts as well as from the heads of the Department. These reports cover both financial and physical details. For monitoring the progress under Point 11 (a) of the 20-Point Programme, monthly returns are received from different heads of the Department.

In Rajasthan, a State level Steering Committee headed by the Minister in charge of Social Welfare Department has been set up to monitor and review the overall progress of the programmes. The Committee meets once in two months. Quarterly appraisal of physical and financial achievements with relation to targets is also done regularly. At the District level, regular monitoring and review of the progress is done

through District level Review and Monitoring Committee headed by the Collector of the district. The Committee meets every month of the purpose.

Details of ST families economically assisted under different schemes under Tribal Sub-Plans of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are monitored through monthly progress reports from the State Governments in the prescribed proforma. A system of concurrent monitoring by the State Government officials on poverty alleviation and beneficiary oriented programmes has been introduced and the reports received thereon are analysed for further follow up action.

(d) The amounts earmarked under Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub-plan of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years are as below:-

| Year | Madhya Pradesh | | Rajasthan | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | Amounts earmarked (Rs. in crores) | | Amounts earmarked (Rs in crores) | |
| | SCP | TSP | SCP | TSP |
| 1986-87 | 76.66 | 242.76 | 69.28 | 82.34 |
| 1987-88 | 99.01 | 283.53 | 104.38 | 62.08 |
| 1988-89 | 96.65 | 309.000 | 117.45 | 79.86 |

Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

8490. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the tourist centres and travel circuits selected for development of tourism in Rajasthan;

(b) the financial provision made by the Union Government for implementation of the

approved schemes during 1989-90; and

(c) the steps being taken to make available the publicity material at tourist centres in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Central Department of Tourism, in consultation with the Government of Rajasthan, has identified the following travel circuits in Ra-

jasthan or development in a phased manner:-

1. Jaipur-Jodhpur-Osian-Pokaran-Jaisalmer-Bikaner-Jaipur.
2. (Agra) Bharatpur-Jaipur-Tonk-Sawai Madhapur-Jaipur-Sariska Alwar (Delhi).
3. Jaipur-Ajmer-Pushkar-Chittor-Udaipur-Rishabdev-Ekalingji-Nathdwara-Ranakpur-Mount Aub-Jaipur-(Ahmedabad)

However, during the VII Five Year Plan so far, the Department has provided financial assistance for development of tourism infrastructure at the following tourist centres:-

1. Pushkar
2. Ranthambor
3. Bharatpur
4. Alwar
5. Udaipur
6. Talvriksha
7. Chittorgarh
8. Deogarh
9. Jaisalmer
10. Mandawa
11. Behror
12. Mahensar
13. Fatehpur
14. Siliserh

(b) The Department does not make financial provision State-Wise.

(c) Adequate publicity material is made available at the Departments Tourist Office in Jaipur and the Tourist Information Bureaus of the State Government.

Development of Keradu Temple as Tourists Centre

8491. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government of Rajasthan for development of Keradu Temple in Earmer district of Rajasthan as a tourist centre; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indian Meteorological Department Observatory

8492. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nation's Development Programme (UNDP) has approved a contribution of \$ 21.500 (nearly Rs. 8.3 million) for a project to evaluate earthquake risk around the Narmada Fault Zone and to analyse earthquake in the Indian sub-continent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up Indian Meteorological Department ((IMD)

Observatory in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN):(a) Yes, Sir. The United Nation's Development Programme (UNDP) has approved a contribution of \$ 5,21, 500 for this project.

(b) The main objectives of the Project are:

- to understand the mechanism of earthquakes;
- to study the technis (faults/fractures) of the areas around the Narmada Fault Zone;
- to provide training to Indian seismologists in the latest instruments and techniques.

(c) No, Sir. Indian Meteorological Department and National Geophysical Research Institute have one seismological observatory in Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

Dental Disorders in High Altitude

8493. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dental disorders are at a much higher rate among officers and jawans posted at high altitude; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this and what precautions are being taken to prevent it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b). A survey conducted in the high altitude areas confirmed that the incidence of dental disorder is comparatively higher in such area. Extreme cold weather conditions leading to negligence/indifference towards maintenance of oral hygiene, lack of adequate exercise of oral tissues due to dependence on soft tinned food and low oxygen content in the atmosphere causing low body resistance, are some of the basic reasons for this higher rate of incidence.

In order to prevent and control such disorders, the following measures are undertaken:-

- i) Periodical lectures by Dental Officers/Dental Hygienists to troops on the methods and importance of maintenance of oral hygiene to educate and motivate them for proper implementation
- ii) Regular dental inspection/dental treatment of troops by dental sections deployed in the area
- iii) Supply of High Altitude Rations including Tablet Vit. C. to provide additional nutrition.
- iv) Restriction of tenure in high altitude areas.

Spying and Smuggling on Indo-Pak Border

8494. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ganganagar district in Rajasthan on the Indo-Pak border is becoming a new centre of terrorist activities and

other crimes including spying and smuggling of heroin etc;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to strengthen this border to check such activities;

(c) the number of Pak intruders killed by our security forces on Indo-pak border during the last six months and how many out of them were Indians and the details of goods including arms seized from them; and

(d) the measures being taken to tighten the security on the Pak kutch border to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBA-

RAM): (a) and (b). While the Government are aware of some infiltration and smuggling taking place through Indo-Pakistan border there is no information that the Ganganagar district in Rajasthan is becoming a centre of terrorist activities and other crimes.

(c) During the period from October 1988 to March 1989, 165 intruders from Pakistan were killed by the BSF on the Indo-Pak border. It is not possible to establish the nationality of the persons killed. Details of goods including arms and ammunition seized by BSF on Indo-Pakistan border are furnished in the statement below:-

(d) The BSF have been strengthened in the Kutch border and infrastructure like more border outposts, Observation Post Towers, sophisticated equipment, vehicles for patrolling etc. on Indo-Pakistan border have been provided.

STATEMENT

1. Arms and ammunition seized by BSF on Indo-Pak border during the period from October, 1988 to March, 1989.

| | | |
|----------------|------|---------------------------|
| (i)Arms | 31 | (including 7 AK-47 Rifle) |
| (ii)Ammunition | 4344 | rounds. |

II. Details of goods seized by BSF on Indo-Pak border during the period from July 1988 to February 1989

| Period | Items seized | Value* |
|----------------|---|---|
| July to Dec'88 | 32.435 Kgs. Gold 378 Kgs. Heroin, 282.990 Kgs. Charas 28 Kgs. Poppy Husk , 2 Kgs Opium other Goods. | Rs. 1,23,21,260.00 Rs. 79,10,369.55 |
| Jan to Feb'89 | 77.805 Kgs. Gold 600 Kgs Heroin .05 Gram Opium Other goods Dollar - 47,550 Nos. | Rs. 2,92,01, 500.00 Rs. 11,15,917.10 |

* Value not shown against Heroin, charas and poppy husk etc. because the goods are destroyed.

Implementation of the Recommendations of National Committee on Tourism

8495. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the National Committee on Tourism under the chairmanship of Mohammad Yunus have been considered;

(b) if so, the recommendations which have been accepted and those which have been rejected; and

(c) the main reasons for their rejections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c). The National Committee on Tourism has given a comprehensive policy framework for the development of tourism in the country during the next few decades. This include a package of incentives for attracting private investment in the tourism sector, guidelines for the development of manpower resources, measures for ensuring growth of tourism without endangering ecology and environment etc. These recommendations have been considered by the Government and accepted in general. Some of the specific recommendations which have been accepted/implemented are the following:

- i) Establishment of a Tourism Finance Corporation for meeting the loan requirements of Tourism Industries.
- ii) Introduction of a scheme called assistance for the Development of International Tourism (ADIT)

- iii) Interest rebate on foreign exchange earnings.
- iv) Higher rate of interest subsidy for loans granted to 1,2 and 3 star categories of hotels.
- v) Income-tax concessions on foreign exchange earnings, investment in equity shares for new capital issues and re investment on tourism projects.
- vi) Preferential treatment in providing essential facilities like telephone, telex LP Gas etc. to the hotel and travel industries.
- vii) Adoption of a liberal policy on charter traffic to India.
- viii) Preferential treatment on airline reservations for foreign tourists.
- ix) Extension of pre-paid taxi service at all the four international airports.
- x) Setting-up a separate cadre of immigration officers.
- xi) Stepping up of publicity campaigns in all the important overseas markets as a part of national image building and marketing plan.
- xiii) Increase in the capacity for training in tourism related activities both at the craft and the diploma levels.
- xiii) Qualitative improvement in training programmes both by modernising the training capacity and revising the curricula
- xiv) Adoption of training institutes by

hotel chains on experimental basis.

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- xv) Introduction of management development programmes on tourism.
- xvi) Establishment of a tourist information network for providing upto date information service to tourists.
- xvii) Preparation of master plans for the development of tourism infrastructure and ensuring effective control over ecological and environmental degradation.
- (a) whether the growth rate of tourism in India is still less as compared to countries like China, Thailand and Indonesia;
- (b) the number of tourists visited India during 1988 and the comparative figures in other Asian countries during that period;
- (c) whether it is proposed to adopt new strategy to promote tourism to compete with other countries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

The Government has not yet rejected any of the recommendations though the proposals regarding some of them are still under examination at various levels.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The comparative figures of tourist arrivals in India and the countries of China, Thailand and Indonesia during the last three years are as given below:-

Growth Rate of Tourism

8496. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the

| | Tourist Arrivals ('000) | | | Percentage Change | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|------|----------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1986/85 | 1987/86 | 1988/87 |
| India | 1451 | 1484 | 1591 | 15.5 | 2.3 | 7.2 |
| China | 1482 | 1728 | 1561 (1) | 8.2 | 16.6 | 5.6 |
| Thailand | 2818 | 3483 | 4000 (2) | 15.6 | 23.6 | 14.8 |
| Indonesia | 825 | 1060 | 1286 | 10.1 | 28.5 | 21.3 |

(1) — Data relate to January — October

(2) — Estimated.

The arrival figures in the case of China include the ethnic Chinese arriving from Hong Kong, Macau Taiwan, etc. the average length of stay of tourists is about 12.7 nights and 6.1 nights in the case of Indonesia and

Thailand respectively whereas the same is about 30 days in the case of India.

(c) and (d)., The Government has already adopted a new strategy for the devel-

opment of tourism infrastructure in the private sector by providing a number of incentives like easy loans, interest subsidy, tax concessions etc. In addition, the Government has also stepped up the publicity campaign in the potential overseas markets.

Development Schemes for Tribals

8497. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any indepth study of various issues involved in the development of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the brief outline of the various developmental measures taken and actual improvement made in the socio-economic conditions of the tribals during the first four years of the Seventh Plan;

(c) the main problems of the tribals; and

(d) the steps taken to tackle those problems?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of indepth studies have been made at micro level on different aspects involving development of Scheduled Tribes.

(b) The Tribal Sub-Plan strategy has been the chief instrument for development of Scheduled Tribes from the beginning of the 5th Five Year Plan. The emphasis under this strategy has been both on the tribal areas development and development of tribal people through various sectors of development. Among them the family oriented economic programmes have been undertaken mainly in sectors such as agriculture, horticulture, rural development, minor irrigation, animal husbandry, sericulture, forestry, cottage industry, etc. Against a target to assist 40 lakhs tribal families during the 7th Five

Year Plan, 41.5 lakh families have been economically assisted during the first four years.

(c) The main problems of the tribals are:

- i) Displacement by major projects;
- ii) Marketing of their produce and
- iii) Land alienation.

d). i) To ensure complete socio-economic rehabilitation of tribals displaced under development projects, Govt. of India has formulated a draft national policy which is under discussion at various levels.

ii) To help tribals in the marketing of their produce Govt. of India has set up a Tribal Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFLED) to plan, organise and develop strategies for marketing in close coordination with the State Federations/Corporations dealing in tribal produce.

iii) All States covered under the Tribal sub-plan, except Tamil Nadu, have enacted land laws. As land is direct concern of the State Governments, States are advised from time to time to review the land laws to plug the loopholes, if any, and take effective steps not only to stop further alienation of tribal land but also to expedite physical restoration of alienated land to the tribals.

Promotion of Wild Life Tourism in Orissa

8499. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for promotion wild life tourism in Orissa in 1988-89;

(b) the amount sanctioned by Union government for promoting wild life tourism in Orissa during 1988-89 and the amount spent by State Government under that programme in that year; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for promoting wild life tourism in Orissa during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c). The promotional Campaign of the Department for attracting more tourists from overseas as well as domestic, does highlight wild life tourism, but does not specify any single State for these activities. During 1988-89 no amount has been sanctioned by the Union Government for the schemes pertaining to wild life in Orissa. The Union Government sanction proposal for promoting any type of tourism including wild life on the basis of their merits, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Shortfall in Annual Plan Outlays of States

8499. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there would be any shortfall

in the annual plan outlays of States in 1988-89 and 1989-90 as the States have enlarged their plan outlays despite the shortage of resources, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation arising out of such shortfalls?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) The Plans of the States are finalised on the basis of estimated resources. For the Annual Plan 1988-89 there is likely to be shortfall in Plan expenditure against the approved outlays in the case of some of the States as is shown in the Statement below. Implementation of the Annual Plan 1989-90 has just started and it is not possible to indicate likely shortfalls in plan expenditure against the approved outlays at this stage.

(b) the shortfall in Plan expenditure during 1989-90 is largely due to shortfall in state's own resources against original estimates, and as such the Annual Plan for 1988-89 of such States have been revised downwards.

Further, it has been impressed upon the various States Governments to improve their resources through measures such as widening of tax base, harmonisation of tax rates, economy in expenditure, improvement in the performance of public sector enterprises, etc.

STATEMENT

| States | Approved Outlays | Likely Expenditure Revised Approved Outlays* | Percentage Variation |
|----------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 1250.00 | 1252.29 | (+) 0.18 |
| 2. Arunachal Pradesh | 126.00 | 128.21 | (+) 1.75 |
| 3. Assam | 610.00 | 514.25 | (-) 15.70 |
| 4. Bihar | 1600.00 | 1200.00 | (-) 25.00 |
| 5. Goa | 92.00 | 99.31 | (+) 7.95 |
| 6. Gujarat | 1275.00 | 1075.00 | (-) 15.69 |
| 7. Haryana | 600.00 | 535.00 | (-) 10.83 |
| 8. Himachal Pradesh | 260.00 | 260.00 | — |
| 9. Jammu & Kashmir | 450.00 | 440.16 | (-) 2.19 |
| 10. Karnataka | 900.00 | 800.00 | (-) 11.11 |
| 11. Kerala | 500.00 | 425.00 | (-) 15.00 |

| States | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | Approved Outlays | Likely Expenditure Revised Approved Outlays* | Percentage Variation |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | | 1702.00 | 1762.41 | (+) 3.55 |
| 13. Maharashtra | | 2430.00 | 2226.93 | (-) 8.36 |
| 14. Manipur | | 122.50 | 122.50 | — |
| 15. Meghalaya | | 130.00 | 130.00 | — |
| 16. Mizoram | | 85.00 | 85.00 | — |
| 17. Nagaland | | 110.00 | 110.00 | — |
| 18. Orissa | | 835.00 | 742.23 | (-) 11.11 |
| 19. Punjab | | 700.00 | 700.00 | — |
| 20. Rajasthan | | 710.00 | 648.50 | (-) 8.66 |
| 21. Sikkim | | 63.00 | 61.06 | (-) 3.05 |
| 22. Tamil Nadu | | 1457.00 | 1201.93 | (-) 17.51 |
| 23. Tripura | | 144.00 | 149.70 | (+) 3.96 |

| States | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | Approved Outlays | Likely Expenditure Revised Approved Outlays* | Percentage Variation |
| 24. Uttar Pradesh | | 2540 00 | 2234 79 | (-) 12.02 |
| 25 West Bengal | | 951 00 | 951.00 | |
| Total (25 States) | | 19642.50 | 17855.29 | (-) 9.10 |

* The States have got their outlay revised as shown in Col. 3 above, in view of the likely expenditure

Likely major Quakes in April, 1989

8500. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to some scientists major quakes are likely in April, 1989 in Italy, Armenia, Turkey, India, Tibet and China belt as reported in the Times of India dated the 1st April, 1989; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Such reports have appeared in newspapers, but prediction of earthquakes has not been found to be possible in the present state of knowledge.

(b) Does not arise.

Preparations for Launch of Agni

8501. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether preparations are complete for the test launch of India's first long-range missile "Agni", at Chandipur, Orissa;

(b) if so, whether such preparations includes a scheme under which villages in and around Chandipur will be temporarily evacuated;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the villagers are not willing to be temporarily displaced and instead demand compensations for permanent displacement; and

(e) if so, the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir; a scheme has been drawn up to temporarily shift the local population for a few hours on the day of launch from the safety zone area of 3.5 km radius around the Agni launch point to camps set up outside this area. The affected people are adequately compensated. Payments are made at the rate of Rs. 80/- per adult & Rs. 40/- per child of 12 years or below. At the camp sites, provision has also been made for drinking water, adequate health care & entertainment etc.

(d) No formal request from the local people for permanent displacement from the safety zone area has been received.

(e) Does not arise.

Separate Recruiting Agency for Recruitment of Defence Research Scientists

8502. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have a recruiting agency other than UPSC/state PSC for the recruitment of scientists in the defence organisations;

(b) if so, whether the agency is being created; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b) A separate and independent unit called Recruitment & Assessment Centre within Defence Research & Development Organisation was estab-

lished in July 1985 for recruitment and promotion of scientists/technologists in DRDO

(c) Does not arise

Reconditioning of Arms and Equipments

8503. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reconditioning of arms and equipments is done so as to minimise acquisition of new ones;

(b) whether any study has been made in this regard, and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The feasibility of modernisation, overhaul and updatment of platforms and weapon systems, is constantly reviewed and appropriate action initiated whenever such a course is viable. In view of the complexity of the systems and their large variety, no single study for the entire range for equipments is feasible

[*Translation*]

Manufacture of Guns in BHEL

8504. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given on 27 March, 1989 to Starred Question No. 360 regarding manufacturing of 155 mm guns in BHEL and

state

(a) whether the additional information called for by Government in regard to the offer to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for manufacturing Bofors gun has since been received,

(b) if so, when this information was received,

(c) whether Government are considering the matter further, and

(d) the time by which Government propose to give BHEL this approval?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K C PANT) (a) to (d) The additional information has been received from BHEL on 13th April, 1989. The proposal to BHEL along with other prospective agencies is being scrutinised. It is not possible at this stage to indicate as to when the scrutiny will be completed and the selection of the manufacturing agency finalised

[*English*]

Setting up of an I.I.T at Bhubaneswar

8505 SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the stage at which the work of setting up an Indian Institute of Information Technology at Bhubaneswar stands and the likely time by when it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K R NARAYANAN): Initial ground work towards setting up the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) has been done. However, in view of the large investments involved and the

need to provide well defined directions in the establishment of IITs, Department of Electronics had invited views from a cross-section of people engaged in the areas of academics, implementation and applications of Informatic and related disciplines regarding objectives, scope, logistics and administration of these institutions. Their views are presently being examined. In order to develop convergent perspective of the goals of these institutions, Department of Electronics has held a workshop where different aspects relating to the setting up of the Institutes was also discussed. All these recommendations are being further examined.

Fire safety measures

8506. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fire broke out in Vandana Building, Connaught Place, New Delhi on 8 April, 1989;

(b) the loss of life and property as a results thereof;

(c) the causes of the fire; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for the safety of the people working in the multi-storey buildings in the capital?

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

(b) There was no loss of life but loss of property was of the order of approximate Rs. 50,000/-.

(c) It has not yet been possible to ascertain the cause of fire.

(d) Notices under Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 and the rules framed thereunder, for compliance of 12 essential fire safety measures have been issued to the defaulting building owners/occupiers of buildings constructed prior to 1983. In respect of buildings constructed after the notification of unified building by-laws, the issuance of occupancy certificate has been subject to making provisions for fire safety measures to be verified by the Chief Fire Officer.

IAF Plane Crashes near Pune and in Hoshiarpur District

8507. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI
KHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.A.F. Planes crashed near Uralikanchan, Pune and also in Hoshiarpur district recently;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and injured in each case;

(c) the estimated loss of property and the details of inquiry ordered;

(d) the causes of the accidents; and

(e) the compensation paid to the victims of the crashes separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION & SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two IAF officers (the Pilot and the navigator) were killed in the crash near Pune.

One IAF officer (the Pilot) was killed in the crash in Hoshiarpur district. No other individual was either injured or lost his life.

(c) and (d). The estimated damage to standing crops and the land on account of the accident near Pune has been assessed at Rs. 48,000/-. The extent of loss to civilian property on account of the other accident will be known after the Report of the Court of Inquiry becomes available. The accident near Pune was due to technical failure. The exact cause of the other accident will be known only after completion on the Court of Inquiry Report. Findings and recommendations of the Courts of Inquiry will, however, be classified and cannot be disclosed in Public interest.

(e) Compensation to the civilians for damage to their property will be paid after the finalisation of the Court of Inquiry Reports. Terminal benefits like ex-gratia payment, gratuity and family pension will be paid as per Rules in the case of the IAF officers killed.

Traffic on Gulf-Trivandrum Sector

8508. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the past any study survey had been conducted on passenger traffic potentialities between Gulf and Trivandrum by Air India;

(b) the findings/recommendations thereof;

(c) the action since taken on these recommendations/findings; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of flights between Gulf and Trivandrum; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) In the recent past no field market survey in respect of Gulf/Trivandrum has been undertaken by Air India.

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

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Since the capacity presently deployed is considered adequate to meet the demand, increase in number of flights is not deemed to be necessary. However, Air India monitors the market developments and if found necessary additional flights would be mounted.

Indo-US Accord on Civil Aviation

8509 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and US have finalised an agreement to expand the air services between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed and the aspects of cooperation; and

(c) the existing points of operation between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the last round of air talks held in Washington on 27-29 March, 89, the following has been decided:—

- (i) Air India may have access to Chicago in future.
- (ii) A revised format for exchange of statistics was agreed.
- (iii) Amendments relating to tariff of schedule filing were also agreed.

(c) Whereas Air India operate to New York in USA, the USA carrier Panam has been operating to Delhi and Bombay.

Protection of Fort Maidan in Cannanore

8510. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Cannanore Kerala requesting protection/preservation of Fort Maidan there;

(b) whether Government have instituted any enquiry into the issue involved in this request;

(c) if so, the composition of the enquiry Committee;

(d) the details of their findings;

(e) whether the enquiry officers have discussed the issue with representatives of the public of Cannanore before submitting their report; and

(f) the final decision taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (f). A number of representations received in the matter were examined and the site was also inspected. It has been found that the present location is the most suitable for siting the Kendriya Vidyalaya.

Compensation to Air crash Victims

8511. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of compensation to be paid to the families of air-crash victims according to the International Notifications under the Warsaw convention, Hague Protocol, Guatemala Convention and Government of India in 1973 and 1980.

(b) whether there have been demands to revise to compensation amounts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The liability limit of an air carrier for each passenger is as follows:—

- (i) Under Warsaw Convention,
1929: 1,25,000 Francs.
- (ii) Under the Hague Protocol,
1955: 2,50,000 Francs
- (iii) Under the Guatemala City Protocol,
1971. 15,00,000 Francs.

(not in force for want of requisite number of ratifications subject to the certain conditions).

(iv) Under the Government of India Notifications applicable to domestic carriage:

(a) SO. 186(E) dated 30.3.1973: Rs. 1,00,000 if the passenger is 12 or

more years of age, and Rs 50,000 if the passenger in below 12 years of age on the date of accident

- (b) SO. 1885 dated 5.7.80 The limits in (a) above were raised to Rs 2,00,000 and Rs 1,00,000 respectively

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir It had been suggested to Government that the liability of compensation for domestic carriers in India may be raised from the existing Rs 2 lakhs and one lakh to Rs 5 lakhs and Rs 2.5 lakhs respectively After consideration, Government decided that the existing notification should not be amended to further enhance the compensation because it might adversely affect the smaller operators However, any airline wishing to offer more compensation was free to take a decision to that effect

Foreign Tourist Survey

8512. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Foreign Tourist Survey was conducted in various parts of the country during 1982-83,

(b) if so, the main findings of this survey including the names of 58 destinations which were extensively patronized by foreign tourists during 1982-83 alongwith the names of such 40 places which were patronized during 1976-77,

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the ITDC or the Department of Tourism to adjust its priorities for the promotion of tourism as per the findings of the survey,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The main recommendations of Foreign Tourist Survey, 1982-83 are as given below

- (i) India has to attract not only the high-spending traveller, but also the economy-minded family groups and young tourists
- (ii) In order to attract a large number of relatively affluent tourists, efforts must be made to create more business opportunities and to organise a larger number of international meetings and conferences
- (iii) There is a great need for organising more prepaid group tours
- (iv) It is important to attract more tourists from neighbouring countries and to encourage domestic tourists who would not be bothered so much by the inhospitable weather and would provide complementary traffic during the lean season
- (v) Efforts must be made to draw ethnic groups other than Indians from Southeast Asian countries to places in India with Buddhist relics and Scenic and cultural attractions
- (vi) It would be necessary to provide for inexpensive clean accommodation and wholesome food without frills for tourists from neighbouring countries and domestic tourists This is needed also for the large number of tourists from the affluent countries who are economy minded young tourists, students, retired persons and middle class family

groups who travel for pleasure.

(e) Does not arise.

(vii) In view of India's rich holiday/pleasure attractions efforts must be made to attract more holiday tourists to India.

(viii) Factors which irritate the tourists like cumbersome immigration and customs procedures, unethical traders, difficulties in air or rail bookings for travel within India, unsanitary conditions at place of stay etc. must therefore be removed as expeditiously as possible.

The names of places visited by foreign tourists as per the surveys undertaken during 1982-83 and 1976-77 are given in statement I & II below.

(c) and (d). The above recommendations have been given effect in formulating tourism development plans and its implementation. For instance, priority has now been assigned for the development of low priced accommodation units to cater to the needs of budget tourists particularly from neighbouring countries as well as domestic tourists. Emphasis is also being given for the promotion of holiday tourism, adventure tourism, conventions and conferences etc. alongwith the cultural tourism. In order to attract more package tourists a liberal policy has been adopted for allowing charter flights to various places in India. Visa regulations have been relaxed to certain extent and airport facilitation services have been improved in all the international airports. A number of incentives have also been announced by the Government for attracting private investment for developing tourism infra-structure in the country. A special scheme has also been taken-up for the development of infra-structure in the Buddhist circuit with overseas assistance.

STATEMENT-I

Names of places where foreign tourists spent at least a night as per foreign tourist survey 1982-83

Delhi
Bombay
Madras
Agra
Jaipur
Varanasi
Calcutta
Bangalore
Srinagar
Goa
Madurai
Amritsar
Trivandrum-Kovalam
Rameswaram
Hyderabad
Udaipur
Tiruchirapalli
Mysore
Khajuraho
Cochin

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Pune | Najapattinam |
| Aurangabad | Quilon |
| Patna | Baroda |
| Ahmedabad | Alleppey |
| Pondicherry | Ajmer |
| Darjeeling | Ganeshpuri |
| Jodhpur | Manali |
| Ootacamund | Mangalore |
| Leh | Kodaikanal |
| Chandigarh | Surat |
| Jaisalmer | Gaya-Bodhgaya |
| Lucknow | Gorakhpur |
| Simla | Ranchi |
| Mahabalipuram | Bhopal |
| Hardwar | — |

STATEMENT II

*Names of places visited by foreign tourists
as per foreign tourist survey, 1976-77*

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| Pushkar | Delhi |
| Dehradun | Bombay |
| Mount Abu | Agra |
| Bhubaneswar | Madras |
| Puri | Varanasi |
| Tanjore | Calcutta |
| Coimbatore | |
| Dharamasala | |

Jaipur

Puri

Amritsar

Chandigarh

Bangalore

Coimbatore

Srinagar

Mahabalipuram

Goa

Hardwar/Rishikesh

Khajuraho

Dharamsala

Tiruchirapalli

Gaya

Madurai

Bhubaneswar

Aurangabad

Manali

Rameswaram

Nagapattinam

Udaipur

Leh

Hyderabad

Tanjore

Pune

Kulu

Mysore

**Promotion of Tourism in Buddhist
Pilgrimage Places**

Cochin

Trivandrum/Kovalam

8513. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-
ASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-
TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

Patna

Darjeeling

Pondicherry

Ahmedabad

(a) whether I.T.D.C. and the Depart-
ment of Tourism have drawn up a compre-
hensive plan in consultation with various
State Governments for the promotion of
tourism in the places of Buddhist pilgrimage
in the country during the Sixth and Seventh
Five Year Plans;

Lucknow

Raxaul

Jammu

(b) if so, the names of the places of
pilgrimage along with the names of the States,
which have been selected for this purpose
and an outline of the programme for their
development; and

Ootacamund

(c) whether any allocation of funds has

been made in this regard by the ITDC or Department of Tourism for the development of these places, and the details thereof along with the brief outline and the programme chalked out for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to undertaking planned and integrated development of Buddhist pilgrimage centres in the country, the Department of Tourism appointed two Task Forces during the Seventh Five Year Plan to identify such centres and given recommendations regarding development of infrastructure, publicity and promotion, etc. The first Task Force covered Uttar Pradesh and Bihar where

Buddhist centres associated with life of Lord Buddha are located. The Second Task Force covered States other than Uttar Pradesh & Bihar. The names of the places identified by both the Task Forces are given in the statement below. The recommendations of both the Task Forces relate to development of tourism infrastructure like accommodation, transport, guides, etc., other infrastructure like roads, tele-communications, etc. and publicity and promotion.

(c) Yes, Sir, During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Department has sanctioned the following projects for development of tourism infrastructure at the Buddhist pilgrimage centres/Circuit:

| S. No. | Name of the project | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|--------|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | Amount sanctioned | Amount released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Tourist Complex at Sravasti (UP) | 63.00 | 20.00 |
| 2. | Master Plan of Sankasia (UP) | 3.12 | 0.75 |
| 3. | Toilet and drinking water facilities at Sarnath, Kushinagar & Sravasti (UP) | 4.50 | 3.00 |
| 4. | Kalchakra Festival at Bodhgaya (Bihar) | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 5. | Toilet and drinking water facilities at Bodhgaya, Nalanda and Rajgir (Bihar) | 4.50 | 3.00 |
| 6. | Wayside facilities at Jahanabad | 3.49 | 2.00 |
| 7. | Tourist Bungalow at Nalanda (Bihar) | 25.00 | 5.00 |
| 8. | Tourist Bungalow at Gopalganj (Bihar) | 25.00 | 5.00 |
| 9. | Cafeteria with accommodation at Nagarjunasagar (A.P.) | 23.70 | 5.00 |
| 10. | Water sports at Nagarjunasagar (A.P.) | 4.74 | 4.28 |

| S. No. | Name of the project | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|--------|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | Amount sanctioned | Amount released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 11. | Wayside facilities at Hemis Gompa and Lamayuru (J & K) | 19.54 | 17.00 |
| 12. | Tourist Inn at Rewalsar (H.P.) | 12.05 | 10.00 |
| 13. | Cafeteria at Sanchi (Madya Pradesh) | 8.32 | 7.00 |
| 14. | Toilet and drinking water facilities at Sanchi (M.P.) | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| 15. | Toilet and drinking water facilities at Ajanta and Ellora (Maharashtra) | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| 16. | Visitors Waiting Hall at Peempuhar (Tamil Nadu) | 9.37 | 2.00 |
| 17. | Tourist Lodge at Tawang (Arunachal Pradesh) | 21.09 | 7.00 |

The programme chalked out for this purpose includes development of tourism infrastructure, roads, tele-communication facilities, publicity and promotion, etc.

STATEMENT*Centres Identified by the First Task Force*

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Centres</i> | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | <i>Phase- I</i> | <i>Phase- II</i> |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

Bihar

- (i) Patna
- (ii) Bodhgaya
- (iii) Nalanda
- (iv) Rajgir
- (v) Vaishali
- (vi) Lauria-Nandangarh

Uttar Pradesh

- (i) Sarnath
- (ii) Kushinagar
- (iii) Piprehwa
- (iv) Sravasti

- (i) Sankasia

Centres Identified by the Second Task Force

Andhra Pradesh

- (i) Nagarjunakonda
- (ii) Amaravati
- (iii) Chandavaram
- (iv) Guntupalli
- (v) Sankaram

- (i) Salihundam
- (ii) Jaggayyapeta
- (iii) Bhattiprolu
- (iv) Ramathram
- (v) Ghantasala

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Centres</i> | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | <i>Phase- I</i> | <i>Phase- II</i> | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | (i) Tawang | (vi) Pharigiri (vii) Nelakondapalli (viii) Bavikonda (ix) Manamari peta | |
| Himachal Pradesh | (i) Rewalsar (ii) Tabo | (i) Kye (ii) Toshijong (iii) Kardang (iv) Guru Ghantal (v) Mcleodganj (vi) Bir (vii) Triboknath (viii) Chango | |
| Jammu & Kashmir | (i) Hemis (ii) Lamayuru (iii) Mulbek (iv) Alchi (v) Sani (vi) Rangdum (vii) Prigtal | | |

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Centres</i> | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Phase- I</i> | <i>Phase- II</i> | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Madhya Pradesh | (viii) Karsha (i) Sanchi | | |
| Maharashtra | (i) Kanheri (ii) Bedsa (iii) Karla (iv) Bhaja (v) Ellora (vi) Ajanta (vii) Aurangabad (viii) Pitaikhora | | |
| Orissa | (i) Udaigiri (ii) Ratnagiri (iii) Lalitgiri (iv) Dhauli | | |
| Punjab | (i) Sanghol | | |
| Rajasthan | | | (i) Kolvi (ii) Binnayaga |

| <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Centres</i> | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Phase- I</i> | <i>Phase- II</i> | <i>Phase- III</i> |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Sikkim | (i) Pemayangtse (ii) Rumtek (iii) Phodong | | |
| Tamil Nadu | (i) Kaveripattinam | | |

Master-Plan for Promotion of Tourism at Sarnath

8514. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Tourism, Government of Indian and the Department of Land Landscape Architecture University of Illinois, USA have decided to launch the Sarnath Master Plan for the promotion of tourism at Sarnath; and

(b) if so, a brief outline of the Master Plan and the period of its completion and the likely cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Park Service through the Department of Landscape Architecture, University of Illinois has prepared a conceptual plan for landscaping of Sarnath. This plan does not contain detailed specifications of building etc. The exact cost and time for its completion would be known only after the Master Plan is received.

Advertisements for Promotion of Tourism

8515. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Tourism and ITDC are releasing advertisements and patronising certain magazines for the promotion of domestic and international tourism in the country.

(b) if so, whether any fair and objective procedure for this patronage has been evolved and finalised in consultation with the Ministry of Finance;

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

(d) the names of the magazines like 'Destination Traveller' (formerly Destination India) and 'Know India' etc. for which the advertisements have been released during the past three years and the amounts paid to each such magazine during each of these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). In order to publicise the tourist attractions of the country, advertisements are released from time to time to various newspapers and periodicals. The publications are selected, in consultation with the Advertising Agency, keeping in view their circulation, readership and the target audience. Payments for the advertisements are made with the approval of the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the laid down procedure.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Control of Air Traffic System Through Satellite Communication

8516. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to avail of the satellite communication network to maintain effective control of air traffic system;

(b) whether Government propose to instal mini and micro satellite earth stations at international and major airports in the country.

(c) if so, the details of the said satellite communication network and of the airports on which this system will be introduced; and

(d) the extent to which the smooth plying of air traffic system will be possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The bulk of communication traffic is exchanged at the 4 international airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and the airport at Nagpur (international alternate). These airports are planned to be compatible earth stations for intercommunication purposes via the domestic satellite INSAT I-B. The existing means of communication hotlines and teleprinter channels are often out of order for various reasons like digging of roads, accumulation of water due to heavy rains, etc. The communication channels provided through earth stations installed at the airports will obviate these situations. This mode of satellite communication will be more reliable in adverse conditions as well for voice communication to exchange information about movement of aircraft from one flight information region to another and for printed communication to exchange information pertaining to flight plans, flight regularity, operational status of navigational aids and weather conditions. The system is expected to provide more than 97% availability of speech and teleprinter channels.

[*Translation*]

Working Group to Study Labour Requirement in Textile Industry

8517. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the planning Commission has constituted a working group to study the requirement of labour and other human resources in the textile industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Planning Commission have, however, set up a Working Group for reviewing and assessing manpower requirements for garments industry for the Eighth Plan 1990-95. A copy of the Planning Commission Order dated 10th April, 1989 constituting the Working Group is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-7993/89]

[*English*]

Extension of Services of Top Officers in Public Undertakings

8518. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some top-level management officers in Public Undertakings have been given an extension of tenure beyond their age of superannuation; and

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor?

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

(b) Extension of tenure beyond the age of superannuation is given to full-time Board level appointees in the Central Public Enter-

prises in exceptional circumstances and in the public interest, and also keeping in view their performance and the need for continuity at a critical juncture.

[*Translation*]

New Castes/Social Group of U.P in SC/ST List

8519. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new castes and social groups are likely to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes before finalising the draft of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the castes and social groups of Uttar Pradesh likely to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) whether these include Ahwal Kuthalia Bora and Gandhrav castes also; and

(d) if so, the details therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). Proposal for comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe have been under consideration of the Government. No. time limit can be specified as amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution. No. further information can be disclosed at this stage.

Helicopter Service to Badrinath

8520. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: „Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce helicopter service for Badrinath, Kedarnath, Kailash, Mansarovar tourist places in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL): (a) to (c) With the helicopter types presently available in the fleet of Pawan Hans Limited, the helicopter services to Badrinath, Kedarnath, Kailash and Mansarovar are not likely to be viable.

Revision of Night Duty Allowance for Ordnance Factory

8521. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the rates of night duty allowance paid to Ordnance factory workers before 1986;

(b) whether the rates of night duty allowance to Ordnance Factory workers have been revised in accordance with the new pay-scales;

(c) if so, the time by which arrears will be paid to the the employees as per the revised pay-scales; and

(d) if the rates have not been revised, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) to (d). The rates of Night Duty Allowance paid to Ordnance Factory workers before 1986 were based on the orders contained in M of D letter No. 20 (14)/65/DO/D (Fy. II)/Vcl. V dated 1.1.1979, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the

House, [Placed in the Library See No. LT-7994/89]. These orders are still in force. The Fourth Pay Commission did not recommend revised rates of Night Duty Allowance but left it to the Government to examine and fix the rates. The Department of Personnel and Training have been moved for a revision of these rates. The question of payment of arrears will only arise after issue of revised orders by the Deptt. of Personnel & Training.

**Proposal for constructions from
Cantonment Boards for Ranikhet and
Almora**

8522. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals forwarded to Government for approval by Ranikhet and Almora Cantonment Boards (U.P.) during the last three years regarding grants for various construction works in the areas under their jurisdiction;

(b) whether all these proposals were approved by Government ; and

(c) if not, the details of the proposals approved or rejected?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) 11 and 9 in respect of the Cantonment Boards Almora and Ranikhet, respectively.

(b) and (c). The following grants were released for two projects of the Ranikhet Cantonment Board which had been approved by the GOC-in-C, Central Command:-

i) Rs. 86,302/- during 1987-88 for the renovation of Buffalo Lines to provide residential accommodation to Class IV employees of the Board.

ii) Rs. 3,50,000/- for re-soling /re-

surfacing/painting of Holm Farm Road.

(English)

Break-Through in Flavours and Aroma

8523. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists at the RRL, Trivandrum have made a break-through in the field of flavours and aroma as reported in 'Financial Express' dated 26 March, 1989; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these achievements have been patented by SCIR and reported in their Annual Reports if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any commercial application of these inventions has been achieved;

(d) whether the concerned scientists have been rewarded for this achievement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Regional Research Laboratory at Trivandrum has research programmes on (i) extraction of natural aroma and flavour material with liquid and super critical carbon dioxide (ii) stabilisation and preservation of spice flavours and flower perfumes by microencapsulation techniques.

(b) The laboratory has filed a patent for the standardized technique of extraction of flower absolutes using liquid carbon dioxide. The results of the research work have been

reported in the laboratory's Annual Report for the year 1987.

(c) No, Sir. The research is still at laboratory scale.

(d) and (e). The achievements of the Scientists are considered while evaluating their performance for promotion etc.

Titanium Factory

8524. SHRI N. DEJINIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of site selection for the location of Titanium factory in the country has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to locate it in the industrial backward Kan-yakumari District where raw material Ilmenite is abundantly available; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Palayakayal in the Chidambarnar District of Tamilnadu has been chosen for locating a Zirconium Sponge Plant. The same site is considered suitable for locating a titanium plant also.

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

Espionage Activities

8525. SHRI R.P. SUMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of espionage cases by foreign agencies detected during 1988-89;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to counter such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Tickets against Payment of Dollars

8526. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be please to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a "dollar airline", wherein tickets will be available only against payment of dollars;

(b) the rationale of starting a new airline; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ W. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Development of Hope Island as Tourist Centre

8527. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh

Government for development of Hope Island near Kakinada as a tourist centre, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The Central Department of Tourism has received a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for Central financial assistance for construction of a Beach Resort at Hope Island at an estimated cost of Rs. 286.90 lakhs. The project envisages 4 dormitories, 50 double bedrooms, 16 cottages, an Aquarium, a Swimming Pool and other related facilities. The Department does not allocate funds either State-Wise or project-wise but scheme-wise.

Package Tours by Vayudoot for Tourists

8528 SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether Vayudoot has introduced the system of package tours meant for tourists,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the response received for the package tours from the foreign tourists is satisfactory,

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the coverage under the package tours; and

(e) if so, whether any tourist centre in Kerala would be included therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) and (b)

Vayudoot offers package tours during specified periods of the year to certain destinations in Himachal Pradesh, U P, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam and Meghalaya. The package tours offer a variety of options regarding itinerary and prices.

(c) and (d) The package tours have been so devised as to primarily serve the Indian clientele.

(e) Yes, Sir

Chartered Flights to Kerala

8529 SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce chartered flights for tourists to Kerala, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) (a) and (b) In Kerala, Trivandrum airport is open for tourist Charter flights. This department has already approved a proposal from U K to operate a tourist charter series from U K to Goa and Trivandrum subject to the operation being in accordance with the charter guidelines. The inclusive tourist charter series is scheduled to operate from October 30, 1989 until April 30, 1990.

Financial Assistance for Development of Travel Circuits in Assam

8530 SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI
SHRI ABDUL HAMID

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) The Central assistance sanctioned to Assam for development of travel circuits in that State during 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) the amount actually spent on the development of travel circuits during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken for the development of the travel circuits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism has provided the following financial assistance for development of tourism infrastructure in Assam during the last two years:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Name of the project</i> | <i>Amount sanctioned</i> | <i>Amount released</i> |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Accommodation and boats at Majuli River island | 8.50 | 7.50 |
| 2. | Wayside facilities at Nalbari | 7.84 | 3.00 |
| 3. | Wayside facilities at Rawta | 7.84 | 3.00 |
| 4. | Tourist Lodge and other facilities at Silbhetta | 9.75 | 5.00 |
| 5. | Tourist Complex at Samaguri Lake | 14.90 | 8.00 |
| Total | | 48.83 | 26.50 |

(c) The steps taken for development of tourism infrastructure in the State include financial assistance for development of infrastructure publicity and promotion, etc.

Joint Ventures in Electronics

8531. SHRI BHADRESWARTANTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: The details of the agreements reached with different countries in the field of Electronics together with the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRON-

ICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): 172 collaboration agreements have been signed by Indian Companies with different foreign companies in the field of electronics during the year 1988. These are under implementation.

Exercise by Pak Army

8532. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: SHRI ABDUL HAMID:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated 10 April, 1989 captioned "Biggest Pak Army exercise this

Winter", and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A close watch is kept on all developments having a bearing on our national security and appropriate measures are taken from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

Indo-Japan Collaboration in electronic items

8533. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Japanese companies which have finalised collaboration agreements with Indian firms in Electronics; and

(b) the details of the items to be manufactured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). 131 Indian firms have entered into foreign collaboration with Japanese companies in electronic items. The details are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House [Placed in library. See No. LT-7995/89]

Demands of Sikkim's bhutias and Lepchas

8534. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of Sikkim's Bhutias and Lepchas met him during the last month;

(b) if so, what were their demands; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). A delegation of Bhutias and Lepchas representing Autonomous Tribal District Council Demand Committee, Sikkim met the Union Home Minister on 31.3.1989 and submitted a memorandum enclosing therewith a copy of another memorandum addressed to the Prime Minister. These memoranda seek for tribals of Sikkim exemption from the purview of income tax, extension of the provisions of Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India, and post matric scholarships and free studentship etc. for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Sikkim.

(c) The constitutional safeguards and other benefits have been extended from time to time to the various tribals in different parts of the country.

Fire Safety Measures in High-Rise Buildings

8535. DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite a series of fires in the capital's skyscrapers and recommendations made by the Inquiry Commissions appointed to look into the causes of fires, no steps had been taken appointed to look into the causes of fires, no steps has been taken

by a number of owners/builders of high-rise buildings to provide basic inbuilt fire safety measures for fire prevention and even some buildings like Vandana where fire broke out last month lacked in emergency life even;

(b) if so, the number of such buildings in the capital;

(c) the reasons for not removing these deficiencies by the owners/occupants of these buildings despite several notices; and

(d) what fool-proof measures are being taken to strictly enforce the various fire-safety devices in all the high-rising buildings in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). consequent upon the recommendations made by the Inquiry Commissions, the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 was enacted. The rules framed thereunder were notified on 31st March, 1987. These provide for 12 essential safety measures in the high-rise buildings. Under these rules, notices to provide for the essential 12 fire safety measures have been issued to the defaulting building owners/occupiers. At present, there are 169 buildings which are without adequate fire safety devices. At the time of the fire in the Vandana Building, the emergency lift was not functional.

The various builders have sold out the flats/office premises to different parties and these owners have further sub-let/sold the flats/office premises to other parties. Difficulties are being experienced for collecting the funds to be spent for common use of essential fire safety measures. As per provision of the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 and the rules framed thereunder, notices have been issued to the concerned building owners giving them reasonable period for the completion of the essential

safety measures.

Ex-Gratia Payment to Victims of Nellie Massacre

8536. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the next of kin of many victims of the massacres in Assam during February, 1983 commonly known as the Nellie massacre have not yet received any ex-gratia payment;

(b) if so, the number of claims filed, the number of claims sanctioned, and the number of claims rejected and the number of claims pending as on 31st March, 1989;

(c) the special allocation made to the Government of Assam for the relief of the victims of these massacres with break-up according to major items of expenditure; and

(d) the cumulative expenditure as on 31.3.1989, on each item?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Next of kin of all those persons reported to have been killed in the disturbances in Assam during February, 1983 have been paid ex-gratia grant amounting to Rs. 1.52 crores by the Government of India. Besides this, Government of Assam have also sanctioned ex-gratia grant to some families and the total number of families sanctioned ex-gratia grant in respect of those killed is reported to be 4336. Total expenditure incurred on payment of ex-gratia grant for those killed, missing and injured is reported as Rs. 4.28 crores which includes Rs. 1.52 crores provided as central assistance. No claims were pending with the Government of India as on 31st March, 1989.

(c) and (d). A statement showing the break-up of the allocation as well as cumulative expenditure incurred on providing relief

to the victims of these disturbances is given below:

STATEMENT

(Rupees in lakhs)

| | <i>items</i> | <i>Allocation</i> | <i>Cumulative expenditure</i> |
|-------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| i) | Food supplies | 1648.72 | 1660.78 |
| ii) | Cash doles | 314.40 | 318.82 |
| iii) | Utensils | 21.50 | 22.93 |
| iv) | Blankets, Mosquito Nets & clothing | 162.75 | 137.79 |
| v) | Nutrition | 30.00 | 10.89 |
| vi) | Medical & Public Health | 137.89 | 156.79 |
| vii) | Drinking Water supply arrangements in camps and villages | 3480 . . | |
| viii) | Temporary shelters | 25.00 | 41.85 |
| ix) | Ex-gratia payment to families of those killed | 152.45 | 428.40 |
| | TOTAL | 2527.51 | 2778.25 |

Organisations within Purview of Cat

8537. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 April, 1989 to starred Question No. 469 regarding jurisdiction of Central Administrative Tribunal and state the details of the organisations which have been brought under the purview of Central Administrative Tribunal so far?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : A Statement indicating the list of organisations which have so far been brought under the purview of the Central Administrative Tribunal, is given below:

STATEMENT

| <i>Sl No.</i> | <i>Name of the Organisation</i> |
|---------------|---|
| 1. | Central Board of Trustees constituted under the Employees Provident Fund and Mis- |

| <i>Sl No.</i> | <i>Name of the Organisation</i> |
|---------------|--|
| | cellaneous Provision Act, 1952 |
| 2. | Employees' State Insurance Corporation |
| 3. | Central Board for Workers Education |
| 4. | National Labour Institute |
| 5. | National Council of Safety in Mines, Dhanbad. |
| 6. | Council for Scientific and Industrial Research |
| 7. | Central Social Welfare Board |
| 8. | Indian Council of Agricultural Research. |

Migrants Camps in Punjab

8538. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migrants from rural areas and terrorist ridden areas of Punjab in different camps in Punjab as on date with names of places of such camps; and

(b) the details of financial and other assistance and facilities provided by Government to such migrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the government of Punjab, 16908 families have moved from terrorist

affected towns and villages to various places in the State till 7.4.1989. No camps have been set up by the State Government.

An amount of Rs. 259 lakhs has been granted as re-settlement assistance to such families so far. This includes:

(i) ex-gratia grant at the rate of Rs. 2,000/- per family:

(ii) transport allowance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per family; and

(iii) Rs. 250/- per month per family for hiring of private accommodation.

These families have also been provided facilities to raise bank loans upto Rs. 25,000/- without security or margin money with subsidy component at the rate of 20 per cent of the loan amount subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 5,000/- for engaging in gainful self-employment.

National Policy on rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals

8539. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to formulate a national policy on rehabilitation of the tribals displaced by major projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A draft National policy on Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals has been prepared by the Ministry of Welfare, details of which are under discussion at various levels.

(c) Does not arise.

Grants to voluntary organisations in West Bengal

8540. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant has been given to voluntary organisations in West Bengal for improvement of educational condition of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the details of these organisations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of the Organisations in West Bengal which have received grants in 1988-89 are given in the statement below:

STATEMENT

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Organisation</i> |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bengal. |
| 2. | Nikhil Bharat Banbasi Panchayat, H. Q. Jhargram, Distt. Midnapore (West Bengal). |
| 3. | Ramakrishna Mission Boy's Home Rahara, 24-Parganas, West Bengal. |
| 4. | Tagore Society for Rural Non-formal tribal training Development, Calcutta. |
| 5. | Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, P.O. Narendrapur, 24-Parganas, West Bengal. |
| 6. | Ramakrishna Mission Vidyap- |

Sl. No.* *Name of the Organisation

ith, P.O. Vivekanandanagar, Distt. Purulia, West Bengal.

7. West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Minority Welfare Association. Midnapore, West Bengal.

Expansion of Air India

8541. SHRIMATI JAYANTIPATNAIK: DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a three years expansion and orientation plan for Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and funds allocated; and

(c) the steps taken so far to implement the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Air-India is preparing an Integrated Fleet Plan for the period 1989-90 to 1995-96 which contains aircraft acquisition plans.

Unauthorised use of uniforms and insignia by security agencies

8542. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that private individuals as well as private organisations have been making use of uniforms and insignia exactly as used by those in the police force;

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government to stop this unauthorised use of uniforms and insignia by the private security agencies; and

(c) whether some case have been reported where such persons posed as police officers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI. P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Instructions were issued in the year 1986 to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to check unauthorised use of police uniforms and insignia and make people aware that use of items of police uniform and insignia or their imitations by unauthorised persons are unlawful and they should desist from adopting this practice. 'Police' being a State subject, it is for State Governments to take necessary steps to check unauthorised use of police uniforms and insignia.

Missing Taxi Drivers and Taxis

8543. SHRI. K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police have received complaints that drivers and tourist taxis are missing, after they have been taken on hire for trips outside Delhi;

(b) the details of such missing cases; and

(c) the status of such cases regarding the investigation?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The requisite information is given in the statement below. As the cases are of heinous nature, investigations have been entrusted to experienced officers of Delhi Police.

STATEMENT

1. Case FIR No. 211 dated 3.12.88 U/s 365 IPC, P.S. Adarsh Nagar, Delhi was registered on the complaint of Smt. Deepaka R/o E-140, MCD Colony, Delhi alleging that her husband Anil Kumar had been serving as driver with Jagjit Travel Company, Usha Tower, Azad Pur, Delhi. On 12.10.88 Anil Kumar went with Maruti Van No. DDV-5381 of the company saying that he was going to Jaipur and would be back by 13.10.88. After that he did not come nor was there any trace of him and van despite best efforts. Case is under investigation in Crime Branch.
2. In Case FIR No. 69 dated 6.2.1989 U/s 365/IPC, P.S. S. N. Puri, Sh. Tek Chand S/o Sh. Chuttan R/o B-12 Joga Bai Okhla New Delhi reported that one person came to his son named Paras Ram at taxi stand New Friends Colony with two others and asked Paras Ram that both would go to Shiyana Distt. Bulandshahar, U.P. Paras Ram, went with the said persons on 28.1.1989 to Shiyana in his Maruti Van No. DDA 7391, but did not return thereafter. The case is under investigation with local police of South Distt., New Delhi.

3. In case FIR No. 557 dated 14.11.88 U/s 364 IPC, P.S. Shahdara Delhi. Maruti Van DAE-1137 alongwith driver Malkiat Singh was hired by 2/3 persons for U.P. The driver was murdered and vehicle was disposed of. Crime Branch arrested 3 persons namely Munish Kumar and Mukesh Kumar alongwith accused Yogender Kumar, who had disposed of the vehicle. The vehicle has since been recovered but dead body has not been recovered so far. The case is under investigation. One accused Rakesh is still at large.
4. Case FIR No. 144 dated 15.3.88 U/s 364/413/120-B, IPC, P.S. Shahdara. Delhi. In this case Maruti Van DDV-4651 alongwith driver Sarvjit Singh was hired by 3 persons for U.P. The driver was murdered and vehicle was disposed of. Crime Branch arrested accused Munish Kumar, Yoginder Kumar and Puspender and fourth Rakesh. Kumar is still at large. Crime Branch has recovered the vehicle. The dead body of the driver has also been recovered by the Kanpur (UP) Police. The case is under investigation.
5. Case FIR No. 410 dated 31.12.88 U/s 420/365 IPC, P.S. Mandir Marg, New Delhi. In this case one Maruti Van DLY-392 alongwith driver Tilak Ram was hired on 20-12-88 but he has not turned up so far. The case is under investigation with crime branch. No clue has come to light so far. However, efforts are afoot to work out the Crime.
6. Case FIR No. 339 dated 30.6.88 U/s IPC P.S. Shahdara, Delhi. In this case Ambassador Car No. DDB/8781 alongwith driver Paras Ram was hired by two persons from Taxi stand Shahdara, Delhi. The case is under investigation with Crime Branch. No clue has come to light so far. However, sincere efforts are afoot to work out the case.
7. Case FIR No. 9 dated 11.1.89 U/s 365/34 IPC, P.S. Najafgarh is regarding missing of driver Joginder Singh & Maruti Van No. DAE-2897 from Najafgarh. Driver and Maruti Van have not been recovered so far. The case is under investigation with Spl. Staff/ South-West Distt., New Delhi.
8. Case FIR No. 96 dated 23.3.89 U/s 365/34 IPC, P.S. Najafgarh is regarding disappearance of driver Rajinder and Maruti Van DAE-4623. No trace has been found so far. The case is under investigation with P.S. Najafgarh, New Delhi.
9. Case FIR No. 245 dated 27.9.88 U/s 406 IPC, P.S. Asnok Vihar Delhi was registered on the complaint of Sh. Rattan Lal Garg, R/o D. 278, Phase I, Ashok Vihar. The complainant alleged that he employed Ram Niwas S/o Suraj Bhan R/o J-31, Shakur Pur, J.J. Colony Delhi as a driver on his Maruti Car No. DDA-8084 on 1.9.88. Sh. Ram Niwas took away the said car with the permission of Mr. Rattan Lal Garg as he wanted to go to Agra with his friends, but he did not return. The case has been transferred to

Special Staff of North-West Distt., Delhi who are making further investigation.

10. Case FIR No. 42 dated 7-2-89 U/s 365 IPC, P.S. Karol Bagh. On 21.1.89 Manoj Kumar S/o Sukhdev. Rao r/o 3918 Gali Kumeharan Shah Ganj Delhi came to Gurdwara Road Karol Bagh Delhi, to get some car accessories fitted in his Maruti Van No. DAE-5447. Two unknown persons hired his van for Garh Mukteshwar, but driver Manoj Kumar did not come back. His brother-in-law Palam Singh suspected and has confirmed suspicion that the above said two persons had kidnapped Major Kumar alongwith Maruti Car with some ulterior motive. The case is being investigated by local police.
11. Case FIR No. 74 dated 5.2.88 u/s 354-IPC P.S. Shahdara. Smt. Sushila w/o Har Lal reported that her husband had gone to U.P. Border in car No. DEC-6709 and did not return. The case is under investigation with the local police of East Distt Delhi. Efforts are afoot to work it out.
12. Case FIR No. 80 dated 21.4.89 u/s 364 IPC Police Station Town Hall, Delhi. On 4.4.89 Car No. DEC-5273 alongwith driver was

hired by these persons for Tihar Jail. They were expected to go to Rohtak as stated by the eye-Witness. The car and the driver did not return. Hence, the above said case was registered and investigation taken up by the local police of North District. The case is under investigation.

Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

8544. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations working all over the country for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the total amount of assistance given to those voluntary organisations during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) State/Union Territory-wise names of the voluntary organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given in the Statement below.

(b) The total amount of the grant-in-aid to these voluntary organisations during the last three years was Rs. 5,50,84,638/-.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory-wise names of the voluntary organisations which were given grant-in-aid under the Central Scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organisations for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last three years

| Sl.No. | Name of State/U.T | Name of voluntary organisation |
|--------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1. Kavaru Charitable Trust, Gudivada, Krishna Distt., Andhra Pradesh |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1. Ramakrishna Mission School, Along, Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 2. | | 2. Ramakrishna Mission, P.O. Nazotram Nagar, District Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 3. | Assam | 3. Ramakrishna Mission Hospital, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh. |
| 3. | Assam | 1. Garmora Model Satra Hills and Plains Cultural Organisation, P.O. Dirgha, Seajulle, North Lakhimpur, Assam. |
| 2. | | 2. Prantiya Samaj Kalyan Kendra, North Lakhimpur (Assam) |
| 3. | | 3. Rakakrishna Mission Sevashram, Sicitar, Cachar, Assam. |
| 4. | | 4. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Chnatribari Road, Gauhati. |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/U.T | Name of voluntary organisation |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4. | Bihar. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Ranchi. 2. Akhil Bharatiya Advasi Vikas Parishad, Ratu Branch, Patna, Bihar. 3. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanandanad Society, L-Road, Bistupur, Jamashpur, Bihar. 4. Ramakrishna Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Ranchi. |
| 5. | Karnataka | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Vani Vilas, Mohalla P.O. Mysore. |
| 6. | Kerala | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri R. K. Advaita, Ashrama, Kalady, Kerala. |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Peoples Council for Social Justice, Layam Road, Ernakulam, Cochin (Kerala). |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. R.K.Mission Vivekananda Ashram, Raipur, Madhya Pradesh. |
| 8. | Maharashtra | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Servants of India Society, Poona. 2. Bharatiya Samej Onnati Mandal, Bhiwandi, District, Thane, Maharashtra. |

| Sl No | Name of State/U T | Name of voluntary organisation |
|-------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 | Meghalaya | 3 Bharatiya Agro Industries Fundation, Senapati Bapat Marg, Pune, Maharashtra 1 Ramakrishna Mission, Ramakrishna Mission Road, Shillong, Meghalaya 2 Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Cherapunjee, P O Cherra Bazar, Meghalaya |
| 10 | Nagaland | 1 Nagaland Gandhi Ashram Chu chu Yimlong District Mokok Chung, Nagaland |
| 11 | Orissa | 1 Ramakrishna Mision Ashrama, Puri |
| 12 | Rajasthan | 1 Social Work & Research Centre, Tilonia, Madanganj, Ajmer, Rajasthan |
| 13 | Tamil Nadu | 2 Banasthali Vidyapith, P O Banasthali, Rajasthan 1 Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras 2 Nilgiri Adivasi Welfare Association, Fair Glen Annexe, Annexe, Kota Hall Road, Kotagiri, The Nilgris, Tamil Nadu |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of State/U. T</i> | <i>Name of voluntary organisation</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 1. Iswar Saran Ashram, Allahabad. 2. Jan Jagran Parishad, Saidabad (Allahabad) |
| 15. | West Bengal | 1. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Narendrapur, 24-Parganas, West Bengal. 2. Ramakrishna Mission Vidyapith, P.O. Vivekanandanagar, Distt., Purulia, West Bengal. 3. Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, 24-Parganas (Sunderabans), West Bengal. 4. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Malda, West Bengal. 5. Sunderban Seva Sangha, P.O. Dakshinpuri, Radhanagar, Via. Chhotomollakhali, Distt., 24-Parganas, West Bengal. 6. Mahanam Sevak Sangh, Sri Sri Mahanam, Angan, Rghunathpur, Jyanagra, Calcutta. 7. Bengal Gram Vikash Kendra, Panisala Hat Village West Dinapur District, West Bengal |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/U.T | Name of voluntary organisation |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 8. | | Bengal Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Society, P.O. Matuadhama, Distt. , 24-Parganas (N), West Bengal |
| 9. | | West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes , & Minority Welfare Association, Rabindra Nagar, P.O. & Distt., Midnapur. West Bengal. |
| 10. | | Tagore Society for Rural Development, Calcutta. |
| 11. | | Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bengal, 97/3, Naskarpara Road, Ghusuri, Howrah. |
| 12. | | Nikhil Bharat Banbasi Panchayat, H.Q. Jhargram, District Midnapure (West Bengal). |
| 13. | | Ramakrishna Mission Boy's Home, Rahara, West Bengal. |
| 16. | Delhi | 1. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi. |
| | | 2. Indian Red Cross Society, 1, Red Cross Road, New Delhi. |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of State/U.T</i> | <i>Name of voluntary organisation</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 3. | | Hind Sweepers Sevak Samajm, 192-H, Kalibari Marg, New Delhi. |
| 4. | | Bengali Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes Welfare Association (Regd). 22/13, Pushp Vihar, Sector 1, New Delhi. |
| 5. | | Samaj Sewa Sangh (Regd), No69/10, Gali No. 16 Brahmpuri, Delhi |
| 6. | | Rashtriya Shoshit Parishad (Regd), 167, Palika Bazar, New Delhi. |
| 7. | | Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Seva Niketan, 1, Motilal Nehru Place, New Delhi. |
| 8. | | Akhil Bharatiya Adivasi Vikas Parishad, 15, Canning Lane, New Delhi. |
| 9. | | Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Seva Sangh, Maharishi Dayanand Bhavan, Ramliia Maidan, New Delhi. |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of State/U.T</i> | <i>Name of voluntary organisation</i> |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10. | | Bharatiya Adijati Sevak Sangh, Dr. Ambedkar Marg, New Delhi. |
| 11. | | D.A.V. College Managing Committee, New Delhi. |
| 12. | | Foundation for Rural Development and Social Action, New Delhi. |
| 13. | | S.S.B. Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi. |

I.D.B.I. Loans to Hotels

8545. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial Development Bank of India is extending loan facilities to hotels; and

(b) if so, the details of the loans granted to and rate of interest charges by Industrial Development Bank of India to one Individual

and Government Organisations for constructing hotels in different States and Union Territories in 1988-89 and also during the current financial year/

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1988-89 (July 1988 to March, 1989) loans were sanctioned by Industrial Development Bank of India to the following parties as per details indicate:

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Name of Organisation</i> | <i>States/U.Ts.</i> | <i>Amount of Loans Sanctioned</i> |
|----------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>1988-89</i> | <i>(July 1988-March 1989)</i> | | <i>(Rs. in Crores)</i> |
| 1. | Bharat hotels Ltd. | New Delhi | 2.00 |
| 2. | Tamil Nadu Tourism International Resort Ltd. | Tamil Nadu | 1.53 |
| 3. | Hotel Sree Krishna Ltd. | Andhra Pradesh | 8.50 |
| 4. | Hotel Leela Venture Ltd. | Goa | 5.50 |
| 5. | Make Waves Sea Resort Pvt. Ltd. | Maharashtra | 2.50 |
| 6. | Adyar Gate Hotels Ltd. | Tamil Nadu | 3.61 |
| TOTAL | | | 23.64 |

No loan has been sanctioned by IDBI in April, 1989. The rate of interest charged by Industrial Development Bank of India on loans to hotel projects in 14%. However, to units in Backward areas and no industry districts concessional rate of 12.5% is charged.

Biological and Technological Research Centre in Orissa

8546. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Biological and Technological Research Centre has been set up at Balugaon in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the Research work undertaken in the Centre so far; and

(c) the new research work proposed to be undertaken by that centre in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Programme to Restructure B.E.L.

8547. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Electronics has sought the permission of Government to restructure its organisation;

(b) if so, whether Government have granted the permission; and

(c) the details of the programme drawn up for the restructure of Bharat Electronics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Proposal from Orissa for Drug Abuse

8549. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Central scheme to provide assistance to contain drug abuse;

(b) whether the State Government of Orissa has submitted various proposals in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken on the proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir, The Ministry of Welfare is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of 'Assistance to voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention.'

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The voluntary organisations who have been funded during 1988-89 for drug abuse prevention as recommended by the Government of Orissa are as follows:-

(i). Centre for Youth & Social Development, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

(ii). Association for Moral Guide and Legal Aid Services, Bhubaneswar.

(iii). Regional Drug Prevention Social Reformation & Rehabilitation Centre, Sundergarh, Orissa.

(iv). Lok Nayak Club, Orissa.

Sales Tax in Delhi

8550. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a mandatory to get oneself registered with sales tax authorities in Delhi if one trader deals exclusively in items at first point;

(b) if not, the reasons for insisting on taking sales tax number; and

(c) the details of instructions issued to check harassment in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir, if the sales of the trader exceed the taxable quantum.

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

Refuges in J & K

8551. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees in Jammu and Kashmir who do not possess the status of permanent residents and are disqualified to own land and houses, to get Government jobs, to vote in Panchayat and Assembly elections and to get admission in medical and Engineering Colleges: and

(b) what is the status of their children born in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) As per available information from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, 2768 families belonging to different areas now included in West Pakistan and who migrated at the time of partition and settled in different parts of the State of Jammu and Kashmir have not been granted permanent resident certificates and the consequential benefits available to the permanent residents. They, however, have the right to vote for Parliamentary elections.

(b) The children of these persons are also non-permanent residents of the State.

Encashment of Earned Leave

8552. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board of Arbitration has held that Government servants be allowed

encashment of earned leave; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in the matter?

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

The Board of Arbitration set up under the Scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees, gave the following Award on 31-3-1989:

"Employees shall be entitled to encashment of earned leave on the lines set out below:

(1) Encashment of leave will be permitted only when a Government servant has not less than 60 (sixty) day earned leave to his credit at the time of his making claim for encashment.

(2) The extent of encashment will be limited to 15 (fifteen) day in a calendar year or 30 (thirty) days in a block of two calendar years provided that at the same time he avails of 15 days (fifteen days, earned leave in the former case and 30 (Thirty) earned leave in the latter case; provided further that he shall have in all cases not less than 30 days (thirty days) earned leave left to his credit after his exercising the right of encashment and availing of earned leave as mentioned above.

(3) The grant of earned leave shall continue to be governed by the existing rules in that behalf.

(4) The Award shall come into effect from the 1st day of April, 1989".

No decision on the action on the Award has yet been taken.

Letter Written by Ashok Hotel Union

8553. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of letters have been written by the Ashok Hotel Employees Union to the Management of India Tourism Development Corporation/Government about the prevailing corrupt practices, leakage of business/revenue and other articles/items of the Hotel by a selected few employees of the Hotel at public dealing places in league with patronage of certain executives of ITDC;

(b) if so, the number of letters so written by the said Union during the last two years; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). During the last 2 years, 9 letters were received from Ashok Hotel Employees Union making allegations of corruption, leakage of business/revenue etc. in the Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.

(c) ITDC management has taken appropriate action to investigate specific cases/charges referred to by the Union.

Merger of H.C.L. with I.T.D.C.

8554. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to merge Hotel Corporation of India with India Tourism Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details and the terms of conditions for merging the two?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The National Committee on Tourism has recommended the merger of the Hotel Corporation of India with the India Tourism Development Corporation. No final decision in this respect is taken as yet.

Unsubstantiated Dowry Complaints

8555. SHRI. KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 February, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 604 regarding unsubstantiated complaints received by Anti-Dowry Cell and state:

(a) whether in some of the cases sent in September 1985 for registration u/s 406 IPC at Police Station Vinay Nagar, DCP Anti dowry Cell found after enquiries the charge of dowry demand and harassment unsubstantiated and the bone of contention between the parties had been the suspected fidelity of the girl but yet Vinay Nagar Police added Section 4-A of the Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1984 and 498-A IPC also while putting challan to court; and

(b) if so, the reasons for ignoring the above findings of DCP anti Dowry Cell and action taken against erring police officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). There is only one such case FIR No. 542 dated 27.9.1985 u/s 406 IPC, PS Vinay Nagar in which during investigation, section 4 of Dowry Prohibition Act was added by local police after the statement of Shri Dev Raj Sharma, father of the

girl, and the supplementary statement of the complainant were recorded. later, as recommended by the Prosecution Branch, section 498-A IPC was added in accordance with the evidence on record.

Grant In Aid to Central Wakf Council

8556. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Wakf Council receive grant-in-aid from the Union Government for development of trust properties;

(b) if so, the amount of grant given to the Central Wakf Council in each of the past three years; and

(c) the State-wise break-up of the devel-

opment projects taken and the amounts involved in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Wakf Council is receiving grant-in-aid from the Central Government for development of Urban Wakf properties since 1974-75.

(b) The amount of grant-in-aid given to the Central Wakf Council during the past three years is as follows:

- | | | |
|-------|---------|---------------|
| (i) | 1986-87 | Rs. 50 lakhs. |
| (ii) | 1987-88 | Rs. 50 lakhs. |
| (iii) | 1988-89 | Rs. 60 lakhs. |

(c) A statement giving the required information is given below:

STATEMENT

State-wise break-up of Development projects and the total amount of loans sanctioned for projects in each State

Position as on 31.3.1989

(Rs. in lakhs)

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>States</i> | <i>No. of projects to whom loan was given</i> | <i>Amount of loan sanctioned</i> |
|--------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 12 | 137.50 |
| 2. | Bihar | 9 | 33.59 |
| 3. | Karnataka | 10 | 174.13 |
| 4. | Kerala | 3 | 16.90 |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 3 | 43.00 |
| 6. | Punjab | 1 | 10.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------|---------------|----|--------|
| 7. | Rajasthan | 2 | 24.02 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 11 | 135.97 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 1 | 1.00 |
| 10. | Delhi | 3 | 5.50 |
| Total: | | 55 | 581.61 |

Ships and Aircrafts with Coast Guard

8557. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the details regarding the number and sizes of ships, boats and aircrafts with Coast Guard at present?

MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): The Coast Guard are presently operating about 60 vessels and aircrafts (fixed wing and rotary) of different classes. It is not in security interest to furnish precise details thereof.

Staff Working at Bankura Project of CSIR

8558. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of artisan craft areas CSIR Bankura Project proposes to cover in the next phase of its programme of work;

(b) whether the temporary staff presently working with the project since its inception is proposed to be considered for absorption; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) :

(a) Based on techno-economic survey of Bankura R&D effort would be directed towards the problems in four areas viz. fishing hooks, pottery & ceramic, brass and bell metals and hides, skins and animal by-products.

(b) Staff working in the project were appointed on contract basis since its inception.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of M.A.X. by C-DOT

8559. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) has completed the project for the designing, development and testing of the 16,000 line non-blocking Main Automatic Exchange; and

(b) if so, at what cost and whether the project has conformed to the schedule laid down therefor: and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be operational and the place where it would be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) The Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT) has developed the technology for 16,000 port main automatic exchange. Testing of the 16,000 port exchange (initial equipment for 4,000 lines) is in progress.

(b) The expenditure incurred by C-DOT on the electronic switching system project upto 31.3.1989 is Rs. 53.5 crores. There has been some delay in design, engineering and field trial of the 16,000 port exchange by the schedule of productionisation laid down as end of 7th Plan is expected to be maintained.

(c) The 10,000 port system (initial equipment for 4,000 lines) for field trial has been installed at Ulsoor, Bangalore, Field trial will commence during May 1989.

Security of Customs Personnel at Wagah Border

8560. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are aware of a fresh spate of terrorist attacks on officials following the commissioning of a Customs House at Attari near Wagah border to prevent smuggling across this border;

(b) if so, the details about the increase in terrorist activities during the last 15 days following the commissioning of the Customs House as compared to corresponding period preceding it; and

(c) the steps taken to provide security to the Customs Personnel posted at the newly established Custom House at the Wagah border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details are being collected from the Government of Punjab and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bomb Blast in Delhi

8561. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a bomb blast near St. Stephen's Hospital in Delhi on 31st March, 1989;

(b) whether any enquiry has been held in this regard and if so, the details of its findings indicating the kind of bomb and the loss of life and property caused by the blast;

(c) whether the involved persons/organisation have been identified; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

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

(b) Enquiries have revealed that on 31.3.1989, around 9 p.m. there was a bomb blast in front of St. Stephen's Hospital. A case FIR No. 89 u/s 307 IPC, 3/4 Explosive Subs. Act & 3/4 T.D.A. (P) Act was registered and one person named Baldev Singh @ Keda, resident of Amritsar, was arrested. In all, 5 persons were injured in the blast. No loss of life or property has been reported.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Police patrolling is being intensified for the prevention and the detection of such type of crimes. Public is educated through media not to touch any unclaimed article and to inform the police immediately as and when any suspicious thing comes to notice.

[*Translation*]

Stenographers in Delhi Administration

8562. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMED:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of stenographer (Rs. 425-700), Hindi and English separately, working in Delhi Administration; and

(b) whether proper rules have been framed to regulate the services of Stenographers particularly of Hindi Stenographers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 44 (Hindi -18, English -26)

(b) There are no separate rules for Hindi Stenographers. The rules provide for recruitment to this grade by promotion from the Stenographers in the grade of Rs. 330-560 having 5 years' regular service in the grade.

Development of Sriharikota Rocket Launching Centre

8563. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for the modernisation/development of Sriharikota Rocket launching centre in the last three years;

(b) whether the staff quarters/residence at Sriharikota for the Scientists and other staff members are inadequate; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government for the construction of staff quarters/residence and funds made available for that purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Details of funds allocated for the Sriharikota Rocket Launching centre including the amounts meant for the modernisation/development for the past three years are as given below:

| | <i>(Rupees in crores)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Financial Year 1986-87 | 16.59 |
| Financial Year 1987-88 | 19.10 |
| Financial Year 1988-89 | 23.05 |

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Cases Registered at Paharganj Police Station

8564. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of F.I.Rs. and cases, category-wise lodged/registered at Paharganj Police Station, new Delhi during the last one year;

(b) the number of cases solved so far;

(c) the number of cases pending and since how long; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBA-
RAM): (a) 653 cases in 1988 and 202 cases
in 1989 (upto 27.4.1989) have been regis-
tered in Police Station Paharganj. The de-
tails are given in the statement I below.

(b) Out of these cases, 526 cases in
1988 and 151 cases in 1989 (27.4.1989)
have been solved/worked out.

(c) and (d). The requisite information is
contained in the statement II below.

STATEMENT-I*Details of the Cases Registered During the Year 1988 and 1989 (27.4.89) In police Station Paharganj*

| Sl.No. | Year | Head | Reported |
|--------|------|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1988 | 1 | 1988 | — |
| 2. | —do— | Murder | — |
| 3. | —do— | Attempt to Murder | 3 |
| 4. | —do— | Riots | — |
| 5. | —do— | Robbery | 1 |
| 6. | —do— | Dacoity | — |
| 7. | —do— | Day Burglary | — |
| 8. | —do— | Night Burglary | 4 |
| 9. | —do— | M. V. theft | 15 |
| 10. | —do— | Cycle theft | 4 |
| 11. | —do— | Pick Pocketing | 10 |
| | | Servant theft | 2 |

| Sl.No. | Year | Head | Reported |
|-----------|------|----------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 12. | —do— | Misc. Theft | 37 |
| 13. | —do— | Snatching | 1 |
| 14. | —do— | Cheating | 14 |
| 15. | —do— | Kidnapping | 8 |
| 16. | —do— | Ab- duction | 5 |
| 17. | —do— | M.O.Women | — |
| 18. | —do— | Fatal Accident | 6 |
| 19. | —do— | S.Accident | 43 |
| 20. | —do— | G.Hurt | 1 |
| 21. | —do— | S.Hurt | 16 |
| 22. | —do— | Misc. IPC | 46 |
| Total IPC | | | 216 IPC |

| Sl.No. | Year | Head | Reported |
|-------------|------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 23. | —do— | E.C. Act | 2 |
| 24. | —do— | Arms Act | 68 |
| 25. | —do— | Gambling Act | 50 |
| 26. | —do— | Ex. Act | 31 |
| 27. | —do— | NDPS Act | 217 |
| 28. | —do— | 14 F. Act. | 2 |
| 29. | —do— | Railway Act | 24 |
| 30. | —do— | Untouchability Act | — |
| 31. | —do— | Terrorist Act | 1 |
| 32. | —do— | Other Acts | 42 |
| Total Acts | | | 437 + 216 IPC |
| Grand Total | | | 653 |

| Sl.No. | Year | Head | | | Reported |
|--------|------|------|---|-------------------|----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 1989 | 1. | 1989 | | Murder | 1 |
| | 2. | —do— | | Attempt to murder | 3 |
| | 3. | —do— | | Night Burglary | 1 |
| | 4. | —do— | | M.V. Theft | 5 |
| | 5. | —do— | | Pick Pocketing | 7 |
| | 6. | —do— | | Servant theft | 1 |
| | 7. | —do— | | Snatching | 1 |
| | 8. | 1989 | | Misc. theft | 13 |
| | 9. | —do— | | Cheating | 3 |
| | 10. | —do— | | Abduction | 1 |
| | 11. | —do— | | Fatal Accident | 2 |
| | 12. | —do— | | S. Accident | 21 |
| | 13. | —do— | | G.Hurt | 1 |

| Sl.No. | Year | Head | Reported | | | |
|--------|------|--------------|----------|---|---|------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 14. | —do— | S.Hurt | | | | 3 |
| 15. | —do— | Misc. IPC | | | | 17 |
| | | Total IPC | | | | 80 IPC |
| 16. | —do— | E.C. Act | | | | 1 |
| 17. | —do— | Arms Act | | | | 29 |
| 18. | —do— | G.Act | | | | 18 |
| 19. | —do— | Ex-Act | | | | 12 |
| 20. | —do— | NDPS Act | | | | 49 |
| 21. | —do— | Railway Act | | | | 2 |
| 22. | —do— | Other Act | | | | 11 |
| | | Total Act | | | | 122+80 IPC |
| | | Grand Total: | | | | 202 |

STATEMENT-II*Details of Pending Investigation cases of 1988 at Police Station Pahar Ganj*

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Data</i> | <i>Reasons</i> |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | 11.6.88 | CFSL result awaited |
| 2. | 19.12.88 | — do — |
| 3. | 25.6.88 | Sanction of Delhi Admn. is awaited. |
| 4. | 28.11.88 | CFSL result is awaited |
| 5. | 6.12.88 | — do — |
| 6. | 17.12.88 | Sanction of Delhi Admn. is awaited. |
| 7. | 15.12.88 | CFSL result is awaited |
| 8. | 23.12.88 | — do — |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Reasons</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9. | 11.9.88 | Sanction of Delhi Admn. is awaited. |
| 10. | 27.11.88 | Case is under investigation |
| 11. | 12.5.88 | Result from Interpol is awaited. |
| <i>Pending Investigation cases of 1989 of Police Station Paharganj. Over 3 Months</i> | | |
| 1. | 3.1.88 | CFSL result awaited |
| 2. | 8.1.89 | MLC result awaited |
| 3. | 10.1.89 | Pending investigation |
| 4. | 10.1.89 | Under scrutiny |
| 5. | 10.1.89 | CFSL result awaited |
| 6. | 11.1.89 | Under scrutiny |
| 7. | 11.1.89 | — do — |
| 8. | 12.1.89 | CFSL result is still awaited |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Data</i> | <i>Reasons</i> |
|----------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9. | 14.1.89 | CFSL result is still awaited. |
| 10. | 14.1.89 | — do — |
| 11. | 15.1.89 | — do — |
| 12. | 19.1.89 | No clue of accused so far |
| 13. | 19.1.89 | —do— |
| 14. | 20.1.89 | No clue of accused & property so far. |
| 15. | 24.1.89 | CFSL result is still awaited |
| 16. | 27.1.89 | No clue of accused in this case so far. |
| Total Cases 16 | | |

*Note:**Cases Less than 3 Months*

1. CFSL Result Awaited in 37 Cases
 2. Excise Results Awaited in 8 Cases
 3. MLC Results Awaited in 13 Cases
 4. Other Cases Pending Investigation in which Evidence is being Collected 49 Cases
- Total Cases = 197
Grant Total = 16 + 107 = 123

Freedom Fighters Pension Cases

8565. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of freedom fighters pensions sanctioned during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of facilities and concessions extended to the family members of freedom fighters;

(c) whether aged freedom fighters and even jail authorities are finding it difficult to issue imprisonment certificates for pre-independence arrests; and

(d) whether Government propose any other alternative for the speedy clearance of freedom fighters pension cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of cases where pensions has been sanctioned during the last three years are as follows:—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>No. of sanctioned cases</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1986 | 3,935 |
| 1987 | 2,888 |
| 1988 | 2,397 |

(b) Eligible members of Freedom Fighter's family are entitled to successor pension. They are also entitled free medical facilities in Central Government Hospitals and in Hospitals/Dispensaries run by Public Undertakings under the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

(c) and (d). To obviate the difficulties faced by the freedom fighters in getting jail certificates, the Government have already given relaxations by way of accepting co-prisoner certificates. Government publication of 1950-52 are also accepted as evidence. Besides, a number of Non-Official Screening Committees have been set up to scrutinise the cases of those freedom fighters who find it difficult to produce required evidence.

[*Translation*]

Cremation of Dowry Victims

8566. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that women burnt for want of dowry are created after getting postmortem done without intimating the parents of the victim;

(b) if so, the number of cases in Delhi during the last three years; and

(c) the details to Government's directions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No such incident has come to notice.

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

[*English*]

Registration of Dowry Cases

8567. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of dowry deaths registered by Delhi Police on the basis of circumstantial evidences and where dying statement could not be recorded during the last one year;

(b) the number of cases recorded under Section 304-B, 302, 306 and 498-A of IPC, separately; and

(c) the number of cases registered as accidents on the basis of dying statement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Since the cases are pending trial in different courts it is not possible to get the exact number. However, dying declarations are recorded in all cases by SDMs whenever the victim does not die immediately and is declared fit for making statement by the doctors.

(b)

| | 1988 | 1989 (upto 31.3.1989) | |
|---------------|------|-----------------------|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 304-B IPC | | 76 | 16 |
| 302 IPC | | 19 | 1 |
| 306 IPC/498-A | | 103 | — |
| Total | | 103 | 17 |

(c) The dying declarations in all such cases are recorded by SDMs. If the dying declaration discloses an accident, no cases is registered and the inquest filed u/s 176 Cr. P.C.

Coast Guard Air Stations

8568. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number Coast Guard Air Stations and the places where they are likely to be set up in near future;

(b) the steps taken so far to execute the decision to establish the Coast Guard Air Station in Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu;

(c) the cost of the project; and

(d) when the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Two Coast Guard Air Stations, one at Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu and another in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, are planned to be set up in the coming years.

(b) Suitable land has been identified for the Thanjavur Air Station and action is in hand for the requisition of this land.

(c) and (d). Other things being equal the project should get completed in approximately 2 years, after possession of land has been taken. The overall cost of the project will be assessed at the appropriate juncture.

Amendments of Police Act, 1860

8569. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Police Act was framed by the Britishers during the year 1860;

(b) if so, whether a number of amendments have been made in the said Act as per

requirements;

(c) whether the police is still adopting the old practice of harassment with the innocent public as was done during the British period;

(d) whether Government propose to make any further amendments in the Police Act, 1860; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). The Police Act, was framed in 1861 and not in 1860. 'Police' being a State subject the State Governments are competent to frame their own laws governing police in their States. Five States and One Union Territory have already done so. It may not be correct to say that police are still adopting the practices of the British Period in harassing innocent people; infact, after Independence several safeguards have become operative against such harassment, though individual acts of this type occur from time to time and the Government of India take immediate remedial measures.

The Police Act, 1861 is not in force in all the States/Union Territories. The Police Act, 1861 was amended from time to time in the past as per requirements. There is no proposal at present under Government of India's consideration to make further amendments in the Police Act, 1861 at the Central level.

Schemes for SCs/STs in Maharashtra

8570. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under implementation for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra for the people living in urban and tribal areas in the State;

(b) the details of various schemes submitted by the State Government for the Ahmednagar District in Maharashtra; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) In addition to Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan of the State Government, a number of Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Welfare are being implemented for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra as given below:

- (1) Post-metric scholarships for SC/STs.
- (2) Pre-metric scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations (Classes VI - X only).
- (3) Book Banks for SC/ST students in Medical and Engineering Colleges.
- (4) Girls Hostels for SC/ST.
- (5) Coaching and Allied Schemes for SC/STs.
- (6) Aid to Voluntary Organisations (SCs and STs).
- (7) Machinery for the Implementation of PCR Act.
- (8) Liberation of scavengers.
- (9) Research and Training (SC and ST)

- (10) Share Capital for Scheduled Castes Development Corporations; and
- (11) Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plans.

(b) No separate proposal has been received from the Govt. of Maharashtra for Ahmednagar District.

(c) Does not arise.

Issue of Certificates of Aviation by Unqualified Engineers

8571. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ground Engineers on all the aerodromes in the country who give certificate of aviation to the aircraft for taking off are not qualified as per the requirements of the post;

(b) if so, the details of such ground engineers, aerodrome-wise found unqualified during the last six months; and

(c) the steps being taken against the persons who appointed such unqualified engineers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Air India and Indian Airlines Ground Engineers possess requisite qualifications for certification of aircraft.

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

Communication between Airports

8572. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the machinery used for the Communication Division of the Civil Aviation in the country is outdated and obsolete;

(b) if so, the details of the airports where replacement of such instruments is a must;

(c) the extent to which this outdated and obsolete instrument is responsible for air accidents in the country; and

(d) when the existing instruments are proposed to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). The communication equipment installed at the various airports are of standard specifications. Keeping pace with the latest technology in the field of communication, replacement and upgradation of equipment is a continuous process. As and when necessary, the outdated equipment is replaced with the equipment of latest technology, subject to availability of resources.

Opening of Doors of Aircraft during Flights

8573. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aircraft of Indian Airlines and Air India which let loose their doors in the air during the last six months;

(b) the details of the loss of life and property, if any; and

(c) whether any enquiry Committee has been constituted for the finding out the causes and reasons to give certificate of aviation to

such defective aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). In the case of Indian Airlines, on two aircraft, there have been cases of door handle moving to open position during the past six months. There has been no loss of life or property in these incidents. Both incidents are being investigated by DGCA.

Pay Scales to IFS Officers

8574. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission had recommended pay scale for Indian Forest Service Officers identical to Indian Police Service Officers;

(b) if so, whether Government have implemented the recommendation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). While the Government have implemented the recommendations made by the Commission for the Indian Forest Service, the officers of the Indian Police Service were allowed slightly higher scales at certain levels of posts in view of their relativity with the Armed Forces and the nature of duties and responsibilities discharged by officers.

Recognition of Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology and Diploma in X-Ray and Electrocardiography Technology for Employment purpose

8575. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, New Delhi has requested the Delhi Administration for consideration of their Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology and Diploma in X-Ray and Electrocardiography Technology for the purpose of employment in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the House.

Recognition of Diploma in Child Education for Employment Purpose in Delhi

8576. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, New Delhi has requested the Delhi Administration for consideration of their Diploma in Child Education for the purpose of employment in the Union Territory of Delhi or as equivalent to Nursery Teachers Training Certificate issued by Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). In-

formation is being collected from the Delhi Administration and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Snags in Aircraft

8577. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers fell sick inside the plane due to pressure leak on Indian Airlines flights from Calcutta and a dog hold up the flight IC-114 take-off resulting in considerable delay in the final run recently;

(b) if so, the reasons in each case and the steps taken to check the recurrence thereof; and

(c) the number of times such type of incidents took place incident-wise during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Both cases are under investigation.

(c) There had been two incidents in the past one year when the door handle moved towards unlocked position in flight and pressurisation failure was caused.

There were 7 incidents of runway incursions by animals, hampering the movement of Indian Airlines aircraft during the last one year.

Replies to Letters from M.Ps

8578. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament in the Department of

Personnel and Training during December 1988 to April, 1989;

(b) the number of letters to which replies were sent;

(c) the total number of letters pending as on date; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the replies thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) 267

(b) 190

(c) 77

(d) Every effort is made to send final replies to Members of Parliament as expeditiously as possible.

CBI Cases against IAS Officers in Andhra Pradesh

8579. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers in Anunra Pradesh suspended for dowry offences and corruption charges during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the number of CBI cases pending against them in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) For dowry offences — Nil.

For corruption charges:

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| 1986 | : | 3 |
| 1987 | : | 3 |
| 1988 | : | 1 |
| (b) Nil. | | |

Funds for Central Projects in Andhra Pradesh

8580. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the central projects in Andhra Pradesh for which funds were allocated during the Sixth and Seventh Plans;

(b) whether the entire amount so allocated had been released;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the amount so released has been fully utilised, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether more funds are proposed to be allocated to Andhra Pradesh for on-going projects and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d). Allocation of funds for Central Projects are made on an assessment of their funding requirements by the concerned administrative Ministries keeping in perspective the overall allocation to those Ministries. Actual release of funds to individual projects is done by the administrative Ministries keeping in view the progress of the project.

(e) This will be decided by the con-

cerned Ministries at the appropriate stage depending upon the progress of the projects and overall availability of allocation.

Dying Statements of Dowry Victims

8581. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI MANKURAM SODI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether dying statement in bridge burning cases is recorded at the place of incident, so as to suit the in-laws of the victims;

(b) the number of dowry deaths in Delhi during the last three years wherein dying statements were recorded (i) only in the presence of the police (ii) in the presence of police and her in-laws (iii) only in the presence of the parents of the victims; (iv) by an executive magistrate;

(c) the number of cases where the dying statements was not recorded and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the instructions of Government in this regard and the reasons for not following them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The dying declarations of victims of bridge burning are recorded at the place of availability of the victims.

(b) and (d). No such record is available as the dying declaration of the Dowry Victims are mostly recorded by the SDMs in the presence of doctors and parents of victims subject to their availability at such time.

Dying declarations are recorded in all cases except when the patient is declared unfit for making a statement by the doctor or dies immediately at the place of incident.

(d) No specific instructions of Government exist for recording of such dying declarations. However, provisions laid down in the law and in Standing Orders issued by the Commissioner of Police are followed in all cases.

Posts of Supervisors in Ordnance Factories

8582. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 4391 regarding posts of supervisors in Ordnance Factories and state:

(a) when exactly the posts of Supervisor 'B' (T) in Ordnance Factories are to be merged with Chargeman Gr. II (T); and

(b) the steps taken so far on contemplated in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b). The recruitment rules governing the filling of vacancies in posts of Chargeman Grade II (Technical) have been amended to provide for promotion of Highly Skilled Workers Grade I and inter-se transfer of Supervisor 'B' (Tech) to posts of Chargeman Gr. II (Tech). In view of the large numbers involved for promotion, the merger by transfer inter-se of Supervisor 'B' (Tech) may take a few years to be completed.

Kudal Commission of Inquiry on Gandhi Peace Foundation and Other Organisations

8583. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of States in the Ministry of Home Affairs made a statement in the House on February 25, 1987 regarding Kudal Commission of Inquiry on Gandhi Peace Foundation and other organisations ceasing to exist with effect from 1 February, 1987; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As the Kudal Commission of Inquiry has submitted its Final Report on 29th January, 1987.

Naval Base for Tamil Nadu

8584. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a naval-base at one of the places on the eastern coastal line and Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the place at which the naval base is proposed to be established in Tamil Nadu and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Excision of Wards from Danapur Cantonment Board

8585. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Danapur Cantonment Board had submitted the final proposal for the excision of Ward Nos. 1 to 4 of the civil area and recommended them to be merged with the adjoining municipality;

(b) whether the State Government of Bihar has agreed to take over the civil area of ward Nos. 1 to 4;

(c) if so, whether those wards have been handed over to the State Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in handing over the same?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The proposal for excision of Ward Nos. 1 to III and a portion of Ward No. IV and their transfer to the State Government was taken up with the Bihar Government. In addition to Ward Nos. 1 to III, that Government expressed their interest in taking over the entire area of Ward No. IV along with assets thereon. Defence Ministry's views were conveyed to that Government in September, 1987. The State Government's response is still awaited.

J & K Bills on Panchayat Raj and Cooperative Societies

8586. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayat Raj Bill and the Cooperative Societies Bill recently passed by the Jammu & Kashmir legislature respectively take away the right to vote in panchayat elections of and debar the membership of a cooperative society for the Pakistan refugees who have settled there for the past 40 years and are still not supposed to be the permanent residents of the State:

(b) whether the Supreme Court has already directed that the fundamental rights of these refugees must be enforced and discrimination must be not be made; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to maintain the above mentioned refugees' right to vote in the Panchayats and also to become members of the Cooperative Societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) This relates to State legislation.

(b) The Supreme Court has observed that it is up to the Legislature of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to take action to amend relevant State Legislation is so as to make persons migrated from West Pakistan in 1947 settled in the State since then, eligible to be included in the electoral roll, to acquire lands etc.

(c) It is for the State Government to take necessary action.

[*Translation*]

Electricity Equipments Purchased by Danapur Cantonment Council

8587. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the value of electricity equipments purchased by Danapur Cantonment Council (Bihar) from January, 1987 till April, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Rs. 67,120/-.

[*English*]

Cancellation or Withdrawal of Dowry Cases

8588. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 13 March, 1989

to Unstarred Question No. 2393 regarding registration of cases by Delhi Police and state:

(a) the date of demand and refusal and details of articles demanded by complainants from in-laws in each case registered U/s 406 IPC by Delhi Police in South West District, police-station-wise, during May to November, 1985;

(b) whether Government propose to cancel FIRs or withdraw cases from courts where no date of demand and refusal is given in FIRs and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in one of such cases registered at Police Station Vinay Nagar, New

Delhi, the court omitted the articles like furniture, utensils, bedding, men's wear from the purview of Section 406 IPC; and

(d) if so, the reasons for seizing such articles by Police in such cases and action taken against the erring police officials and others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) During the period 1.5.85 to 30.11.85 the following 9 cases were registered U/s 406 IPC by Delhi Police in South-West District:

| <i>F.I.R. No.</i> | <i>Dates</i> | <i>U/s</i> | <i>Police Station</i> |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 296 | 7.6.85 | 406 IPC | Vinay Nagar |
| 323 | 29.7.85 | 406 IPC | Delhi Cantt |
| 206 | 10.8.85 | 406 IPC | Naraina |
| 383 | 2.9.85 | 498-A IPC 406 | R.K. Puram |
| 524 | 18.9.85 | 406 IPC & 4 Dowry Proh. Act. | Vinay Nagar |
| 542 | 27.9.85 | 498-A IPC 406 | Vinay Nagar |
| 572 | 16.10.85 | 406 IPC | Vinay Nagar |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------|------------|-------------|
| 640 | 22.11.85 | 406 IPC | Vinay Nagar |
| 317 | 30.11.85 | 406/34 IPC | Naraina |

Most of these cases have been put in the Court for trial. However, in the absenec of original papers exact dates of demand of dowry articles by complaints or refusal by the in-laws can not be determined.

(b) No case is registered without a demand and refusal having been made.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is not possible to take a hard and fast line in each case and when the case is put into the Court, it is upto the Court to decide as to which articles are to be considered as "I stridhan" and are to be returned to the complainant.

Financial Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Social Security Schemes

8589. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for Social Security Schemes for the weaker sections during the last three years year-wise;

(b) the details of the Social Security Schemes proposed to be undertaken in

Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the number of families likely to be benefited therefrom in the State during the next two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c). The Central Government does not provide financial assistance to State Governments specifically for social security schemes for the weaker sections in the State.

Development of Western Ghats

8590. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Kerala State for the development of Western Ghats during 1988-89; and

(b) the amount utilized by the State Government during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 430 lakhs was released to Kerala State during 1988-89 under Western Ghats Devel-

opment Programme. The figure of actual expenditure for the year under W.G.D.P. is not available. However, the State Government has reported an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 430 lakhs during 1988-89 under this programme.

Reservation for SCs/STs and Anglo Indians in Legislative Assemblies

8591. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the reservation of seats and special representation to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo Indians in the Parliament and in the State Legislative Assemblies is due to expire in the year 1990; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government for the continuation of these privileges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Suitable action will be taken at the appropriate time.

Appellate Court to Review Court Martial Verdicts

8592. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for

setting up an appellate Court to review court martial verdicts; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b) Government were considering such a proposal but it has since been decided not to pursue it for the time being.

Planning Commission Suggestions on Credit Policy

8592-A. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested a tighter credit policy to discourage large inventories of imported items as one of the measures to bridge the trade gap;

(b) whether Commission has suggested a 3-pronged attack to curtail imports for containing the burgeoning deficit on balance of trade; and

(c) if so, the steps which his Ministry of propose to take to act on the Plan Panel's prescription and enforce Bank squeeze on imported inventory funding?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c). The Planning Commission has not made any such specific recommendations.

11.45 hrs.

Facts will be before you. You are my master and you are my judge..."

OBSERVATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I wish to make some observations. Certain allegations of a personal character have been made against me in a section of the Press. When these first appeared, two Hon. Members also wrote to me. Immediately, I took the initiative of calling the leaders of the Opposition and placed before them all the facts. I thought they were fully satisfied in so far as my position was concerned. A new point was, however, made that the position be clarified on the floor of the House.

Inasmuch as the Parliament functions very largely on precedents and conventions, I looked up the past records and found that in a similar situation when personal allegations were made against one of my distinguished predecessors, he had made the following announcement in the House:-

"If I have done any of these things, certainly I should not be here in the Chair. I want it to be clarified. Therefore, besides the two Members, who have given notices, Shri Hem Barua and Shri Bagri, I would request some other leaders of the Opposition also to join in that group which I will request to see me. I will place all the facts before them."

I believe by calling the Opposition leaders in my chamber and explaining my position to them, I had done the same. The matter was, however, again raised by an Hon. member soon after the Question Hour on 5th May, 1989. I said:

"You are welcome to call any explanation from me, you come to me or the other way, you know. So simple it is. I have told your leaders once and if they are not satisfied, they can come to me again. I shall explain everything, whatever it is.

Subsequently, on the same day I got another letter signed by some Hon. Members. Following past precedent and practice, I hereby reiterate my offer and request to Hon. Members who have written to me as also any others interested to see me in my chamber where I shall be glad to once again place all the facts connected with my position before them and shall answer any and all the questions that they may pose to me. I suggest that they come to my Chamber at 12.15 Noon today. If they are not satisfied after the meeting and still wish to bring the matter on the floor of the House, they can, of course, do so under the Rules by bringing forward a motion for my removal from the office of Speaker. If they find any difficulty because of the requirement of 14 days' notice, I assure the House that I shall have no objection to the House suspending the relevant portion of the Rule for purposes of enabling a discussion on the motion during this session itself. First and last, I am a servant of the House and place myself fully in the hands of this great House.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, when the entire country is appreciative of the efforts of the Prime Minister to establish *Gram Raj* in this country, the Opposition are planning a bandh and they are going to create violence in the country to oppose *Gram Raj*...

MR. SPEAKER: How can I allow a discussion like this?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, you did not get my permission to speak. There are certain rules to be observed under which the discussion takes place.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I want to bring to your notice because it would be a good precedent. This House has to respect the Constitution, Ministers have to respect the Constitution and certain constitutional provisions are there to ensure that Government's respect for the House and the Parliament is retained. Article 151 of the Constitution makes it obligatory that when the Comptroller and Auditor General's Reports are submitted, those reports should be laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament. We learn that already four weeks back the latest report has been submitted. There is very specific reference and a critical reference to the Bofors Howitzer deal which conflicts probably with the Bofors Joint Parliamentary Committee Report. We fear that as a result of unfavourable recommendations in the report, probably that report is not coming before the House. This constitutes the violation of Article 151 and therefore, a breach of privilege by the Finance Minister. I seek to give notice under rule 222 to move breach of privilege against the Finance Minister and seek your consent.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already taken action on that. I have already written to the Finance Minister to find out the facts.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The session is coming to an end...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken no time to do my job. And I have already done it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): They have taken four weeks already...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any other way? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: This is a constitutional obligation...

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is there. But I

have to find out the facts. I cannot go beyond the rules.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Datta, you cannot always have your way.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We are afraid that they will take advantage of the adjournment of the House and will not place the report on the Table. These are genuine fears.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know about this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: What I could do I have already done.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do not argue with me. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Chatterjee, you are also a learned lawyer...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta, you are doing something which is not desirable.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you

realise our difficulty. If the House were to go on for one week more, probably this difficulty would not have arisen. When two days are left, looking to the precedents of this particular Government, we are afraid they may put it off.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? You gave me this morning...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Immediately I have sent it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are just threatening me like that. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to find out whether there is truth or not. I cannot take anything like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Last time also they presented the report on the last day of the session. It is all manipulation...

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to find out as usual. I cannot go out of the way...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Last time they presented the report on the last day so that there could be no discussion at all.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They are manipulating. We have nothing against you. But they are manipulating. Last time,

they submitting the report on the submarines on the last day of the session.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already done that. Whatever I could I have done.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You call the Finance Minister. Let him come and tell us...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can only say Dattaji that...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing. I have not allowed them...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing doing...

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Look at the past precedents, Sir. When there is a delay, Ministers come forward and state the reason why the report is delayed, why the tabling of the report is delayed...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I have done it, Sir....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed anybody...

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I can only say that...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not listen, what can I do?...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can only go by the rules. They are listening what you are demanding. I have already written to them. That is what I can do. I cannot order them; it is the House which can order them...

(Interruptions)*

11.58 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Audit Report on the Accounts of the All Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Accounts** of the All Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing handicapped, Bombay, for the year 1986-1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7867/89]

Annual Report and Annual Accounts of and Review on Air India, Bombay, for 1987-88 and a statement re delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1987-88 under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Air India,

Bombay, for the year 1987-88 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Air India, Bombay, for the year 1987-88.

- (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-7868/87]

Notification under Armed Forces (Emergency Duties) Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.R.O. 12-E (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th April, 1989 declaring every service in ports specified in the table given in Notification to be a service of vital importance to the community, issued under section 2 of the Armed Forces (Emergency duties) Act, 1947 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7869/889]

Notification under General Insurance Business (Notification) Act

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 180 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th March, 1989 under sub-section (5) of section 17A of the General Insurance Busi-

*Not recorded.

**Annual Report and Accounts were laid on the table on 24-2- 1988.

ness (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7870/89]

Notifications under Central Reserve Police Force Act, under Administrative Tribunal Act, under All India Services Act, and Annual Report etc. of and statement re Review on Central Civil/ Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi for 1987-88 and a Statement re delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police force Act, 1949:-
 - (i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Animal Transport) Cadre Recruitment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 639 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1987.
 - (ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Sub-Inspector Laboratory Technician) Recruitment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 900 in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1987.
 - (iii) The Indo-Tibetan Board Police (Company Commander Engineer) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 502 in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 1988.
 - (iv) The Central Reserve Police Force (Medical Officers

Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 917 in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7871/89]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985:-
 - (i) The Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Members) Amendment Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 417 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1989.
 - (ii) The Central Administrative Tribunal Stenographers Service (Group 'B' and 'C' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 455 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7872/89]
- (3) A copy of the All India Services (Leave) Amendment Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 397 (E), in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1989, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7873/89]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1987-

88 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Civil Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88.
- (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-7874/89]

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(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, a serious situation is prevailing in Tripura... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a state subject. What can I do in this matter?

[English]

What can I do?...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State Assembly matter. So again you are trying to infringe upon the States' rights. When your State comes, again you will cry...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are going beyond all reasonable limits.

[Translation]

Buta Singh ji, they want you to pass a law so that all State Governments functions

can be taken over by you.

[English]

All the State Government functions you take over. What can I do?...

(Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): If it is a direction from the Chair and if it is in the national interest, I offer my services. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The State Assembly is there, Mr. Amal Datta. I cannot do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing can be done here. It cannot be done like that.

Matter Under Rule 377 Shri Mishra

Shri Shantaram Naik.

(Interruptions)

SHRISHANTARAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 377... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You come here.

[Translation]

This is how the Parliament will be run. You will run the Parliament. If you want to do it your way, you are welcome. I cannot run Parliament like it.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You must allow us to raise the matter and direct the Home Minister to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: How can I contravene the rules? Look here. How can I infringe on the State's rights? How can I do it? Tomor-

row you will also be in the dock.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, except that of Mr. Naik.

(Interruptions)*

12.02 hrs.

[English]

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

- (1) Demand for re-construction of the collapsed Mandvi Bridge and looking into technical viability of the Juari Bridge on National Highway No. 17

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, after the collapse of Mandavi bridge, no doubt, the work with respect to the reconstruction of the old bridge as also construction of new bridge has started but, unfortunately no one seems to be interested in avoiding bureaucratic delays. As a result reconstruction work as also new bridge construction work is unduly delayed. (Interruptions)

Over and above now it is reported in the Press that the Zuari bridge, on National Highway 17, the construction quality of which no one had ever questioned in the past, is technically defective, and that, these defects may lead to the collapse of Zuari Bridge, the Mandavi way.

Will the Minister for surface Transport take up the matter on war-footings. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give me notice, I will find out.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram): Sir, I had given a notice of breach of privilege against the Editor, the *Indian Express* because he is persistently denigrating Parliament.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO: He should not go scot-free.

MR. SPEAKER: I have handed it over to the Deputy-Speaker. He will take care of it.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give it in writing, there is no point in shouting Mr. Reddi.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There are certain rules and under those rules, you have to give a notice.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this. He has to give notice.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

Shri R.P. Palika
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is a rule under which you can bring. You know all about this and you can give notice.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed. Now, we are on Matters under Rule 377—
Shri Ram Pyara Panika.

(ii) Demand for a central team to study the gravity of drought in Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): It is of great concern that, in spite of repeated demands from the representatives of the people in Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts of U.P., no action has been taken to meet the problem arising out of drought which is more serious now than last year. Due to untimely and scanty rains, the kharif crops have been damaged and rabi has not been sown. Moreover, the water level of the district has gone down. As a result, more than fifty per cent of the pumps set up for creating the drinking water facilities have become useless.

It has been stated by the U.P. Government that due to paucity of resources, they are not able to provide jobs to the drought-affected people. Due to lack of foodgrains stocks, the fair price shops have been closed down and no foodgrains, sugar and other essential commodities are being distributed among the consumers of the above two districts in U.P. No relief work is being undertaken by the District Administration due to paucity of funds with the Central Government and the State Government.

In view of the above, I request the Agriculture Minister to send a Central Team for a study to Mirzapur and Sonbhadra Districts in U.P. and see that agreement of relief work is made and foodgrains including other essential commodities and drinking water are provided to the people of the above two districts so that there may not any starvation deaths.

(iii) Demand for locating the headquarters of proposed Cashew Board in Cannanore district of Kerala

DRAN (Cannanore): Cannanore district in the State of Kerala produces not only the largest quantity but also the best quality of cashew nuts in the country. Thousands of farmers and their families here depend solely on the cashew crop for their livelihood. Any policy or price fixation which even remotely affects the cashew crop leaves a deep mark on these farmers.

It is understood that the Government proposes to set up a Cashew Board in Kerala to protect the interests of the cashew farmers. I earnestly request the Government to base the Cashew Board at Cannanore which is the highest cashew producing district in the State. Locating the Cashew Board at Cannanore is essential so that a large number of farmers there benefit from the services of the Board.

(iv) Demand for sanctioning of recurring grant of Rs. 25 lakhs year, to Orissa Government for publishing the rare palm leaf manus- cripts collected by the State Museum

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): The State Museum at Bhubaneswar in Orissa has collected more than sixty thousand Palm Leaf manuscripts on very valuable and rare 27 different subjects which date back to the 16th Century A.D. There are considerable demands from the scholars of India and abroad to publish these very valuable manuscripts. The Orissa Lalitkala Academy was able to publish only two subjects with finance from the State Government. A minimum amount of Rs. 5 lakhs is required for editing and printing of hundred folios palm leaf manuscripts. The State museum and the Department of Culture of the State Government have facilities for editing and publishing 5 manuscripts every year, if funds are made available. Due to paucity of funds with the State Government, they have requested the Union Government for sanction of recurring grant of Rs. 25 lakhs a year, through which 50 very rare illustrated manuscripts could be published in the next 10 years.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHAN-

I would very earnestly request the hon.

Minister of Human Resources Development to sanction Rs. 25 lakhs per year for the purpose.

- (v) **Demand for a railway line between Gurgaon and Alwar via Sohna, Nuh and Ferozpur Jhirka towns**

CHOUHDARY KHURSHID AHMED (Faridabad): Sir, There is public demand for linking Gurgaon town with Alwar (Rajasthan) via Sohna, Nuh and Ferozpur Jhirka towns of Gurgaon district in Haryana.

I would, therefore, request the Government that a survey for linking Gurgaon town with Alwar (Rajasthan) may be carried out in public interest at the earliest and the project included in the Eighth Plan.

- (vi) **Demand for developing and announcing Kuduthurai in Bhavani (Periyar district of Tamil Nadu) as a national tourist centre**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, Bhavani in Periyar district, Tamil Nadu, is a place of historical importance. It is also known as Dakshina Prayag like Allahabad because of its situation at the confluence of two rivers Cauvery and Bhavani. The famous temple of Lord Sangameswara which is one thousand years old is situated in between the hillocks of Vedagiri, Padmagiri, Nagagiri and Mangalagiri. Since it is situated at the river bank of Cauvery, it is called as Sabthari Madhya Pradesh. It needs to be developed as a religious, tourist and pilgrim centre. The Railway junction, Erode, is situated within 12 Km. The National Highway No. 47 runs very near to this tourist spot. This has got a natural attraction of the hillocks, confluence of rivers and is surrounded by paddy fields. The Postal Department has already on 25-8-77 introduced a special cover depicting the beautiful confluence called 'Kuduthurai' with the beautiful background of the Tower Sangameswarar and the grand hillocks Urachikottai. The hon. Minister for Tourism

is requested to announce 'Kuduthurai' in Bhavani Tamil Nadu as a national tourist centre in order to attract international tourists.

- (vii) **Demand for financial assistance to Bihar Government for converting the 'Kucha' roads into 'pucca' roads and repairing the embankments breached/damaged by floods or earthquake**

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Sir, Mithila region of North Bihar has been badly ravaged by the devastating floods of 1987 and dreadful earthquake of 1988. In this region the Pucca roads are few and far between. All the Kucha roads and culverts were either washed away by the floods or destroyed by earthquake.

Mithila is strategically placed, in the sense that it is located on the border of Nepal. For a variety of reasons, it is essential that a network of Pucca and all-weather roads be constructed there on a war-footing. Unfortunately, despite our repeated requests, no attention is being paid to this problem of paramount importance.

Lack of Pucca roads has adversely affected the economic growth of Mithila region. Miseries of the people during rains cannot be described in words. For weeks together, people cannot obtain goods of daily consumption from the neighbouring market. They cannot take the ailing patients and expectant mothers to neighbouring hospitals.

Therefore, the only remedy to these maladies is that the Government of India should provide an assistance of Rs. 100 crores to the Government of Bihar during the current financial year to enable the State Government to convert the Kucha roads into all-weather Pucca roads, and to get the breached embankments repaired on a war-footing.

The State Government is not in a posi-

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

tion to solve this problem as its resources are limited.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to take immediate steps to provide the above amount to the Bihar Government.

12.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When statements are being made under Rule 377, there can be no point of order.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

*(Interruptions)**

(viii) **Demand for early clearance to the pending irrigation projects submitted by the Orissa Government**

SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA (Bolangir): Sir, irrigation is crucially important and absolutely necessary in my Parliamentary Constituency of Bolangir, Orissa since it is situated in drought-prone zone of the State. Though five major tributaries of river Mahanadi are flowing in this region and water resource is abundant, it has not yet been harnessed and put to positive and productive use through irrigation projects. As a result of this, the excess rain water during the monsoons is causing devastating flood in coastal belt. Unfortunately since there is no irrigation project in the tributary zone, the rain water cannot be conserved and used for irrigation and the whole region is gradually being converted into a dry arid and semi-desert area. The sub-soil water sources are also drying up fast rendering shallow surface

wells and tube-wells defunct. Irrigation projects on the river Suktel, Ong, Lanth Under and Inder have been lying in the Central Water Commission for years past without clearance. I request the Water Resources Minister to take expeditious steps to clear, sanction and provide funds for the projects so that they can be implemented.

12.16 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[*English*]

Communal situation in various parts of the country—contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up the next items i.e. Further Discussion on the communal situation in various parts of the country, raised by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia on 24th April, 1989.

Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Yogesh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the other day I was saying that the country...*(Interruptions)* Sir, how can I speak in such a disorderly atmosphere. Please ask them to keep quiet *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta, you please give it in writing. I will see. I will find out the facts.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Yogesh goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already told you that I have to find out the facts. I cannot allow like this.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Are you going to issue instructions to the Home Minister? We have made a very simple request.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through it. I will find out the facts.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Are you going to ask the hon. Home Minister to make a statement?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot ask.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are walking out. *(Interruptions)*

[At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members lift the House]

[Translation]

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the other day I was discussing that the country is not prepared to withstand communal disturbances. People in our country, which-ever religion they may belong to, can never have a communalist bent of mind because the essence of all religions is the same. That God is one and all those who have faith in Him, belong to the same mankind. The climate for communal disturbances is created by the people who have been failures in the political arena. These people are working towards the destruction of secularism in the country.

The Congress (I) is based on the principles of secularism and democracy and it is difficult for the Congress (I) to exist without them. The Congress (I) to exist without them.

The Congress (I) has had such a long life because it has dedicated itself to secularism.

The first move towards the creation of an atmosphere conducive to Hindu-Muslim unity was made by Akbar. For this purpose, he built a place of worship in Fatehpur Sikri where people from all religions got together. Akbar himself led this all-religion congregation. He had made a thorough study of all religions and to Promote secularism, he asked Abul Fazal to write the 'Allopanishad' This scripture urged Hindus and Muslims to look at each other with relevance and in the right perspective. Akbar also asked Faiz to translate the 'Jogvashish' 'Ramayana', 'Mahabharata' and the 'Upanishads' into Persian. This increased religious understanding among one another. The 'Allopanishad' which was written at the behest of Akbar, contained the essence of all religious and Abdul Fazal played a pivotal role with creation. I request the hon. Home Minister to get this scripture translated into Hindi and English. The message that this writing seeks to convey should be discussed upon. Later the 'Allopanishad' should be circulated among the Hindu, Muslim, Sikh and Christian communities. This will make it clear that a narrow-minded outlook towards other religions existed at that time too and how concerted efforts were made to create religious harmony.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, in the history of India it was Emperor Akbar who made maximum efforts towards creating communal harmony. Therefore, my first suggestion is to give publicity to the 'Allopanishad' My second suggestion is that community tax be levied and strict action be taken at places where sporadic incidents of riots occur. This will solve these kind of problems which are, today, being seen as a stigma in our country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, while presenting the Government's viewpoint and for that matter that of Congress Party during the discussion in the House on the communal situation, the hon. Prime

[S. Buta Singh]

Minister has explained in detail that to bring about communal harmony in the country, to safeguard the unity the country and to achieve all round development of the society, we shall follow the path shown by the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Azad, Sardar Patel and Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The hon. Prime Minister acknowledged the constructive suggestions given by hon. Members of the Opposition and issued orders for their immediate implementation. Not only this, he also made a special mention of efforts made by the Opposition in this direction during the last 40 years, especially during the last 3-4 years.

Sir, when we talk of communal disturbances in the country, we must take a serious view of the direction in which the country is heading India is not merely the name of geographical area. As the hon. Prime Minister said, it reflects the entire mankind. Ours is the only country in the world where all religious co-exist. In this respect, we are a model nation from whom the whole world can seek inspiration. The history of ancient India and the history of our freedom struggle is testimony to the fact that the most outstanding characteristic of Indian culture is the tolerance among our countrymen. And tolerance is the factor which has enabled our country carve a special place for itself in the world. All religions that have come into our country have been influenced by the sense of tolerance displayed by the natives of this country. There is no religion in this world that does not believe in tolerance. The need for religion arose with man's need to become civilized. Civilization compelled man to look to religion. Religions may have been born anywhere in the world but the primary task of all religions is the quest for truth. You may conduct study about any Dharna, mankind's first step has been to discover the truth and that was termed as 'Dharma'. Patience is extremely essential for the discovery of truth and one cannot progress towards truth without it. We Indians are, especially, fortunate that our coun-

try got the leadership of great saint soldier, the father of the nation, Mahatma Gandhi, who till his last breath presented the best example of what true religion should be in the real sense of the term, and how with its help the entire humanity can be served. Although he was the greatest politician of his time and there is none parallel to him even today, but his way of getting the country freed from the age-old shackles of slavery is exemplary. He initiated the national movement by adopting the path of truth, non-violence and peace, which inspired not only crores of people, great men, farmers and rural people of our country but is a source of inspiration even today in every corner of the world where exploitation exists. Therefore, when we examine present situation in this background, we feel extremely ashamed. We also get surprised that in a country where a great person like Mahatma Gandhi laid the foundation of independence and sacrificed his life for its cause, today such a situation has been created again after 40 years wherein people are again practising non-violence at religious places in the name of fundamentalism and communalism. The places of worship are being desecrated. All this is extremely painful.

As most of the hon. Members have treated this discussion as a national issue the Government has also taken it in the same spirit and feels that this is not a question of the Government or the Opposition but it involves the question of existence of the whole nation. If religious sentiments are exploited in proper perspective then nobody can disturb communal harmony of our country. The problem arises when some communal-minded people take the help of religious fanaticism in order to grab power, whether political or social. Even after 40 years, we find that on smallest occasions, processions and *Shobha-Yatra* have to be taken out. These are such occasions in which the entire society should participate with devotion by respecting each other's religious sentiments. But what happens is just its reverse. If people of one community pass in front of same holy shrine of another religion, brick-bathing start and bombs are exploded. Even after 40

years the people of our country have not learnt how to maintain communal harmony. However, we have investigated each and every case, no matter where it took place, and have found that not common people, but certain forces have a hand in them. Now it is being felt that in such incidents, trained people from other countries have a hand in them. Those people have nothing to do with that area and they simply come there to do mischief. In this way, they start violence which continues for year and is repeated on every festival. In case there was some mishappening on Baisakhi, Id etc. in a particular year, it would be repeated next year also on the same festival. A solution is sought when a mishappening occurs but there is no end to it. In a way, a seed is sown and that is often from some other country. It is painful that several organisations have been functioning in our country in the name of communalism. The basic aim of such organisation is to find means of spreading chaos in our society.

Majority and minority are often made subject of discussion. I feel that we should drop both these words and there should be neither majority nor minority in our country. We are one nation and we are only Indians. There is no question of minority or majority. Both these feelings create imbalance. If you consider yourself as majority, you start feeling proud which renders a man unable to take a balanced view. The element of pride will always remain in it, and one will feel that the others are weak and can be dominated. I know that if we feel that we are in minority, it will give rise to inferiority complex. We do not enjoy equal status, we have no rights in the society. No one listens to our sufferings. As if we are handicapped and incomplete I feel that this is wrong. If our constitution has made some provision for some educational institutions, it does not mean that we should divide our country into two parts-minority and majority. There may be religious minority, but if we talk of linguistic minority, persons belonging to the same religion of a linguistic minority may be found in every State. Therefore, question of religion does not arise.

The incidents which have occurred this year are a matter of utmost concern. It is perhaps impossible that there may not be a single incidence of violence in such a big society. This has never been possible in any country. Some friction is possible even between two real brothers. However, its foundation should be such that elements of violence and communalism may no longer remain in our society and mutual hatred may not exist in future. It is painful that it is religious fanaticism which is behind the communal feelings which have recently arise in our country and this religious fundamentalism is the most dangerous thing. This created many obstructions during our struggle for independence. The Hon. Prime Minister has pointed out in his speech that the history of our country's struggle for independence is unparallel. It is painful that at that time in the 1940s the imperialist Government which was in power, sowed the seeds of communalism and misled some sections of our country which came under their influence. Unfortunately our country won incomplete freedom as it got divided. However that feeling ended with the martyrdom of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi to protect the unity of the country. But we have not learnt any lesson even from him.

The Constitution given to us by our nation builders in the constituent Assembly is an important aspect of our country's unity. I feel that the background in which our constitution was framed included not only the history of our country's independence but also some such circumstances with which our constitution makers were fully acquainted. Keeping this in view, they framed such a constitution which grants right to freedom to each citizen. They gave such a constitutional framework to the entire society in which no one may feel that it is an alien constitution. All those points, all these facts which emerged during the period from freedom struggle till adoption of the constitution were taken into consideration.

Here, I want to lay stress on one point and that is about the Directive Principles of State Policy. So far as the question of Fun-

[S. Buta Singh]

damental Rights is concerned, discussion in this regard is held not only here but also the intellectuals as well as the press of the country always remain vigilant about it. In one sense it is very necessary that everybody should remain vigilant about the fundamental rights. But one thing has been most neglected. No proper attention has even been paid to it. The work of implementation on the part of the Government, what I feel, has also been incomplete. It is the Directive Principles of State Policy and it will not be proper if we did not implement these principles. It is for this reason that Shrimati Indira Gandhi laid so much importance on Directive Principles. As per her initiative, the constitution was amended in which national duties were defined. The Directive Principles as such are insignificant unless this august House laid emphasis on their implementation. These principles do not have any legal force behind them and these principles are not enforceable in the court of law. Sir, it is very essential to have them implemented without which lots of disparities would be created in the society. We will not be able to check exploitation of weaker sections and backward classes unless we implement these principle in the right sense of the term. These principles should, therefore, be implemented strictly.

As I said now Shrimati Indira Gandhi paid attention to our national duties in order to lay more stress on Directive Principles. But it is regretted that neither the State Governments nor the Central Government laid as much importance to Directive Principles as they were supposed to do.

Today, the hatred of communalism is being spread everywhere and big parties and communal parties such as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Jamait-e-Islami are involved in it. They are fanning communalism very freely. But what are the reason for this? The reasons are that they think that there is no law with the Government which could deal with them.

There are no two opinions that we should remain vigilant and keep close watch to maintain law and order. But it is not possible to manage the whole society by the help of the law until and unless such a feeling or an awareness is created in the society. Until and unless, in every citizen, either he is a politician or a business man or an industrialist or a farmer or a factory worker, a feeling is developed that national loss is his own loss, loss to people of the country is his own loss, nothing tangible with regard to communal harmony can be done. Every citizen should feel that any damage caused by communal hatred is a national loss, no other measure could be of any use. We must ensure communal amity in the country. This can not be achieved with mere enactment of law and politicizing the matter. It is a matter in which every citizen should be involved, every citizen should be included.

It is regretted to say that riots do take place in spite of claiming all of us as secular. Until and unless, all the political parties, all the social organisations and their people and all the secular minded people will come forward openly against the people who fan communal riots and say boldly that they would not be allowed to fan communal riots, until and unless they intervene in the matter, the evil of communal riots cannot be eliminated from our society.

There is no doubt that it is the duty of the police and the para-military forces to maintain law and order. It is the duty of the District Collectors. But sir, the evil has spread all over the country. These incidents take place everywhere. Such an aptitude is being created among people. We have never seen a single incident of communalism in the villages before. The way efforts are being made on a large scale to pollute the environment, mere enactment of laws cannot curb these tendencies.

You may cite the example of hundred issues, for example, issue of Ram Janambhoomi and the Babri Masjid. The Government has made concerted and serious efforts in this regard. Negotiations were held

continuously for three months with the representatives of the organisations and the persons who are concerned with this elusive problem. Some times they were invited to Delhi and sometime we went to their place to hold talks with them. We on our part made concerted efforts with the hope that some or the other solution to the problem could be found and also to ensure that religious sentiment of people belonging to none of the parties is hurt.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): What is the approach of the Government that is being spelt out on this issue? We are in darkness to know your approach on Babri Masjid issue. If you give a proper answer to us, we will be satisfied. So far no answer has been given.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your approach?

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: I have just started now. Please have some patience. I was coming to that very point. We wanted that both the parties should take part in the negotiations and a way should be found out by general consensus so that feelings of the people belonging to both of the religions are not hurt and a mutually accepted way is found. I would also not like to say, that we have totally failed in our efforts. Some times representatives from both the parties calmly thought over the issue and sometimes they considered some way to be helpful. But unfortunately, the issue has taken a public stand and with the background given, it was not possible on our part to achieve a little success in our efforts so that some way could be found out. During the course of argument a party claimed that they have the required documents on the basis of which the present status of the land could be determined. We took over the documents from that party and handed over the same to other for their views on the matter. Under such a circumstance, the parties argue with each

other and the arguments come to a close when both the parties accept the theory of 'give and take' and arrive at a conclusion. When no mutually accepted formula is sorted out by their mutual talks, the matter is referred to a third party and its decision is acceptable to all. When mutual talks did not yield any results, it was felt that our country has a judicial system which could be taken resort to. There were already some cases lying pending in the courts. Later, it was decided that all the documents, whatsoever they are available with the parties would be produced before the High Court and its verdict will be awaited. Then a solution could be found on the basis of High Court verdict. I am glad to say that though people's sentiments were flared up, one section accepted the view that all the facts be submitted to the High Court and the court left to take a decision in its own way on the basis of these facts. Thereafter, the court verdict, whatever it might be, should be acceptable to all. Unfortunately, the opposition parties did not encourage this step. Some people accepted it and some people did not. People who accepted this view that all the political parties which were already involved in the matter and other who would like to share the problem, should come together and place the facts before the High Court. Thereafter, the verdict of the High Court should be acceptable to all. In this connection I would like to say that certain parties and organisations do not want that peace should be maintained in the country. They have expressed this view publicly. Earlier, only some political parties and the communal elements used to say this thing, but I was pained to note in the Parliament House itself when some political parties took a reverse stand and said that the court verdict would be acceptable to them only when it went in their favour. Under today's democracy these people call themselves the representative of the masses and claim that... (interruptions)

[English]

Why don't you listen to me? Your party has never taken a stand? What are you asking?

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: What is the stand of the Government? You have to take a stand.

S. BUTA SINGH: Yes, I am explaining my position.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Yes, I am explaining my position.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: The Government has to take a stand. It is not for the Opposition to take a stand.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: The Viswa Hindu Parishad agreed to this solution, but it was distressful when a big conference was organised at the time to Kumbha Mela just to exploit it for political gains. It was wrong to do so.

It was a place where people come with religious feelings and the occasion also fell after so many years. It is a matter of concern and also a deplorable situation when some political parties publicly say in the meetings that the court verdict would be acceptable to them only when it went in their favour. What does it mean? What indication do they give to the country on the decision about a disputed place, a temple, a mosque. By this, do they want to say that only those verdicts of the court will be acceptable to them when they are in favour of a particular party. It is an attack on the Judiciary of the country. It is an attack on our democracy. They should think hundred times before coming to such a decision. If some people boycott the proceedings of the House, that can be understood. But when an assault is made on the judiciary and at the same time when political leaders claiming to be leaders of majority will play a fun with our judiciary. I will definitely say that democracy is not safe in this country.

[English]

SHRI D.B. PATIL: The Government itself has gone against the judgement of the

Supreme Court in the Shah Bano case and they have made a legislation here. Sir, you have no moral right to speak like this.

[Translation]

S. BUTA SINGH: What do you want to indicate to the nation. The minorities also charge the Government with the same allegation and therefore I appeal to them that such things are not in the interest of country or in its democratic-set up and in its future. First they should accept the judgement of the court and if they are dissatisfied with the judgement, they can go to the Supreme Court and make an appeal there but this is very unfortunate that they are publicly issuing such statement that only favourable judgements would be acceptable to them. They have asked the stand of the Government on this issue. Firstly, I want to mention that the Government will not take any stand on religious issues. As regards to religion, our leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Pt. Nehru have stated that religion is a private affair of the people and state has no role to play in it except to a limited sphere when the problem of law and order arises due to it. But the Government will not intervene in the religious affairs. The Government has given an assurance to find a solution to this problem after being inspired by both parties. The Government have held talks on this issue with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and instructed the State Government to file a petition in a consolidated form to a Division Bench consisting of three judges of Allahabad High Court. The verdict given by this Division Bench should be accepted by all parties. In the beginning this decision was accepted by only one party and by some members of second party but the other big parties and organisations behind them which incited them for not accepting this decision and they are publicly saying that they will not accept the verdict of the court. The leaders of other political parties, the representatives of whom are present in both the Houses of the Parliament have publicly issued statements which I oppose. Judicial settlement of the issue is a democratic way and an accepted one. This tangle could be resolved through this way

only. Shri Thampan Thomas has asked me with all his might to clarify the stand of the Government on this issue.

I would like to pose a small question to Mr. Thampan Thomas. Had he not intervened me, I would probably have not posed this question to him. His leader has misled both the parties. In order to win Allahabad elections, on one hand he gave assurance to R.S.S. that he would try to secure judgement in their favour and at the same time he gave similar assurance to Hazi Mastan also. Now the statements of both the parties have been made public. The latter of Hazi Mastan have been published in the news-papers and so is the promise given to R.S.S. I want to quote here a very important statement issued after the meeting of National Executive of B.J.P. held in Jamshedpur.

[English]

"Shri Advani criticised the infighting in the Opposition camps on the leadership issue as unfortunate and felt that the use of Muslim communal elements like Shahi Imam and Haji Mastan in the electoral campaign of Shri V.P. Singh defeated the very principles and values for which he fought."

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: It is wrong. He has never said so.

S. BUTA SINGH: If it is wrong, then tell Mr. Advani to correct it. I am not the person.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): How can Mr. Advani correct it?

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: How can Mr. Advani correct it?

S. BUTA SINGH: It is his statement.

[Translation]

R.S.S. has also issued a statement that Shri

Vishwanath Pratap Singh had made two promises to them. The first one was that he would secure abrogation of Article 370 with regard to Kashmir and second was that he would help the Hindus on this count. Therefore, it is the stand of the opposition party. When the whole issue has been referred to the court, today he has sent a letter to the Prime Minister in which he has criticised the Government for delay in referring the matter to the court. Perhaps he wants to wipe out the tears of the people through writing this letter to him. In this way he wants to befool not only Hazi Mastan but the entire people of this country also.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You have stated all this very clearly. Everyone should follow suit.

S. BUTA SINGH : Whether this is good or not, you will be knowing this. But I don't know their future course of action. I do not think it good because they do not remain firm at one stand. For example, in order to win elections, on one hand, he made promises to R.S.S. at the same time he made promises to Hazi Mastan also and then...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: We want a cordial atmosphere in the country.

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Saifuddin, we will have to see the whole background of it as we cannot ignore the facts. We will have to see the history and the history tells us that he misled both the parties in order to win elections and now again he wants to mislead the nation for strengthening his future manifesto. Only this much I want to say before you, If their stand is reasonable, why it is know only by the name of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. I want to ask as to why a resolution is not passed by the Janata Dal. Their party should come openly. His stand is different not only on one issue but it is different on all issues. I will tell you about this in details when I will speak on Punjab-issue.

[English]

How they have different stand in re-

[S. Buta Singh]

spect of each state? Their stand in Haryana is different. Their stand in U.P. is different. Their stand in Punjab is different. Their stand in Andhra Pradesh is different.

[*Translation*]

Their stand is different on national issues and basic matters. The matter concerning communal harmony is not related to a particular political party only or for that matter to Government only but it is related to the future of entire nation. If we deal with this matter leniently, we cannot maintain democracy, sovereignty and freedom of our country. Therefore communal tension is the most dangerous thing in the way of the unity of the nation.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Here I want to ask one point that when Allahabad High Court had given its advice that.

[*English*]

Have you tried to ascertain under whose order that particular affidavit—the affidavit given by the Commissioner of the District—was submitted, that is breach of peace would not be there if the place is opened for worship?

13.00 hrs.

From that it began; the whole thing began on that, in the Bench of the Court at Faizabad, on the Babar Masjid case, on the basis of the affidavit given...

S. BUTA SINGH: All these matters are now before the court. I do not think you would like me to pronounce on all these matters.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: On the Government's side, the affidavit was given by the Commissioner. This is the point. Did you try to understand it?

S. BUTA SINGH: Now that the State

Government has perhaps moved, or is going to move the High Court—it has been posted for the 10th of July, and all parties are appearing before the High Court—definitely I am sure these matters can be taken before the High Court.

[*Translation*]

Sir, I was submitting that whatever steps are taken by the Central Government regarding communal harmony are based on the sentiments expressed in this august House and on the decision taken in the National Integration Council. As regards steps taken by us in this regard, you are well aware that, among other things.

[*English*]

A law has been enacted to prevent the misuse of religious places. The Representation of the People Act has been amended to provide conditions which must be fulfilled for the registration of political parties. We have activated the law enforcement agencies against inflammatory writings.

[*Translation*]

I can furnish the details of steps taken by various states under it.

[*English*]

Government is paying special attention to check inflammatory writings and bring the guilty to book. Recently, an elaborate exercise to this effect was undertaken by the Ministry, particularly to review the mechanism obtaining at State and district levels for monitoring such propaganda, as also to examine the adequacy of the existing law in dealing with these problems. The result of this initiative law in dealing with these problems. The result of this initiative has been to activate the Central Government agencies like Information and Broadcasting Ministry and Press Information Offices for effectively monitoring newspapers and periodicals indulging in communal writings. The State Governments were also asked to gear up

their machinery, for obtaining best results.

During the last four years, cases were registered against forty persons under Section 153 (1) IPC for communal propaganda in Andhra Pradesh; in Karnataka, 27 Urdu periodicals, four monthlies, then weeklies and four dailies have been proceeded against. During 1986, 31 cases were registered and were under investigation. During 1987, eleven cases were registered. In Bihar, during 1986, three cases were registered; in Gujarat, 13 periodicals have been identified, which have been indulging in communal writings. During 1986, three cases were registered. All the cases registered in 1987 have been successfully prosecuted.

In Delhi, during 1986, 20 cases were registered, out of which ten are under trial, five are under investigation, one is pending sanction and two cases have been closed. During 1987, ten cases were registered, which are under trial. Apart from these, in Gujarat, 15 publications were cautioned for communal propaganda, and two were included in the list for denial of Government advertisements.

[*Translation*]

As asked by the hon. Members, these are some of the steps taken by the Government. So, I submitted that it is, the constant endeavour of the Government to keep a watch on communal elements, who disturb the communal harmony in the country.

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I would like to know this from the hon. Minister: All over the country, there are reports of offensive, provocative, derogatory communally-inspired slogans all along the walls—even in this Union territory where we are sitting today. I would like to know whether Government have taken notice that these permanent slogans act like a communal divide. They create communal feelings. I would like to know what the Government is doing about it.

S. BUTA SINGH: It is a fact and as I said, not only in the urban areas but when we go to the countryside first time, I am observing that even in the rural areas where never such things have happened, these big communal organisations about which I made a mention only recently, they are now out, it seems. That is why I am cautioning this august House that the situation in the country is very very serious and we have to mobilise the whole nation. It is not a question of Government or a party doing. It is a question of the whole nation and we must take cognisance of this developing trend of religious fundamentalism.

[*Translation*]

To a large extent this has percolated to our schools.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salem-pur): As stated by you just now, it is true that in the rural areas still communalism is seen, but what about Delhi, the seat of the Central Government where a convention of lakhs of the people was organised in which a slogan of Ayodhya March given and the resignation of the Government was demanded. When the Government could not prevent the holding of such convention in Delhi. May I know what action is being contemplated to check spread of communalism in Delhi and the rural areas.

S. BUTA SINGH: I was stated that both sides are trying to arise communal passions. This is not only going on in the rural areas, but also in the schools and madarṣa all over the country. To my mind, as the elections to the Lok Sabha are fast approaching, massive attempts will be made to arise communal passions in the country as is clear from the provocative speeches of some of the leaders especially belonging to the B.J.P. and Jamaite-Islami.

The issue to incite the rural folks was raised in the House and I think this is a dangerous trend which should be checked. The Government will try to maintain peace in every nook and corner of the country in

[S. Buta Singh]

cooperation with the State Governments and make them available all sorts of assistance to protect the life and property of the citizens, which is the primary responsibility of the Government.

It is a matter of regret that fingers are raised on the conduct of the para-military forces which have to function against various odds. Action is taken against them whenever incidents of dereliction of duty are brought to the notice of the Government. Wherever needed, punitive action was also taken. Late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had given a very nice suggestion to raise a force in which persons of all religions are recruited to curb communal riots without partiality. But only Uttar Pradesh has taken the lead and no other State has implemented it.

As the House is aware that all the para-military forces, be it B.S.F. or I.T.B.P. or C.R.P.F. have worked satisfactorily and in C.R.P.F. a women's battalion has been raised on the instructions of the Hon. Late Prime Minister Smt. Gandhi. I am proud to inform the House that wherever women's battalion of C.R.P.F. was sent, its conduct has been praised and the demand for it is often made for optimum results as and when the requisition for C.R.P.F. is put forth. Women battalion immediately restores peace and has a way of working of its own which has been praised even in Meerut. (*Interruption*) We have requested all the States to set up such forces with our assistance if need be, by inducting persons from all sections and religions to establish peace to serve the society well.

As per the wishes of the Hon. Prime Minister to call the meeting of the National Integration Council, I have written today to the leaders of the opposition to first send their suggestions on the communal situation especially. In the meeting with the opposition on Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid, good suggestions were put forward by Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Samar Mukherjee

and on which the Hon. Prime Minister and myself both have expressed our views. We invite all the parties to join the Government for starting a movement against communalism and religious fundamentalism, by mobilising people as ultimately it is the people who can save the situation. Mere enactment of laws and use of force are no solution to this problem. The Government and the Police force can only give assistance, but for tackling constism, fundamentalism and communalism threatening the democracy and the nation, a people movement is required to be launched. I hope the leaders of the opposition will offer their suggestion in writing to be put up before the National Integration Council for the benefit of the nation, leaving aside their narrow partisan interests. I agree that in the election year campaigning is to be started soon by all parties, but do not propagate things detrimental to the nation in the election campaigns.

Sir, I do not want to speak much on the subject. But I would like to cite the example of a leader of the opposition, who in the beginning was totally against cooperating with the B.J.P. terming latter's coming into power as doom. However, now in a bid to oust our Government, they are supporting the B.J.P. Look at their priorities for ousting the Government which may even destroy the nation.

The Hon. Prime Minister strongly emphasised upon the fact not to misuse politics for power. The history of the Congress Party is the history of sacrifice and it has always sacrificed its interests. Every instance of sacrifice is before us. Every statement made either before the House or the countrymen has been fulfilled. The life of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her every moment was devoted to the country, but she never aspired unduly for power though her sacrifices are great. When she was out of power here interest for the country never declined-whether it be the issue of harijans on injustices on minorities, she aired her views strongly. However, some political parties regrettably care only for the power, not for the country. In a bid to out the Government they are now prepared to coop-

erate with the B.J.P. whose coming into power was once termed suicidal for the country. I do not want to talk about rest... (*Interruptions*) You yourself are calling out names, why do you want me to do this, otherwise privilege notice will come against me.

This is the tendency that in a bid to oust the Government nobody cares for the country. If we look at the question from this point of view, then communalism will definitely get respectability and when it gets respectability either from political parties or society it becomes dangerous. In the absence of respectability from society communalism cannot succeed as is happening in Punjab for the last six years. Despite the killings of thousands of patriotic Punjabis by fully armed terrorists. Had it been respected then terrorists would have definitely succeeded in their nefarious designs. Therefore, I appeal to all the political parties and whole of society, not to give respect to communal elements of any religion as this is quite dangerous. If these forces are isolated then their effectiveness will decline to zero. This is the reason why the movement for Khalistan has suffered and the sympathy for the extremists has declined. After the "Operation Black Thunder" nobody talks about the killings of terrorists in fake encounters as they have been totally exposed. I suggest isolation and exposition of communal forces as has been done in Punjab, all over the country, because communalists do not follow any religion. They are mentally sick so need to be checked by all the political parties and citizens, as has been suggested by the Hon. Prime Minister I hope the leaders of the opposition will cooperate with the Government in the movement aimed at isolating the communal elements all over the country.

Sir, with these words, I thank the August House for giving me so much time to speak on an important issue of tremendous benefit for the countrymen.

I would like to remind the House of the statement of Shri Indrajit Gupta made on that day, that whole of the country looks upto the

debate in the Parliament and it has tremendous effect on the human mind. Whether it is not a matter of happiness that yesterday Id was celebrated peacefully in whole of the country and especially at the time, when Shiv Sena celebrated the Chhatrapati Shivaji Jayanti, about which we are getting a lot of indications that riots may take place. The speech given by Hon. Prime Minister and also by the opposition leaders in the House created a peaceful atmosphere in the country and the respectability which the communalists got was no more. They are isolated. I congratulate the countrymen for celebrating this big festival in a peaceful and jubilant manner. I would congratulate this House, as the views expressed in this House created a peaceful atmosphere in the country. Keeping this thing in view, we will move a motion on behalf the chair, about which we have tried earlier also, so that all the leaders from both the sides may adopt it and it will inculcate the feeling of patriotism among the countrymen and will help in isolating the communalists.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Let it be brought before the session ends.

S. BUTA SINGH: It will be done before that. With these words, I thank you.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 2.20 p.m.

13.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till
Twenty Minutes past Fourteen of the
Clock*

14.28 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at Twenty-Eight minutes past Fourteen of
the Clock*

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

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : CON-
TINUANCE IN FORCE OF PRESIDENT'S
RULE IN PUNJAB

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are tak-
ing up Statutory Resolution.

Shri Buta Singh.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the
continuance in force of the Procla-
mation dated the 11th May, 1987 in
respect of Punjab, issued under
the article 356 of the Constitution
by the President, for a further pe-
riod of six months with effect from
the 11th May, 1989."

As the House is aware, in view of the
then prevailing situation in Punjab, Procla-
mation under article 356 of the Constitution
in relation to the State of Punjab was issued
on May 11, 1987 on the recommendations of
the Governor. Approval of the Lok Sabha as
well as Rajya Sabha for the issue of the
Proclamation under article 356 was obtained
on 12-5-1987. The Legislative Assembly of
the State, which was initially kept under
suspended animation, was dissolved on 6th
March, 1988 on the recommendation of the
Governor.

As the law and order situation in the
State continued to be disturbed, approval of
both the Houses of Parliament was obtained
for continuance of President's Rule for a
further period of six months with effect from
11th November, 1987.

Under the existing provision of article
356 (5) of the Constitution, President's Rule
could not be extended beyond a period of
one year unless the two conditions men-
tioned in that clause are met. As both these
conditions were not fulfilled, article 356 (5) of

the Constitution was amended by the Con-
stitution (Fifth-Ninth Amendment) Act, 1988
so as to make clause (5) of that article
inapplicable to the proclamation issued on
11th May, 1987 with respect to the State of
Punjab. With this amendment, President's
Rule can be extended, if necessary, for a
total period of three years in Punjab without
fulfilment of the conditions mentioned in
clause (5) of article 356 subject to the ap-
proval of both Houses of Parliament for
continuance of Proclamation for a period of
six months on each occasion.

After enactment of the Constitution (Fifty-
Ninth Amendment) Act, 1988, President's
Rule in Punjab has been extended with
effect from 11th May, 1988 and again with
effect from 11th November, 1988. The pres-
ent term of President's Rule in Punjab is due
to expire on 10th May, 1989.

The Governor of Punjab in his report
dated 3rd May, 1989, addressed to the
President of India has stated that continu-
ance of President's Rule since 11th May,
1987 has contained terrorism to a great
extent. From January this year, 135 of the
217 Police Station (11 Railway Police Sta-
tions) have not had any terrorists killing till
2nd May, 1989. In fact, only 82 Police Sta-
tions have recovered terrorists crimes from
January, 1989 as opposed to 143 in 1988.

The Governor has further reported that
while it is true that the number of killings is
still large, it has to be noted that most of the
killings are today not for achieving any sepa-
ratist or fundamentalist ideology, but for
mainly anti-social and criminal reasons such
as robbery, kidnapping, land grabbing, loot-
ing, extortion etc. In other words, a number
of dangerous criminals, armed with sophis-
ticated weapons and arms, are continuing
their efforts to take advantage of the situ-
ation.

The Governor has further assessed that
the fearless manner in which the police and
security forces are fighting terrorism, is
demonstrated by the fact that during the
period from 12th May, 1987 to 30th April,

1989, as many as 827 terrorists were killed and 7,481 arrested. During this period, 2,751 innocent persons and 214 policemen were killed. These figures not only speak for themselves but they also show the seriousness of the situation that the President's Rule is trying to tackle in a determined manner. The fight is not yet over and is being carried on with full determination.

The Governor has cited certain developments which are indicators of improvement achieved during the period of President's Rule so far. Khalistani posters or slogans are not generally seen or heard these days. Bhindranwale tapes are no longer much in evidence. Bhog ceremonies honouring dangerous Khalistani terrorists are not held and the people seem to have gone against both the concept of Khalistan and terrorism.

The Governor has further reported that following the announcement made by the Prime Minister in Parliament recently, the Jodhpur case has been withdrawn altogether. Also, the cases of sedition against 437 persons including some well known people are being withdrawn. Punjab is no longer a prohibited area and any foreigner can go to Punjab without any restriction. The Notifications applying the Disturbed Areas Act and the Special Powers (Police) Act have been withdrawn from 9 out of the 12 Districts.

The Governor has further mentioned that the entrenchment of the Khalistani terrorists in the sacred precincts of the Golden Temple has been dismantled and Harmandir Sahib cleared of the terrorists. Tens of thousands of devotees belonging to every religion have commenced visiting Golden Temple again.

The Governor has further reported that in the two years of President's Rule, Punjab has progressed considerably in the economic sphere as will appear from the fact that a growth rate which was reduced to 3 percent in 1987 from 10 percent in 1981 is again fast increasing and should be reaching 8 percent shortly.

The Governor is of the view that we must not waver or falter or dilute in any way our determination to fight the forces of anti-national terrorism, disintegration and disunity and be even more firm in our resolve to control the situation as early as possible. For this a strong and committed administration which can, in the present circumstances, be only under President's Rule with the Central and State Governments working in total cohesion, cooperation and coordination under a determined and unified control.

The Governor has assessed that any elections held for the Assembly in the present disturbed and uncertain situation are likely to result in further confusion and chaos. The Governor is of the view that in the circumstances as they are today, Assembly election if held, no party will be able to form any stable Government in the State and run the administration in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of India.

In the circumstances, the Governor has recommended that the Proclamation date 11th May, 1987 under Article 356 of the Constitution may be extended for a further period of six months with effect from 11th May, 1989.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State and taking all the relevant factors into consideration, it is proposed that the president's Rule in Punjab may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 11-5-1989.

In view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution mentioned by me at the beginning.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 11th May, 1987 in respect of Punjab, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 11th May, 1989".

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): Sir, I have tabled an amendment to the Resolution. I have already given notice. As soon as the Resolution was circulated to us, I gave it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has not been admitted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: It was circulated only in the House. It was not in the original List of Business.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): It was not circulated earlier. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Sir, I would submit that the amendments are not protected. Is this the way of circulating an important subject?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It has not been rejected because of the time factor. But on the merits, it has been rejected.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): But on such an important matter, how is it that it did not form part of the normal List of Business? It came as a Supplementary Agenda as though it is an afterthought. It is a serious matter. Why has it been treated in this frivolous manner? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: We seriously object to this practice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It was not suddenly circulated. In the morning itself, they have issued the Supplementary List of Business.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The question of extension of President's Rule in Punjab, is it to come as a Supplementary Agenda circulated later on?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Previously also, it was done like this. This had happened. It is not a new thing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): This is a very serious matter *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: We have got a right to move a disapproval Resolution. That was also denied.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has given the amendment. But, on merits, it has been rejected. That is all.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: This shows the callous nature of the Government in conducting the Business. The point is on the 10th May, the President's Rule is going to end. They should have made it clear earlier and presented it before this House. Sufficient opportunity should have been given to Members to discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are still having sufficient time. You can debate it and approve it. If you are not satisfied, then you disapprove it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: How can you say there is sufficient time when you have not given sufficient notice? There is no scope. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Even this morning, before we came to the House, we had no inkling that this item would come up. It is not in the original list of Business. Is this the way to treat such a serious matter?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Members, who would like to speak, may not have come today. They would not be available to participate. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will take it up tomorrow also. There is still time. We

are not going to finish it today. We are going to take it up tomorrow also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Members have been denied the chance to move amendment.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: The basic right has been denied.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have given sufficient time. I want to inform you that we will give sufficient time to debate. Tomorrow also, we can discuss it, apart from today.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: What about my amendment?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Regarding the amendment, first of all, it has been received in time. There is no objection to it. But on merits, it has been rejected.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: We have not even been informed of it. What is the merit on which it has been rejected?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not necessary to give the reasons.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is only an extension.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: It is a substitute motion. Why should it be rejected?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is only for six months extension. This is not a new thing that we are introducing. Therefore, the amendment has been rejected.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want to say anything, I will give sufficient time. Every Member can participate and give his

ideas. In the end, if you do not accept it, you can rejected it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): That is not proper for parliamentary democracy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AYYAPUREDDY: Mr. amendment may be circulated. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ramachandran Reddy to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You must give sufficient time before we speak tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Tomorrow also, we will give sufficient time.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: "Also" means, everybody would like to speak tomorrow. What can you do?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those who are interested can speak today. If you want to speak tomorrow, you can speak tomorrow. I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: There are other listed items which are are partly discussed. One item is under Rule 193. There are two Bills. They can be taken up. After all, at 4.00 P.M., another item is going to be taken up. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): I cannot understand why there should be any hesitation at all to have a discussion on this for two hours or three hours, whatever it is.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Out of other three hours, tomorrow also we can take it up and today also we can discuss it. Since at 4.00 P.M. we are going to take up another item, that means, today we can discuss it for one and a half hours and tomorrow also we

can discuss it for one and a half hours. At that time, those Members who want to participate tomorrow, they can participate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur): I have not been able to understand the implication. When the Resolution has been moved, Members have got the right to move amendments. You should give some time for moving amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: On that basis, it has not been rejected. This is only for giving six months extension. Therefore, on the merits, his amendment has not been admitted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: If the office had informed me earlier, I would have corrected it and answered to the objection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever you had given us was not rejected on the ground that there was not sufficient time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Members are entitled to move amendments within 24 hours.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: I would like to know whether Members are entitled to move amendments or not. Is it not necessary for you to give some time for the Members to move amendments? I am not able to understand this. This is an unhealthy trend.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have got the right to move the amendment. Nobody is saying "no" to it.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: I would invite your ruling to the fact whether Members are entitled to move amendments or not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Members are entitled to move amendment to the Resolution.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: What is the time allotted for Members to move the amendment according to rules? Did we have sufficient time? This Resolution was circulated when we were in the House. Do you mean to say that we should have run away from the House to table an amendment?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have a right to move your amendment and that you have already moved. But it has been rejected on the merits because it is only for an extension of six months. It is not a new thing. Therefore, there is no scope for the amendment. If the House feels that it can be rejected, it can be rejected on voting.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Members may be permitted to move amendments within fifteen minutes from now on. What objection do you have? This has been done in the past.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a new thing. It is only an extension.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: While the discussion goes on, you may please give them half-an-hour's time to give their amendments. That has been done in the past also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That has been done many times.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Rules permit and rules require that Members must be given time for moving their amendment. Without that the entire discussion will be irregular and illegal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not coming in the way. Rules say that there is no scope for the amendment because it is only an extension of what is already going on. Therefore if the House feels that it should be

rejected, the House can reject it. That is why I am saying that there is no scope for that... (*Interruptions*)... My ruling is that there is no scope.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: If I say, for six months you substitute three months, how can you rule out such an amendment?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can raise that point during the course of the debate.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: I am entitled to move my amendment that for six months you substitute three months.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no scope at this stage. I am not allowing it.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: How can you disallow that? Kindly see the rules. How can you prevent me from moving such an amendment? How can it be disallowed? Under what rule?

SHRI D.B. PATIL (Kolaba): I am on a point of order Sir. Now you have said that there is no scope to move the amendment. Under what rule do you say that there is no scope? Because I have to refer to the rules.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary for me to give the reasons. I need not necessarily give the reasons for my ruling. The Chair need not necessarily give reasons for its ruling.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: I am not asking the reason; under what rule are you giving that ruling?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Over my ruling you cannot argue.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Sir, my amendment should be admitted. Finally it can be rejected by the House; but it cannot be rejected by the Office unless it is irrelevant, frivolous or against the rules. So I move that...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. I am not allowing it.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: How can you prevent me? Under what rule can you over-rule my amendment?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under what rule are you moving it?

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: For every Motion that is before the House Members can move their amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Once it is disallowed. I cannot allow it again.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: For any Motion before the House, Members can move their amendment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: I would like to know whether I have got a right to move a resolution disapproving this Resolution. Can it be denied to me? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your argument is that sufficient time is not given for giving you amendment. That is all you are saying.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: My basic objection is that when you are taking up an item which is not in the Agenda already circulated, first it must be put to the House. The House must approve skipping of the listed item and taking up an item which is not already there. That also has not been done in this case; and you are not even allowing us to move our amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ayyapu Reddy, you can give your amendment by 4 O'clock, I will see that. Before 4 O'clock you can give your amendment.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: That is exactly what we were asking for.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I very strongly register my protest at the cavalier

[Sh. K. Ramachandra Reddy]

way in which this Resolution has been brought before this house. It is a very important Resolution. It is for the fourth or fifth time that the President's Rule in the State is being extended in Punjab. I know with the brute Majority the Government will get the Resolution passed. But still, I register my very strong protest. What was the Government doing all these days? At least, they could have been gracious enough to mention it in the Agenda. They do not even mention it in the Agenda Paper for today. Suddenly, at about 12 noon or 12.30 p.m., we received a paper, wherein this Statutory Resolution is there. This matter has not been taken up by the Business Advisory Committee and this has been listed as Item 7 A, and to take up some business other than what is mentioned in the Agenda paper, I think the permission of the House is required. Even the permission has not been given. Members have not been given any notice or sufficient time even to move their amendments and more over Members have not been given time even to formulate their thoughts, to think about the matter—whether to oppose it or not; if we want to oppose it, on what grounds; and if we want to support it, on what grounds. Even this time has not been given. That is why, I register my very very strong protest on behalf of all the opposition parties.

Now, the way in which the Government is acting is very very bad. You know the President's Rule is coming to an end on 11th May. This session is likely to come to a close on 10th May. I do not know whether it is going to be extended or not.

If you want the extension of the President's Rule in Punjab, why did you not come up some three or four days before and give time to the Members to prepare themselves, to get some material? A number of facts have been given by the hon. Home Minister about the number of killings, about the weapons seized and about the state of affairs. There is no time for us even to get some information about whether the facts mentioned by the hon. Home Minister are correct

or otherwise. We are not in a position to dispute them or accept them. We do not know the facts. If we were given some three or four days time, we would have made efforts and see whether the number of killings is correct or otherwise, whether the reasons given by the Governor for extension of the President's Rule are valid or not. No such thing is there. Suddenly the Resolution is moved and we are asked to speak, without any preparation, whatsoever. I am very sorry that this sort of thing is being allowed when you are in the Chair. I am very sorry that such things are happening.

Now, the President's Rule is being extended or sought to be extended by six months. What were the reasons given by the Governor? The main reason given by the Governor is that uncertainty of the situation is the State to hold the elections for the Assembly. Now, what is the uncertainty? How the uncertainty has come? What are the reasons on which the Governor based his assessment? Why does he feel that the Assembly elections cannot be held? How is he able to say that if elections are held, no party will get the majority? Is he an astrologer? How did he do it? Now another thing we have been hearing is that the Panchayat elections will be held in the State. If the uncertainty does not prevail for holding the Panchayat elections, how does uncertainty prevail for holding Assembly elections, I am not able to understand. The Panchayat elections are also part and parcel of the Assembly elections in a way. Even there, the political parties have to take part. Panchayat elections are at the grass-root level. They contest more vigorously than in the Assembly elections, because Assembly constituency is a bigger constituency and the Panchayat constituencies are very small constituencies. So elections there, are fought with a lot of enthusiasm. When you can hold the Panchayat elections, how is it possible that you cannot hold the Assembly elections? How does the Government say that uncertainty prevails in the State, which renders that the Assembly elections could not be held? So it is a very peculiar report. We are not even given a copy of the report,

to see whether some facts have been brought out.

We do not know as to what are the facts. We are not able to remember the facts or note them down. We do not know whether they are correct or otherwise and also the actual situation. If in this way the Government is trying to impose President's Rule, then, I can say that it is an unseemly haste. It is unwarranted. If the Government wants to really deal with the problem of Punjab in this cavalier fashion, then I do not think that the problem can be solved. I am doubtful whether the Government wants to really solve the Punjab problem or keep it pending for various reasons. I feel that they want to keep this Punjab problem as it is so that they may utilise it for extending the period of parliament for another six months or one year. That may be the motive in the mind of the Government. They may try to utilise the situation to extend the present term of Parliament for one more year. I would like to Home Minister to give a categorical assurance that no such thing will be done.

The next point is that the President's Rule has been invoked in the State for the past two years. What is the situation now? In the previous years when Mr. Barnala was ruling, during Mr. Barnala's time, about 300 to 400 people were killed per year. You made use of the situation that the killings had not been mitigated and since Mr. Barnala was also not able to control the killings you imposed President's Rule. At that time we thought that the President's Rule may bring some solace to the people of that area, that President's Rule may be able to contain the killings and terrorist activities but alas, the figures which I would like to give show that the President's Rule has not improved the situation in any way. When the President's Rule was imposed in May, 1987, the number of people who were killed from May 1987 to the end of 1987 was 634 and the number of terrorists who were killed was 277. In 1988, 1949 people were killed the unofficial figure is that 2674 people were killed and 373 terrorists were killed. As on 1st April, 1989, that is this year, 343 people were killed as

against 188 terrorists. Totally, 250 police people were killed. Besides all this, total of two hundred and fifty police people have been killed and 800 to 900 terrorists have been killed. During these two years, so many people have been killed. So many mothers have lost their sons and so many sons have lost their parents. So many brothers and sisters have lost their brothers and sisters. When this is the situation, when you can dismiss Barnala Government under a simple plea that he was not able to contain terrorism, when you have miserably failed to contain terrorism in the State, when a number of police people have been killed, when more than 3300 people have been killed, what right have you got to rule the State? You are ruling the State through the Governor. The Centre is ruling the State. The Home Minister is responsible for this. Is there anybody in this Government who can own moral responsibility and offer his justification for the failure of this Government? In this case, the hon. Home Minister happens to belong to that State. His relatives have also been killed. He was not able to save his own relatives and contain the killings. Killings have been increasing. When such is the case, this is a fit case where the Home Minister must own the moral responsibility and resign

Since people have got power, I think, in the next elections, people will dismiss you and remove you from power. Under these circumstances, I oppose the President's Rule. What are the reasons for this? Has the Government analysed these reasons? How is the administration being run? It has come in the number of papers that there is lot of corruption both in the civil side and on the police side. Huge sums are being collected by the police administration. Corruption is rampant everywhere. Police people have taken law in their own hands and in the guise of containing terrorism, a number of innocent people have been killed in fake encounters.

15.00 hrs.

If a young man is arrested and he is not

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able to give them bribe and he does not have any connection in high circles, he is killed. That is one of the reasons that you are not able to contain the corruption during the past two years.

Then, there is a very peculiar situation in Punjab. If a terrorist comes and a citizen does not keep his weapons with him, he is killed; if he keeps the weapons, the next day the police will come, catch hold of him and accuse him for harbouring terrorists. Then, at the dead of the night, terrorists would come and ask for cooking food for them, if they do not cook, they would be killed and if they cook, the next police will catch hold of them and say that they are harbouring the terrorists and they have something to do with them.

Thus, the people of the State have been caught between the devil and the deep sea; they are not able to survive in any situation. They have not only to face the terrorism of the terrorists, but also the State terrorism. The people of Punjab are vexed not only with the terrorists, but also with the State terrorism, that has been unleashed by the State police.

As I said, so many youths have been killed and a lot of corruption is there. The Government has failed to stop these killings as also put an end to the corruption which is rampant there. Until you are able to take the people of Punjab into confidence, I do not think you will be able to solve this problem.

The hon. Home Minister was saying that in 82 police stations terrorist crimes have been recorded, while in 135 police stations there have been no terrorist killings. Terrorist activities are on the increase in 12 more police stations. Therefore, in about 94 police stations, terrorist acts are on the increase. The situation is very bad, and, therefore, people have been running away to towns. Some of them have left Punjab and come to Delhi and other States. It is very astounding to note that the Governor is not

able to contain the terrorist activities. I am sorry to say that when you open the daily newspaper in the morning, you see how many people have been killed the previous day. It is just like knowing the score, as we find out in the cricket or other games. If we make the calculations, some thousands of terrorists and others have been killed. I do not know how many terrorists have actually been killed. What is the number of terrorists? How many terrorists are still there? How many terrorists have been liquidated? A lot of weapons, AK-47 and hundreds of rifles have been seized. That include sophisticated weapons. Where are the hide-outs of the terrorists? Are those hide-outs in Pakistan? What are the weapons with them? From where are they getting these weapons? Has any effort been made to ascertain all these facts? If so, have you been able to identify the places from where these weapons are coming to our country? Have you take up the matter with Pakistan in a suitable manner? What is the outcome of that? Why have you not been able to convince Pakistan that they should not give assistance to terrorists?

The action take by you so far shows that you are not serious to tackle this matter. I do not know how many people you have sacrificed so far. Three or four thousand people including terrorists, and police have been killed. About 250 policemen have been killed. I do not know how many people this Government wants to be killed. This problem has not been created by anybody else, but by this Government for its own purposes.

Now, when you are holding the panchayat elections, why don't you be bold enough and hold elections to the Assembly also. Whosoever may come to power, allow them to rule the State so that they are able to do something to contain the terrorism. Unless popular Government comes, I don't think terrorism can be contained in the State.

So, even though this resolution is likely to be passed, I very strongly oppose this resolution.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the statutory resolution moved by the Home Minister. In the past on two or three occasions I have also said that whenever issues of national interest are brought before the House and whenever the Government proposes to take some legislative or other measures, the cooperation of the Opposition parties has never come through. They have proved it time and again. They have not only spoken against the clauses of the Bill but even on small procedural matters they have gone against the Government. Wherever Government can be opposed on one or the other pretext, they have not missed the opportunity. This is what I have been consistently saying and I repeat and reiterate my stand that the Opposition parties have never come to help the Government.

Again, some 15 minutes back we could see the role of the opposition so far as this statutory resolution is concerned. No doubt this item has been included as Item 7-A in the List of Business, but as provided in the rules this can be done. No doubt Sir, they may have some grievances and they have every right to put forth their grievances, but realising the situation in Punjab should they have resorted to such pretext or not is a question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as Punjab is concerned, I have got special affection for the people of Punjab for one simple reason. I can proudly say for the information of Ramoowalaji that it was the people of Punjab who came to Goa and helped us in our liberation struggle. That is why I have a lot of consideration and affection for the people of Punjab. As a congress man, I would certainly like that democracy flourishes there and democratic institutions are brought of life in the State of Punjab. The Congress Government will lose no opportunity to bring these institutions to life in the State of Punjab.

Sir, there is a legislation namely the Terrorists' And Disruptive Activities Prevention Act, 1987, which will be perhaps discussed tomorrow. Most of the Matters relating to Punjab terrorism are dealt with through

it. Since this is a temporary legislation, Government is seeking extension of this legislation. This legislation is the main instrument for the governance of Punjab administration and acts of terrorists. I would like to know that whether in this Bill which governs basically the acts of terrorists the courts designated for the purposes of trial of terrorists, etc. are some special courts or they are the courts which are in existence like the Sessions Court or the District courts. If these court are vested with power, then there will not be speedy trial of offences and the offenders will not be brought to book. Normally it happens that a sitting judge or a additional Sessions judge is empowered with powers of designated courts or special courts and, therefore.....

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Sir, what is the subject under discussion? I think, it is the extension of President's Rule in Punjab.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: When we are speaking on the extension of the Proclamation, I would like to know one point from the hon. Home Minister. As far as the situation as it stands today is concerned, a lot of developments have taken place in our neighbouring country, Pakistan and a democratically elected Government came into being in Pakistan. After Mrs. Benazir Bhutto took over the reins in Pakistan, what are the factors which have changed, as far as the terrorist activities are concerned? Have the Government of India renewed their efforts in this direction because a democratically elected Government in Pakistan is committed to have better relations with our country? This factors is very much relevant as of today in the entire context of the Punjab issue. Therefore, kindly throw some light on this aspect.

Secondly, the Governor's report says that a situation has not yet arisen whereby any elected government can, with reasonable stability, rule the States. This is the crux of the problem. Under our Constitution, unless a government is able to function within the provisions of the Constiution, we cannot have an elected government. Here a ques-

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tion was posted as to why Assembly elections could not be held when panchayat elections could be held. I submit that the structure of governance, basically the apex body of governance is the Assembly, as is well known to all. If the Government wanted to avoid elections at all stages, they would have avoided the Panchayat elections as well. But the fact is that the Government is not against holding elections. Tomorrow, the results can be this way or that way and if you happen to win, you may put forth your own arguments. The question is when we are trying to strengthen the local self-bodies such as the Panchayats, you should welcome the measure. On the country, you are trying to organise bands throughout the country, when we are trying to strengthen the panchayat Raj bodies. When prime Rajiv Gandhi is trying to realise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and establish 'Gram Raj', you are opposing it. When we are trying to hold Panchayat elections in Punjab, you are opposing it. When we are trying to give powers to villagers, to rural folk to the common man in the village, you are opposing it.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: We are not against holding Panchayat elections. My only question is when the situation is all right for holding Panchayat elections, why is it not so for Assembly elections? That is our argument and we are not against holding Panchayat elections in Punjab. Why do you indulge in this double talk?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: The question is that they are basically opposite to giving any power to the Panchayats. They are holding even Bharat Bands for this purpose.

As far as the Punjab situation is concerned, Shri Ayyapu Reddy has tried to move an amendment... (Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do

not refer to it. I cannot allow you to speak on that point. (Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: My submission is that even according to his argument, there is a case for extending the proclamation.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: After hearing me on my amendment, you can reply and not the Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh!

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: On Punjab issue, from the very beginning, even when the prime Minister tried to bring the opposition parties together to consult them, they did not put forth any concrete suggestions.

Even today when certain persons are coming openly—certain persons who are their friends, certain persons with whom they work together for political purposes—and when they issue statements propagating the theory of Khalistan—when that man is their political associate—no action was taken against him. That person is well-known to them. I will not name him.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What is he doing? Don't allow him to speak.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He is part and parcel of the national Front. That man went to a foreign country—the United States—gave an interview to the private TV network and propagated the theory of Khalistan. You will be surprised to know that immediately after the TV interview of that man, another interview was followed by an astrologer who predicated that an attempt against the Prime Minister will be successful now.

So, this link of that person—whom I refuse to name—with others, i.e. the astrologer, has been well—established. He is their associate. They said that they were not for Khalistan. But for all purposes, he is actually a member of that political party. This is the type of politics they are indulging in Punjab. They are not for the improvement of Punjab situation. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What is all this? that.

Has anybody said from the Opposition that we are supporting Khalistan? I do not know why are you allowing him to speak like this. (*Interruptions*)

The Prime Minister also referred to it and he had to come to the House twice to withdraw it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He is repeating the same thing and you are allowing him. I have protested against this initially.

Please have the entire thing expunged just now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not mentioning any particular person. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It should not go on record. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If at all there is any particular allegation, I can consider it. But how can I expunge it if there is no particular allegation? I cannot tell the Member of the house what he has to say. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, you come to the point.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I am within my point. Why do you go by their version that I am not within my point?

My contention is that it is borne out by the record of this House that they have never cooperated.**

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Again he is repeating the whole thing. Who has done what? You give an example. We shall take it up. (*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister had said something and he had to withdraw that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, don't bring anything controversial. I will see

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Why don't you expunge it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will go through the record, I will see whether there is anything objectionable.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Shri Naik was referring to the interview given by a Member of the upper House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me. What the Opposition Members are objecting to is that they have not said it. So, that portion will not go on record.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Naik didn't say that the Opposition Parties are supporting Khalistan... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Who supported Khalistan? We never supported Khalistan. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already told you that I will go through the record. If there is any allegation against the Opposition, that part will not go on record.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: This has happened before also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta I have told you that the allegations made on the Opposition parties will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: The Government, for the purpose of curbing terrorist activities, has brought not less than 5 or 6 Bills in this House—and amendments. On several occasions, Ordinances were issued. On several occasions, discussions under Rule 193 were raised, and they were discussed widely by the house during the last

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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four years. On each of these occasions—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the record will bear me out—the legislations, ordinance and resolutions moved by the Government for the purpose of curbing terrorism and for the purpose of opposing Khalistan, have not been supported by them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It is not correct. You see the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: They have opposed the Government on all issues. On all the ordinances that the Government had brought, to curb terrorism, they opposed the Government. What does this indicate? *(Interruptions)* In any case, they are not concerned... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: In any case, they are concerned with Punjab they are not concerned with administration. I am talking something about administration. Several cases are being field in the courts. This Bill contains some good provisions, although it is a temporary legislation... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Still he is on another subject. He is talking about a Bill.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: This is an Act under which the acts of terrorism are for the time being controlled *(Interruptions)* If certain revisions which are there, are not implemented properly, peace cannot be restored. That is why I am discussing this aspect.

In several matters, witnesses come to the courts. Since they are afraid of their security, certain provisions have been made. *I would just like to have some information from the hon. Minister. As far as this Section 16 is concerned, which gives protection to witnesses, after the enactment of this Bill,*

are the witnesses coming forward? This is very important.....*(Interruptions)*

Why this interruption? I do not understand. They do not believe in what is happening in Punjab. They do not believe in Assemblies. They are now not believing in what is happening in Parliament. They believe in nothing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: The amendment of the agenda creates problems for Congress. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): They are trying to barrack the Member. He may be saying something irrelevant but they can reply to it later. This is not the parliamentary way. He is a very new Member he is trying to speak. This is not the way to do it. What they do is not correct. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't interrupt. Order, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta, I am not allowing you. You are not going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the Members not to interrupt when a Member is speaking. If there is any objection, they can raise it. It is up to them. But if they go on commenting or objecting to it, it is not fair. This applies to others also.

Do not make running commentaries: I am requesting you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: On a point of order, Sir.... *(Interruptions)* I sincerely feel that the member is under a wrong impression.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: My point is that he may be speaking irrelevantly but they cannot barrack a Member like this. This is not a democratic method. This is unmannerly. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: I think he is on some other subject.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is not relevant.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: The member has misunderstood it; it has nothing to do with the subject. (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am here to look after. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When he does not know the rules what is to be done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whether it is relevant or irrelevant, I will take care of it. Please do not make any running commentary. That what I want to say.

SHRI. AMAL DATTA: What about the allegations?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said in the beginning itself that whatever allegations are made, they will not go on record. They will not go on record. I tell you.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY: We are only helping the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody is shouting. That is the problem.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: If he talks about Kerala during the discussion on President's Rule in Punjab, how can you allow it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, please come to the point, Mr. Naik.

SHRI. SHANTARAM NAIK: Now, Sir, let it go on record that I was interrupted, that I was not allowed to speak on the subject; let it be on record. And I am sitting now. They have interrupted. let it go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): What happened to him, sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, what is going to happen, you know.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: This is not the way. This is most unhelpful. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): As a senior member, the conduct of Mr. Amal Datta is most unfortunate.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Why are these allegations being allowed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not an allegation.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You should expunge that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not an allegation.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a counter argument.

Please take your seat. Mr. Chowdhary.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I will apply to you subsequently as Mr. Chatterjee had done, to continue subsequently.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Naik, if you want you can continue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want, you can continue your speech. I cannot allow you later.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Let him finish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Shantaram Naik, do you want to continue?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Yes, but they have interrupted me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want to continue, you continue now. But if you want to speak on the same subject later on, I cannot allow you. Otherwise, I will call Mr. Chowdhary.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: They have interrupted me. I told you, to let it go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you want to continue, I have no objection. You can conclude your speech. But afterwards do not say that I have called some other member and you wanted to speak. That I cannot allow.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: You have given once time to Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, that is not the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said in the House at that time itself that you cannot quote it as a precedent. That is all. Now you can continue. Now, silence please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let us hear some wisdom.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: As far as Punjab is concerned, since the Government has to approach the House again and again, for the purpose of extension and the opposition parties are not cooperating, there is a solution which you may accept, or you may

not accept you may agree, or you may not agree. Because if the democratic process was allowed to be gone through in a proper manner, it would have been all right, for extension, etc. I would suggest—as a member of the House I would suggest, it is for the Government to accept or not to accept—that Punjab be declared as a Union Territory without an Assembly for a period. Under the Constitution there is a provision that it can be declared as a Union Territory with a body of legislature, or without a body of legislature. Therefore, Punjab, for a period, till the situation improves, be declared as a Union Territory by an amendment of the Constitution. Then there will not be any legislature and there will be no need for extension, no need of a proclamation and there will be no trouble of any sort or of any nature during that period, *(Interruption)* and that is the only solution for the problem.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chowdhary.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Another rape of the Constitution.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): That is why I told you not to allow him now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): Again the Resolution for extension of the President's rule in Punjab is here before us and we have to speak on this. The normal provision that is there in the Constitution for President's rule has expired and this time the Government has to invoke special provisions in the 59th Amendment of the Constitution for continuation of President's rule in Punjab.

Here you have come to get the approval of the House for this extension. This is a very glaring admission of the failure on the part of the Government to restore normalcy in Punjab and for which you enacted a bunch of legislation which were in nature anti-demo-

cratic. You tried many existing legislations in order to curb normal freedom and normal liberty in Punjab. In those times we opposed those enactments. We made it clear that by president's rule or by stringent legislative measures, Punjab situation cannot be tackled. It has been proved that by these kinds of stringent administrative measures, police measures, you cannot tackle a situation like that in Punjab. We have said this hundred times. I do not know whether the Government is coming to realise the same thing as we do and whether you are really understanding that a political solution with the active involvement of the people of Punjab is the only way to find a lasting solution to the Punjab problem. you can take any yardstick to measure the achievements of President's rule. If you take the killings of people, killings of people are more during the president's rule than they were during Barnala's time. on that plea mainly you toppled that Government. May be, there may arise a certain case where in a peculiar situation you have to take certain measures like that of imposition of President's rule. But in this case of Punjab, when the issue has been considered as a national issue by all the political parties, the very imposition of President's rule was very inauspicious. You did not consult the people and the political parties which were very much determined to see the end of terrorism in Punjab and which were emphasising in the need of involvement of the people.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: We consulted you several times.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: About the question of restoration of normal democratic process in Punjab, we have no clear picture when that will take place in Punjab. We do not have any confidence in this Government also as to what they are really wanting to do with Punjab because at least twice in the past Punjab problem came very near to a solution. This I am talking before the signing of the Accord. With the signing of the Accord and the elections that took place after that in a very serious situation where people came out in large numbers to pronounce their verdict against ter-

rorists and to stand by the accord, can the Government tell us now why that real opportunity was missed? Here we require a soul searching and if we fail to analyse the happenings at that time, the ditherings on the part of the Government, the opportunistic attitude that you had, then we do not know whether there can be a real solution to the Punjab problem. Behind the Punjab situation, we all know how different agencies are acting, how imperialist agencies are acting, how terrorists are being aided and abetted by imperialist agencies across the border, how they are getting training across the border. We all know that. But we have our role to play also. The Central Government has its role to play also. We have to see whether any failure in this is really aggravating the situation. If anything like this is happening, then nothing is more unfortunate than this. After the 'Operation Black Thunder', another opportunity was created, but then that was not utilised. Why? Now you go on talking that all the political parties have become irrelevant. Your Governors say this. Your Ministers say this. Is it right to tell this particular thing now as to who has become irrelevant or who has not? Maybe it is one party or the other, I do not know. But the question is as a matter of policy is it prudent to tell that. That will only encourage the terrorists. They will think that they have succeeded in rendering all the political parties ineffective in Punjab. Why can't you say that there are certain political parties which have become irrelevant? I do not take brief for all the political parties but their our certain parties which who are fighting the terrorists on the ground. These very political parties offered hundred times to go to the people together. In this context, the proposal for setting up of Village Resistance Organisations was mooted and I believe the Government has also given its approval for the Village Resistance Committees very recently and the Prime Minister also gave some indication in that regard. But I want to know what concretely has taken place in regard to this since the announcement by the Prime Minister. This is one of the very important demands we raised many years ago. What is needed is to actively involve the people in

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fighting terrorism. Only with the help of police, in isolation of its connection with the people, you cannot fight terrorism. Only by your over-dependence on the Governor or the high officials, you cannot do that (Interruptions).

PROF. N.G. RANGA: The Panchayati Raj elections are going to be held.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Well, that is very good. I am happy that the Government is going to have Panchayati Raj elections in Punjab. But then what is your scheme of things in regard to this also? Are these only pronouncements? Then, the Prime Minister says that certain districts are free from terrorist activity and you are going to have elections in those districts. But when are you going to have them? In those districts where there is no terrorism, why could elections not take place earlier? Why could an attempt not be made by this Government to see how things happen if elections to this very grass-root level take place? That could have been a stepping stone for further measures to be taken for the Assembly elections. So, I believe, the Government is totally confused.

A Cabinet Sub-Committee was set up. For months it did not meet. Now it has met some days ago. What are the concrete ideas of this Sub-committee for the solution of the Punjab problem? We are there to offer any assistance, any help. We are there to take ourselves any action that is required to go to the people for fighting terrorism. But then what are you going to do? That is very important. Now I believe the Governor has said that before the Lok Sabha elections, the solution of Punjab problem is not possible. What does it mean? It means very bad sometimes... (Interruptions). So, till the Lok Sabha elections, Punjab has to remain like this.

This will serve whose interests? Who are trying to get advantage of that? I do not know. These are critical questions that are

posed when people in authority speak like this. Then some vested interests can be found in this. I do not want to go very deeply into it, but these kinds of utterances have to be stopped immediately. May be today, may be tomorrow or may be the day after, we may take these measures for restoration of normal democratic process in Punjab. But what we must go on saying now is that we are taking steps to do precisely that. This is the thing that is very necessary.

Another important point that will help in the restoration of the confidence of the people in the Administration, in the Government maybe, is the monitoring mechanism that has been promised to look into the excesses committed by police on the people. This is a very important thing because many allegations are made that police are also taking advantage of the peculiar situation in Punjab, harassing people, extorting money and all that thereby really antagonising the people of Punjab. Now, what concrete measures the Government has taken to form this Committee and what kind of activities they are undertaking—this is very important and any misdeed by any police officer or any of their people, that should be punished properly. It is a very delicate and touchy situation. There are lots of instances of harassment of people where the working population are denied their rightful things that they should get, their wages and all that. Now, they cannot have any link with the Administration, Sir, This is a very peculiar situation in Punjab. I went there, people reported to us, they do not know whom to meet. The officials are not available, they don't meet them. And this alienation will not be helpful for the restoration of democracy in Punjab.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: That is why panchayat elections are being brought.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: In the case of the panchayat, I cannot force him to hold Assembly elections. But what you have committed is panchayat elections.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: They are holding.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: You put a time limit for that, not for the Assembly elections. (*Interruptions*).

Now, Sir, the most important thing in the situation that is required is that we, all political parties, are concerned about saving Punjab. I believe now another opportunity is coming before us whereby we can really take advantage of the situation for a solution of the Punjab problem. As has been told correctly that the terrorists having active support from across the border—that kind of a situation has changed a little bit with the change of government in Pakistan. Maybe the situation will improve further in the coming days and the kind of activities the terrorists are having in Punjab, the Home Minister has himself said, is on the decline, and it is a very good sign. Now, in this situation if we collectively, forgetting our narrow political interests, elections and all that, go to the people, we can really make a dent in the situation.

AN HON. MEMBER: Do you think they will forget it?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Well I am forgetting.

Another point that has to be said is that Mr. Buta Singh the Home Minister, while replying to the communal situation said that some of the Opposition Parties are not taking a united stand since their units in Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh are speaking in different voices. Well, I don't at all support that. That is very harmful. But then in today's *Times in India*, Mr. Satya Pal Dang has written an article. There he said that the Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh units of Congress (I) met separately the Cabinet Sub Committee and made a different proposal, a contradictory proposal. This is also harmful. Now, what some opposition parties are doing or not doing, you criticise that, I have no objection. But, for your own party, you have to take stern measures against that. You should not allow that to happen. What is the Congress (I) resolution? You try to see that it is accepted by all your units. We will also

see that it is accepted by all. We never wanted to take advantage of the Punjab situation to weaken Congress (I) or the Government at the Centre. We never wanted to take that, but it is the Government which tried in the past to take advantage of the Punjab situation in order to thwart democracy in the country. Now, when Shri Ramachandra Reddy expresses an apprehension that the Punjab Situation will be kept alive only if necessary to make use of it for the purpose of deferment of election, well, I have no positive rebuttal for that. The Government may be having that; they should tell us. Now, I believe, a new situation is developing in Punjab where people can be activated, terrorism can be fought and certain political parties—I hope, all the political parties—will help the Government and would help themselves in that process. But we should not make use of this opportunity for petty political bargaining purposes. So, this is very important.

Sir, I want to make one last point. What will be the frame-work of the Punjab solution? Will the accord that was signed remain as the mainstay for a solution? You have to clearly tell that. We believe that the accord can play a vital role still; but then certain realistic measures have to be taken by the Government to restore the confidence of the people in the political system of our country. Now, just as an example, if Chandigarh goes to Punjab certain lands will go to Haryana. How much land to go or not to go is another thing. Then, if Chandigarh goes to Punjab, Haryana must have a capital. So, independent of whether it has already gone to Punjab or not, have you taken any steps to construct a capital for Haryana? Why don't you identify? Why don't they talk to them? Then only people can feel and I will also feel that you are serious about transferring Chandigarh to Punjab, because you have already started construction of a capital for Haryana. These are the steps that are to be taken for restoring the confidence of the people of Punjab. Now, in this time, we forget about their taking political mileage of this situation. But the real situation is coming whereby we can make a united effort against terrorism and succeed.

[Sh. Saifuddin Choudhary]

We should not allow this opportunity to be missed because that would be a disaster for the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the fourth time when recommendations have been made to extend the President's rule in Punjab. No one, who believes in democratic system would like to have President's rule or Governor's rule in any part of the country. But in the present situation of Punjab, there is no other alternative for the Government. To assess the situation in any State that whether the Governor's rule should be imposed or extended or not, the Central Government has to depend on the Constitutional machinery of that State. I understand that the Governor has clearly stated in his report submitted to the Central Government that it is not possible to hold Legislative Assembly Elections in Punjab in the present circumstances and we can also realise that it is not possible to replace the present set up by elected Government in such a short time by conducting the elections. Not only opposition Members but even we are pained that the Punjab whose people made maximum sacrifices before achieving independence, for the sake of democracy in the country and whenever, the democracy and the borders of the country were endangered, the people of Punjab saved the country and its democracy by sacrificing their lives. If democracy cannot be restored in Punjab for years, it is a challenge to the country as well as for us. Those who believe in democratic system, have to face this challenge and particularly the leaders of the political parties in Punjab should keep it in view and should come forward by forgetting their mutual differences. I am not praising the Governor's rule but it is a fact that in 1987, when President's rule was imposed in Punjab by dissolving the Assembly and the Government there, the situation prevalent there was extra-ordinary. Terrorist organisations openly talked about treason, slogans were raised in support of Khalistan

and Bhindrawale in public places and tapes of speeches of Bhinderawale used to be narrated, their sentiments were incited during bhog ceremonies religious places used to be misused and people were being killed. Atrocities were being committed on the people belonging to all religions but particularly, sikhs in those days, because any reasonable sikh, who did not agree with them, used to be killed. In such situation, the then Government was dismissed and the first courageous step taken after that was 'Operation Black Thunder'. Some political parties in Punjab opposed it, but on the whole the entire country welcomed it and the operation was successful. As a result thereof the members of Gurudwara Prabandhak committee has also said that after Operation Black Thunder, the number of devotees and visitors to Harmandir Sahib and Darbar Sahib has increased and their offerings have increased after this step. Operation Black Thunder was a major step and after that a lot of steps have been taken during the President's rule to normalise the situation there. Particularly, such steps have been taken on law and order front, which will have long term effect. Although, we are not in a position to talk of Legislative Assembly elections there, but we shall hold panchayat elections. Whether in 1987, or thereafter or in early 1988, any political party, would have asked the Central Government to hold elections there and to constitute Legislative Assembly there so that democratic system could be started? It can only be started when there will be improvement in law and order situation and I feel that the most important in law and order situation and I feel that the most important thing which took place during the Governor's rule was that there was improvement in the law and order situation. Common masses are facing the terrorists with more courage. Villagers provide information about hid-outs and whereabouts of terrorists and talk openly against them. People of all communities, whether Hindu, Sikh or Muslim talk of fighting the terrorists collectively. Our friend Shri Balwant Singh Rammowalia has given many such examples during the debate, in which Hindus and Sikhs have fought against the terrorists collectively. Sikhs

have sacrificed their lives in saving their Hindu brothers. It has become possible, because the people have started relying on the machinery, which has been set up there.

I would like to thank the Hon. Prime Minister for his statement that all the Jodhpur detainees will be released. There were 437 cases under different sections like treason etc. against many leaders of Punjab, which have now been withdrawn. The ban on entry of foreigners in Punjab has also been lifted. Disturb Area Act and Special Power Act has been withdrawn from 9 districts and there are only 3 districts left, where the Acts are still operative. The Government has also formed district level grievances and development committees. It has been proposed to appoint representatives of political parties elected by the masses, the Members of the Parliament as the head of these committees. I think that the confidence of people on the constitutional machinery has built up through these committees also. People's confidence will build up in bureaucracy also and together they will participate in the development process. I think that our opposition friends will also agree that there is improvement in the economic condition of Punjab due to the steps taken during the two years of President's rule. On the economic front, the growth rate in 1981 was 10 percent, which declined to 3 per cent during the year 1982 to 1987. It has again picked up and gone up to 8% during the forgoing years. Punjab has progressed in all the four fronts of economy. In order to maintain this tempo of progress, we have to tackle the terrorists with firm hand. We have to face them. Some political solution should be found to check the help provided to the terrorists from foreign countries. We are happy to note that after Shrimati Benazir Bhutto becoming the Prime Minister, the Government of Pakistan has categorically stated that it will not provide any type of help to the terrorists there. But in so far as Pakistan is concerned, it is well known to everyone that what Shrimati Benazir Bhutto's saying is not all. There are many other influential persons also. It is very difficult for any Government to stop the flow of arms in our country from Pakistan border,

because weapons are available in Pakistan openly and the situation of our border is also favourable to them. In view of the border's situation, flow of arms cannot be stopped altogether. Until a single terrorist is present in Punjab, he can always appear any where with weapons in his hand. There is improvement in law and order situation, but the total number of killings has increased. There is no decrease in them as expected.

We all realise and accept it that the problem of Punjab cannot be solved through the Police forces only as has been submitted by Shri Chowdhary and wide powers cannot be given to the police for a long time because it may make them mentally corrupt and they may commit excesses. It cannot be denied that irrespective of whosoever is the Governor and whichever party is in power there and at the centre, if wide powers remain vested in the police for a long time, the scope of their committing excessive on the people is bound to increase.

16.00 hrs

Ultimately we will have to seek a political solution and the first step in this direction is restoring of confidence among the people have was created by Rajiv-Longowal Accord. Different people have interpreted this Accord in their own different way and have put various hurdles in the way of its implementation. In Punjab and in the Akali Dal itself, there are many people who have made all sorts of efforts to nullify it but it goes to the credit of this Accord that after its conclusion, a political process started there and if we have to revive the political process, we shall have to work under the broader framework of this Accord. The Government has declared its intention to hold *Panchayat* elections in Punjab. I think that it can be the first step towards finding a political solution in Punjab and every political party and each of their members should welcome this move. If we forest our political differences and allow *Panchayat* elections to be held in a normal way and if these elections are held successfully, Government will definitely be in a position to hold Assembly elections there in the

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

near future. We may say anything against each other on account of our political differences and political interests but the moot question is, whether conditions in Punjab are favourable for holding elections to the State Assembly by the Government. If at present, the Government is not in a position to hold Assembly elections in Punjab and if circumstances are not conducive to it I think there can be no other alternative but to extend the period of President's rule and that is why a resolution has been moved by the Government to extend President's rule in the State for a further period of 6 months. In my opinion, the Resolution brought forward in this respect should not be analysed by the hon. Members from their political angle but in the context of the situation prevailing in Punjab. If we adopt this approach all the members of each and every political party will welcome it but if we are guided by our political interests, I have my own doubt if it is going to help in any way to improve the atmosphere in Punjab. Whatever allegations we make against each other, it is bound to have adverse effect on the situation in Punjab. Therefore, we shall have to be specially careful in this regard. Just now, Shri Chowdhary said that there was no unity in the congress party. I would like to submit that the Congress is a united party and it has only one political resolution on this issue that a political solution should be found to the Punjab issue, normalcy should be restored in Punjab, which is imperative for a political solution and that the people of Punjab should again be able to exercise their right to constitute their State Assembly but the other political parties should also similarly come forward. Several political parties, such as the C.P.I., C.P.M. have made considerable sacrifices for Punjab and our Hon. Prime Minister, has appreciated it also but necessarily other political parties may also be making sincere efforts to revive the political process and to fight terrorism like C.P.I. and C.P.M. The CPI and CPM cannot speak on behalf of every party and they cannot make attempts to cover the deeds and misdeeds of all those persons.

With these words, I welcome the resolution for the extension of the President's Rule in Punjab.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will continue this item tomorrow.

16.04 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

Prime Minister's statement on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House shall now take up discussion under Rule 193 regarding Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Shri. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

SHRI. V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, sir, I may be permitted to raise a discussion on the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister in the House on the 28th April, 1989 regarding Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. First of all, I wish to register my protest as well as serious objection in regard to the manner in which the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was formulated on April 28, 1989 as stated by the hon. Prime Minister on the floor of the House. He announced that all the existing rural wage employment programmes stand merged into the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana i.e. NREP and RLEGP schemes are going to be merged into the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Only two months earlier, the hon. Finance Minister Shri S.B. Chavan while presenting the Central Budget for 1989-90 has stated that the Government proposes to merge the NREP and RLEGP into a single programme. And it will operate throughout the country and will be funded to the extent of 75 per cent from the Central Government and 25 per cent from the State Government. He also

stated that the Government proposes to launch the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana which will provide additional funds to selected 120 districts which are backward and suffer from acute unemployment.

16.06 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

He also stated that provision for this new scheme would be around Rs. 500 crores in 1989-90. But in this period of two months, lot of changes have taken place. I do not know why. The hon. Minister must explain the reasons why the NREP and RLEGP which were merged into a single programme and which were to continue as per the Budget proposals of the Finance Minister, were withdrawn and merged into the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Under the NREP and the RLEGP, schemes substantial work was done especially in the rural areas which are neglected and which do not have roads. There are several lakhs of villages which do not have roads. There are still thousands of problem villages which are suffering for want of potable drinking water. There are still lakhs of villages which do not have electricity facility. In all these circumstances, the NREP and the RLEGP which were there have been merged. Now, there may be certain deficiencies. The hon. Prime Minister himself has agreed in his statement on 28th April that a large portion of funds for such programme has gone to contractors and intermediaries. There have also been other leakages. In spite of all that, there has been substantial improvement in the rural areas because of these schemes. The local bodies right from the Gram Panchayat level to Mandal Praja Parishad or the Zila Praja Parishad have formulated certain proposals to solve the problems of the rural people connecting different villages and improving rural roads. A shelf of project has been prepared with hard labour. The elected representatives of the people, be they Panchayat Sarpanch, or Chairman, Mandal Praja Parishad, or Chairman, Zila Praja Parishad or legislators, all of

them put together have given certain proposals and sent it to the State headquarters and to the capital of our country. What will happen to the shelf of projects? What will be the fate of these proposals which have been prepared with lot of laborious work and with lot of energy spent on that? I would ask the hon. Minister to clarify that point while giving his reply.

Very recently, there was some news in a section of the press that the Union Government proposes to bring some constitution amendment to streamline the functioning of the Panchayati-raj institution. But no concrete proposal is placed before the Members of Parliament. It has not yet been discussed and no concrete action has been taken. In these circumstances, how is that the Union Government has directly disbursed the money to the rural development agencies by-passing the State Governments? Why should you do it and how can you do it? That is my question. For example, for the State of Andhra Pradesh you have sent Rs. 44 crores through your letter dated 17th April 1989. Total amount of Rs. 44,05,58,000 was sent direct to the District Collectors of each district. How can you do it? Of course, this is the total amount relating to the districts belonging to the State of Andhra Pradesh and they received these funds. Every Collector was given funds directly.

I ask a question as to how the Government of India has done like this. Is there a precedent earlier where you have by-passed the State Government and sent the funds direct to the District Collectors? Then what will be the position of the democratically elected State Government chosen by crores of people? What is the Constitutional provision in this regard? Does the Constitutional provision permit the Central Government to send these funds direct to the District Magistrates?

I ask the Hon. Minister to clarify the position where the Central Government has by-passed and acted in a unilateral way, in a partisan way, in a dictatorial way and has acted as a big brother. I only ask whether it

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

will help in any way for the cordial relations between the Centre and the States. After all the Constitution has given certain powers to the Centre and it also wanted the country to prosper and develop as a union of states. In these circumstances how can you do like this? Under the Constitution the local self-government and the local bodies are to be administered by the respective State Government, until the Constitution is amended. Without even bringing forward an amendment to the Constitution, much less it being accepted, much less it getting the sanction from the President after the Parliament passes it and half of the States ratify it, how the Government has done it?

My submission is, will this help in the national integration? Are you not driving wedges between the union and the states? This is not a positive and a healthy sign. My suggestion to the Government is, they may please retrace their step. Don't take things too far and don't stretch matters too long. It will not help in the development of the people, especially the rural people. Unless both the Centre and the States join hands together and try to work for their development and welfare, this is not going to happen by bypassing the State Government or by ignoring it. Even before you have called a meeting of the State Chief Ministers, even before that meeting has taken place, you have sent the money directly.

I would quote: "It may be ensured that distribution of resources to Gram Panchayats should be made within a period of one month from the date of issue of this letter." Is it not too much on your part? Have you not clearly transgressed the constitutional provisions and the limits within which the Central Government has to act?

My suggestion to the Government is to kindly ponder over these questions and not to take it as a prestige matter. Better late than never. You kindly reconsider and retrace your step. Send the amount to the State Government. The State Government in turn

will—just like in respect of any other scheme which was implemented earlier and as per the guidelines given—distribute the amount to the concerned Districts for taking up these programmes.

Now, I come to the Scheme part. We were given this booklet and I think you also have received it. The information contained in this booklet is far from the truth. That is what I categorically want to say. In the last page of this booklet, the hon. Members are informed that on an average, the poor family will get Rs. 20 per manday and that 140 days will be available for such families. This is quite absurd. It is very very away from the truth. On 28th April, the hon. Prime Minister while making a statement in this House, said that the aim is to touch each one of these families—440 lakh families in the rural areas, which are below the poverty line. But what is the information contained in this booklet? I would like to mention that out of the 440 lakh families, only 20% of such families are expected to turn out to utilise this scheme. This is nothing but an imagination as per the calculations. The 440 lakh families are to be helped. The Prime Minister says 440 lakh families and this document says 20% of them and ultimately when it is put to practice, we do not know whether it will reach 4% to 2% of these families. My only submission is that the calculations done on this are wrong. For example, if we take the District of Varanasi, the total amount given is so much and out of that on an average village panchayat, the amount will be around Rs. 56,142. In this amount, again, there is material component as well as wage component. Previously when there were NREP and RLEGP Schemes, on an average, the position is more than 50% for material component and less than 50% for wage component, that is labour component if we calculate, taking 50% as the wage component. In this particular case, there are 99 rural poor families which are below the poverty line. If you find out, taking Rs. 28,071 as wage component, per family, they will get Rs. 283 per year and that too for a family of five, they will get only Rs. 283 per year. How much impact will be there in providing employment

to that family or eradicating poverty of that family with this money. Let the hon. Minister kindly explain this. If we work out this to per day, it will come to 77 paise per day, per family. That means, 16 paise per head per day. That is the state of affairs. I believe the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is not going to make much impact on the removal of poverty in the rural areas of providing employment to the unemployed or the under-employed people in the rural areas.

I suggest to the hon. Minister to continue these NREP and RLEGP schemes put together separate from the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. In these NREP and RLEGP schemes, as I stated earlier, lot of work has been done. If we give a go-by to these schemes immediately it will have lot of adverse impact on the development of the rural areas. You take up this Jawahar Rozgar Yojana separately, we will welcome it. We will have no objection. We are for the Government in taking up any scheme which may help the rural poor or which may help in eradicating poverty or which may help in providing employment opportunities to the unemployed people. We will be for such a scheme. So my submission is that the Government should take it up as a separate scheme and in the implementation of such a scheme, there is lot of scope for the service sector. Especially in the recent years, the scope for employment opportunities under the service sector has increased at a vast fast pace. There are many avenues through which you can provide employment to the educated people not only in the rural areas but in the urban areas also. There are lakhs of graduates who are suffering for want of jobs. There are thousands of engineers who are unemployed in the live registers of employment exchanges. By suitable schemes and also by providing adequate protection to the small and cottage industry sector from the competition of big monopolists like Tatas and Birlas and several other industrial giants, you may help the unemployed people. You should consider in that way. One more thing is that though there is some reservation in certain items for the small and cottage industries but it is

implemented...(*Interruptions*)...I will not go into the details for want of time. But there are many schemes which can provide self-employment to the poor people. You may kindly consider it. For example, in the field of medical and health aid to the rural poor, still there are ample opportunities for lakhs of people, not only for doctors but for the attending staff also. If you take this up together, there is lot of scope. Regarding forest materials, there is a lot of wastage like seeds of sal and several other trees. Proper attention can be given to the forests, if you provide employment to the people. I suggested these few examples only since I am running short of time. I do not want to go into the details. My only submission is that as far as your efforts to streamline the Panchayati Raj institutions are concerned, they are functioning very effectively and efficiently in the Opposition ruled States like Telugu Desam in Andhra Pradesh, Left Front in Kerala and West Bengal and also in Tamil Nadu. In these States, elections are being held regularly, after an interval of five years. It is only in some of the States ruled by the Congress (I), elections are not held. I would like to bring to the notice of the Government of India that earlier in Andhra Pradesh, we are having 330 blocks and now they are subdivided into 1091 viable mandals...(*Interruptions*)...What I want to say is that you have done these things. I want to bring to your notice that the fault does not lie in the present Constitution. It is only the lack of will to hold elections to see that those institutions function effectively. Consider Andhra Pradesh. There is 15 per cent reservation to SCs, 6 percent reservation to the STs, 20 per cent reservation to the BCs and 9 per cent reservation to women in the matter of election of the Chairman of the Mandal Parishads or the Zila Parishads. We are doing that already. There is no need of any constitutional amendment. That is what I want to say. Even regarding Gram Panchayats, minimum two and maximum four women are elected as members to every Gram Panchayat. I would like to say that you try to set your house in order; you try to see that elections are held in the States ruled by Congress (I). Don't disturb the set-up in the

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

Opposition ruled States.

In this Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, first and second page, we are given to some understanding that the rural unemployment is due to long spells of no work, low wages and low productivity, and on the second page, they have detailed the plan strategies to reduce unemployment. You accept that one hectare of irrigated land will provide 120 mandays of work to the farmers as against 70 mandays when it is not irrigated. What is the Government doing to clear several pending projects in the irrigation sector? How many such projects have you cleared especially from the opposition ruled states? You have sat tight on these proposals and you have not cleared them. However, in certain States ruled by Congress (I), you have cleared projects like Narmada Sagar, Sardar Sarovar etc. though they have not complied with all the requirements they you are insisting in respect of projects in the non-Congress (I) ruled States. Even before they have given concrete proposal for rehabilitation etc., you have cleared those schemes, where as several schemes submitted by the Telugu Desam Government as also earlier by the Congress Government in our State have not been cleared even today. On account of that the Vizag Steel plant is not going to start; the Yelern Reservoir proposal has not been cleared. The other day the Minister said that it had been rejected.

What steps have the Government taken to increase the productivity? I am quite aware that the hon. Minister, Shri Bhajan Lal is very much interested in agriculture; he knows A to Z of the agriculture. The National Commission on Agriculture has recommended that by 1985 every district should have one Krishi Vigyan Kendra, but till now only 90 such kendras are there in the country. What your concrete proposal to start one KVK at least in rest of the districts in the country? Is there any concrete proposal before you?

While in China they are producing 3703 kgs of foodgrains per hectare, our country is

able to produce only 1184 kgs. per hectare. They are producing more than three times our production. What are the steps that our Government is taking on the lines of China? China is also having a lot of population and lesser irrigation facilities than we have. While you are not helping certain State Governments, you are, in fact, coming in their way also. When the Government of Andhra Pradesh wanted to help the farmers by subsidizing the interest on the crop loan given to the farmers, the NABARD says, that they cannot subsidise the interest on the loans to the farmers, it is a very bad financial mismanagement and it should be done. NABARD is not refinancing promptly because of which farmers in Andhra Pradesh are suffering. Why should you do that? Our State Government is going to bear the burden of crores of rupees. Why should the Central Government take it from a different angle? Will the not help in achieving higher productivity when the farmers are helped by the State Government?

In order to encourage increased productivity, you must give proper allocation to the agricultural sector. But if you see the allocation, from 15 per cent in First Plan it has come down to 5.9. per cent in the latest Plan. Similarly, for irrigation it was 22 per cent in the First Plan, and it has come down to 9.4 per cent.

The National Building Organisation has estimated that 28.5 million housing units would be required by 1988. The housing activity is a very good employment generating device. But what is it that the Government is doing? It has taken a long time in bringing forward a legislation for National Housing Bank and actually its establishment has taken a long time. The Government has not yet accepted the recommendations of the National Commission on Urbanization. You please be committed to objectives; you adhere to them and act in letter and spirit.

Another very alarming decision of the Government of India is to stop giving subsidy to the Industries especially in the no-industry

district areas. Why should you do so? Setting up of some growth centres in a few places is not going to solve the unemployment problem in the remote corners of the country. For example, as per your thinking, the State of Andhra Pradesh may get some 4 growth centres. But will these 4 growth centres take care of the unemployment problems of the entire people of Andhra Pradesh? I would say, it is not. In fact in place of no-industry district, no-industry taluk or no-industry block should be there. Then only the employment opportunities will increase in several areas including the far-flung rural areas. So, Sir, the Government should reconsider its decision and continue to give subsidy.

Sir, though we are the Members from the Opposition parties, we have great regard and respect for our departed leaders like Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, who was first Prime Minister of India and a noble son of our country, and Madam Indira Gandhi. We do have equal affection and respect for these departed leaders as any other member from the opposite side has. But, Sir, I would say that it a bad practice to name the national scheme or the national programme after our great departed leaders. During the Janta period, it was not done so. They had the programme called the food for work programme. Then during the Indiraji's time we had NREP AND RLEGP but now we are having the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. This will only lead to personification especially when the present Prime Minister happens to be the grandson of the great leader. My suggestion is that the Government should take this aspect into consideration.

Finally, I would like to say that the Government should not give the impression as if this scheme has been implemented or brought forward with an eye on the election. Already the haste which was shown in the disbursal of funds directly to the district collector has created a firm feeling among the people of the country that you have an eye on the elections, and they think that this Government may go to poll at any time. Let the Minister explain as to why the Govern-

ment has sent crores of rupees directly to the district collector even before the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is discussed in the House. My only point is that the impression that you can carry away the people with you and you can take the votes of the people is wrong. You are mistaken on that and you will be belied. The people of this country are very clever and conscious.

I would like to quote what our Hon. Prime Minister has said. I quote:

"He will also know who are his fellow-villagers being employed on the schemes. Each beneficiary getting employment will know how much remuneration he is receiving and others are receiving, as also how many days of work he is being given and others are being given. Those who are cheated or deprived will not only have the possibility of demanding immediate redress, they will also have in their hands the ultimate weapon of the vote to turn out of office any panch or sarpanch who abuses the powers and responsibilities devolved on him."

Sir, may I remind that the people of this country are very clever and they know who are the agents in the Bofors deal and West German submarine's deal who have eaten crores of rupees of this country, and who have deceived their confidence. Certainly they are going to teach a lesson to the erring party.

Kindly permit me to quote Mananiya Nehruji when he addressed a meeting of Taluka Board Presidents and Sarpanches in Bangalore in the year 1958. He said:

"You are nearer to the land and the people you are to serve than the Prime Minister of India with the entire official machinery around him. Your role thus becomes more crucial and real than mine at Delhi. I am naturally anxious to find out how soon you can make the Prime

[Sh. V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

Minister at Delhi totally superfluous to your needs and problems, so that you, the local Prime Minister, can take over the local functions, leaving the Prime Minister at Delhi, whosoever, to look after the other and wider needs of the nation. In other words, the national Prime Minister is not fundamental to the village; the local Prime Minister is."

In this year of Nehru's birth centenary, the question is; "Are we going to make Nehru's words come true or make the 'Local Prime Ministers' look more and more to the Prime Minister at Delhi?"

I conclude with these words and I ask the Government to get back the money allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana from the collectors and send those funds through the State Government.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to intervene in the discussion just for a minute. Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao is a very able and competent Member but I regret to say that though he is very prompt in placing his point of view in the House but he is not be seen in the House when we reply to the points raised by him. It is my request to him that the should make it a point to be present in the House when I reply to the debate on this subject. This will enable him to know as to how the funds made available under the N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. have been misused in Andhra Pradesh. The funds which were to be spent in the rural areas...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Please quote concrete examples.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: It is not the occa-

sion for giving a fullfledged reply. This money was utilised for laying parks and gardens in the urban whereas this sum ought to have been utilised for the welfare of the poor.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): You are absolutely wrong...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: The hon. Minister must reply at the end otherwise he will have to reply after the speech of every member.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I will tell you in detail in this regard. When I give you the details, only then you will realise as to how good this scheme is. It is causing annoyance to you because...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: He should reply at the end. He is changing the procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Please make it a point to be present in the House at that time.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I will be presented in the House but you must provide definite evidence in this regard.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I will certainly give concrete evidence and quote this audit report. I will not make any wrong statement. Whatever is said in the House is based on positive evidence and is said with fully sense of responsibility.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please reply at the proper time.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have allowed only

Kumari Banerjee and nobody else

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE
(Jadavpur) Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Hon Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi for giving us the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna I would like to request the hon Members belonging to the Telugu Desam and to other opposition parties to listen carefully to what I am going to submit Just now when Shri V Sobhanadreeswara Rao was making his submission I was listening carefully and I did not interrupt him at any point Therefore, they should also lend me an attentive ear Jawahar Rozgar Yojna is the most suitable medium to rehabilitate and uplift the poor living in the villages I am grateful to Shri Rajiv Gandhi for announcing the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna in the House on April 28 I would like to congratulate him for this I would like to begin by taking up the point raised by Shri Rao that funds had been placed at the disposal of District Collectors even before the matter was discussed in the House He objected to it but I would like to congratulate the Government for being so active, which also proves its commitment to implement this programme Earlier, when Shrimati Indira Gandhi had announced the 20 Point Programme had had given the slogan of 'Garibi Hatao' The Opposition parties in our country carried on a propaganda against her that it was an attempt to banish the poor This is the year of centenary of Pt Jawaharlal Nehru He was the architect of modern India He thought that unless steps were taken for the welfare of the poor, our country could not make any progress Shri Rajiv Gandhi has formulated and launched this programme in the year of centenary of Pt Nehru and I would like to congratulate him and request the opposition Members that they should welcome it setting aside their political affiliations because no political issue is involved in it It is not an election stunt as alleged by our friends in the Opposition like the Chief Ministry of Haryana and Shri Atal Behari Bajpayee There is no political intentions behind it Just now Shri Rao said that the funds should be given to the State Governments and it is not proper to place the funds at the disposal of district

collectors Why? Do you have confidence in the District Collectors and are they not under your control, what are the functions of the District Collectors? I do not agree with this point of view

The Central Government is providing 80 per cent of the funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna Rest of the 20 per cent money will be contributed by the State Government and a sum of Rs 2100 crores has been sanctioned to help 440 lakh families This is a good thing but I want to point out one thing that Rs 80 000 to Rs 1 lakh has been promised to each *panchayat* but population differs from *panchayat* to *panchayat* One *panchayat* has a population of 8 thousands while other has 10 thousand, there are *panchayats* with a population of 5,000, while some have a population of 15 000 Therefore money should be sanctioned on the basis of population and it should not be limited to a specified amount for all places rather population based criterion should be adopted More assistance should be given to the backward districts where intensity of poverty is higher since our target is to provide job to one member of each family below poverty line Government should provide as much money as may be required to achieve this objective It should not be allowed to happen that the money allotted to a *panchayat* is wrongfully distributed on political considerations It is a wise decision to entrust the job of distribution of money to the District Collectors I want to make only one suggestion that monitoring cells should be established at district level and if all the political parties are represented on the monitoring cell, very good results can be achieved Monitoring cell should see to it that the money made available for distribution is used properly, if any impropriety is noticed, people of all parties will be there to check it There can be no problem in it since our aim is to provide job to the poor for their sustenance and there is no political aim involved in it I will also suggest that to ensure success of Nehru Rozgar Yojana an office, on the pattern of Indira Awas Board, should be established in each district headed by a responsible officer...(Interruptions). I also

[**Ku. Mamata Banerjee**]

want to stress that the accounts of the sums provided by the Central Government should be audited every year and a report should be submitted to the Government giving the details of the beneficiaries as also of those who could not be covered. The sum advanced to many states under 20 point programme, is being misused. It is misused for political purposes and no audit report in respect of it is sent to you. Therefore, I want to stress that you must seek audit report in respect of funds provided by you.

Programmes under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. are already under implementation in villages. Since you are now going to launch Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, you will have to clarify the programmes to be started under the latter. At present drinking water is the main problem in the villages. There is another problem in villages, viz, conversion of Kachcha roads into metalled roads. Many small industries can be installed in the villages, many irrigation projects are to be taken up in the villages, considerable work can be done in this direction. There is a housing proposal, Indira Awas Yojana and many other such programmes are being chalked out and you can also make Jawahar Rozgar Yojana a success. I do not want to speak more on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Government has taken a good step. 30 per cent reservation has been provided for women. I congratulate you for it. Apart from Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, our leaders Shri Rajiv Gandhiji has introduced a perspective plan for women and electoral reforms granting franchise to students of 18 years of age. It is our duty to protect the rural population, 75 per cent population lives in our villages and it is our duty to look after them. But our members from the opposition have paid more attention to Bofors and Thakkar Commission. They have paid no attention towards these poor people. They have not paid much attention towards this national issue. Rao Sahib just now said that elections would reveal for whom they vote. We also want to stress the same that the masses will definitely consider at the time of election as to

who formulated the programme for poverty eradication, who granted the voting right to the youth through electoral reforms, who provided for 30% reservation for the women and who formulated 20 point and 15 point programme...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing is going to be achieved by talking about Bofors and Thakkar Commission. Food, clothing and shelter are the basic necessities of life. People will vote for the party who can provide food, clothing and shelter. You should realise it...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Rajiv Gandhiji has entrusted the distribution of money to the District Collectors. Mr. Rao is well aware that 'N.T. Ramarao' was stamped on the currency notes. N.T. Ramarao put stamps on cinema tickets as part of publicity campaign and you people... *(Interruptions)*... It appears that there is something wrong somewhere. *(Interruptions)* This is not a programme for Delhi but it is a programme for the villages. Therefore, you should lend your help to it.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Clothing.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: You will also be given one. *(Interruptions)* It is a very good programme for the villages. I will like to say a few words about the urban youth too. Rural Development programme is very good, we welcome it. Unemployment among the youths in the urban areas is increasing. There are 3 crore educated unemployed in India at present.

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): There are 3 crore 70 lakh educated unemployed in India. Where have you left out 70 lakh.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Let me speak. I was saying that there are more than 3 crore educated unemployed in India registered with the employment exchanges. I do not know the number of uneducated unemployed in the country. There are 52 lakh educated unemployed in my state who have got themselves registered with the employment exchanges and no body knows the number of uneducated unemployed

youth. Every state has a similar problem but come to Delhi, I feel pleased that all notified vacancies have been filled while notified vacancies in states have not been filled till date and it is necessary to fill them. Therefore, I want to stress that some employment programme should be formulated in the urban areas for unemployed youth. Industries should be established, power plants should be installed and big projects should be undertaken to provide employment to them so that the problem of unemployed urban youth can be solved. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb her. Why do you disturb please? Go on, Miss Mamata Banerjee, ignore the disturbances.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am speaking about unemployed youth. I am not speaking about myself.

[Translation]

I want to say that the ban on recruitment which has been in operation for several years should be lifted and notified vacancies should be filled immediately.

Right to property has been granted under our constitution. Why should we not have a right to work which is necessary for our life. I want to say that right to work should be included in our constitution because if this is done, unemployment problem will not exist in our country. At present, unemployed boys and girls get themselves registered with employment exchanges but still they do not get employment. After failing to secure employment over the years they become over-age and thus they become intelligible on this ground. It is their duty to get themselves registered with the employment exchanges to seek employment but Government should not shirk its responsibility when they fail to get job. Whoever is registered with the employment exchange must be given a job. he may be absorbed under self employment projects. If he is not provided a job, the Government should . e up the

responsibility, otherwise they will have to face a serious problem.

I want to submit another important point in this connection. If you cannot provide jobs and they become over-age, the upper age limit should be withdrawn. Either provide jobs or withdraw the upper age limit. It is not necessary to fix age limit, you should think about it. At present, there is an upper age limit of 28 years for entry into the Central Government services. This should be raised to 35 years because a graduate turns 19 to 20 by the time he completes graduation. (Interruptions)

[English]

I am not speaking for myself. I do not know why they are disturbing me. I am a youth. I am speaking for the unemployed youth. I know their problems.

[Translation]

Sir, I would like to submit one point regarding the postal order. The Government has taken a number of steps for the poor and for the development of the country. However, the poor candidates have to attach a postal order for Rs. 25.30 with their application for a job. There are many such talented youths in our country who cannot afford to pay Rs. 25-30 for the postal order. Thus, they find it difficult to submit their application. When the Government has abolished the requirement of postal order for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, why can't a similar provision be made for the poor youths as well? If the Government is unable to provide employment to the poor, it should at least abolish the requirement of postal order. I would be extremely grateful for this.

Sir, the problem of unemployment in women is very acute. The employment opportunities for them are very poor. If you collect the data from all the employment exchanges in India, you will come to the conclusion that not even 3 per cent women are employed. The Government should pay attention to this. The jobs of nurses and

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

teachers should be given only to women. Apart from this the Government will have to pay more attention to create employment opportunities for women since the price-index in our country is on the rise, the women have also to leave the homes to take up employment. The Government will have to pay attention to augment employment opportunities for them.

The Jawahar Rozgar Yojna is an excellent programme in the direction of rural development. The Government has adopted the criterion of population for its application. Similar programme should be formulated for urban development also. That may also prove to be a good programme.

I will conclude after making only one more point. Shri Bankim Chandra Chatterjee was our great laureate, who gave a call for freedom through his slogan of "Vande Matram". His 150th birth anniversary falls on the 28th June, 1939 was the year of his centenary but our country had not attained independence by then. Now this year on 28th June, it will be his 150th anniversary. We can formulate and launch a scheme in his name on that day. On the 150th birth anniversary of this great person, who gave the slogan of "Vande Matram" for our country's freedom, which inspired so many people to sacrifice their lives to achieve independence, we can erect a monument in his memory. We can launch a scheme in his name. The whole nation will be grateful to the Government for the same.

I would like to thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): With much fanfare Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was announced by the Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi on 28th of April, 1989. Just two months back the Finance Minister while presenting the Budget, pointed out that although there were two programmes in rural

areas for employment generation—one, National Rural Employment Programme and another programme which was announced by Shrimati Indira Gandhi on 15th August, 1983 as Rural landless Employment Guarantee Scheme—a new programme would start as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Rs. 500 crores would be spent for the implementation of this new programme.

17.00 hrs.

So, till two months back, the position was that the existing programme will continue and a new programme will also be there. But suddenly the Prime Minister came out with a statement that these two programmes will now merge into one and the new programme will be named as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Rs. 2,100 crores will be spent to provide employment to one member of each family in the rural areas. Previously it was stated that about 150 districts would be selected. Now this programme will cover the entire country. But the rural men and women will get only 50 to 100 days of employment under this programme... (*Interruptions*).

SHRISAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Why fifty days? Is that the period of campaign for elections, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He does not require your prompting.

AN HON. MEMBER: He wants to know the reaction of the Chair, Sir.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we know the condition of the rural people, the unemployment problem of the rural people. The Government always gives us the figure of only those educated unemployed people whose names are on the live registers of the Employment Exchanges. But what about the crores of unemployed people living in rural areas? There are about fifteen to twenty crores of unemployed people, the agricultural labourers, the landless peasants, who did not receive any formal education. A large number of people in rural areas are unem-

ployed. These large number of people in rural areas are living in distress. The percentage of people living below poverty line is also increasing. There are still more than fifty percent of people who are living below poverty line and the Government has its own definition of the poverty line. So, a genuine programme for rural employment is urgently required. This new programme is nothing but bluff because there is no substantial increase in the funds allocation. The existing two programmes are very much successful at least in some non-Congress (I) States, where these programmes are not implemented through contractors; they are implemented through Panchayats. There the planning is done by the Planning Committees at the Block level and the district level. There are Block level Planning Committees and District level Planning Committees and the priorities are decided by them. They are the elected Panchayat where elections are regularly held. In West Bengal, every four years elections are held for the three-tier Panchayats. The members of those three-tier Panchayats are directly elected by the people. In the Block level Planning Committees and the District level Planning Committees, the *Sabhapatis of Panchayats Samitis* and the *Karmadyakshas of Zila Parishads* and the MLAs and M.Ps. of the concerned district are the members. The district officers are also the members of those Planning Committees. They have already decided their priorities. Now, after the announcement of this new programme, what will happen big schemes which have been finalised under NREP and RLEGP? Who will now decide? Directly the Central Government is sending the funds to zila Parishads. At least I have seen one cheque in my district, the Sabhapati of Purulea zila parishad received a cheque of Rs. 2,55,00,000 three or four days back. Now, what will happen to those programmes? Now, there is a strict guideline that the existing plan is mainly for continuing the schemes which are still in existence, which are continuing, may be construction of roads, maybe construction of bridges and dams. So, these particular funds will be mainly spent for the completion of the schemes and projects which are still continuing. So, regarding new

schemes which have been finalised by the planning committees, block level planning committees, district level planning committees, what will happen to those schemes?

Now, what has the Prime Minister stated? He stated that 'we expect the benefits of this programme directly reaching the people to be significantly higher than in the past.' How will this be significantly or substantially higher than what was spent under the existing schemes? What is the difficulty in allocating the fund to the State Governments? I would like to know whether the Government has received any report from the CAG who is entrusted with the auditing of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments and whether there is any para in CAG's Report where it has been stated that the fund allocated for rural development particularly for National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Labour Employment Guarantee Programme has either been diverted or not properly utilised for the purpose for which that fund was sanctioned, whether there is any such para in the report of the CAG from which the Prime Minister came to know that the funds have been diverted or not properly utilised for the purpose for which they have been sanctioned and how this new system of sending fund directly by bypassing and avoiding the State Government, to the Chairman, Zila Parishad, or the District Magistrate will work. So far as I know, in Orissa there is no zila Parishad. Mr. Somnath Rath can enlighten us on that. In Bihar there is no zila parishad. (*Interruptions*). In Orissa there is a two-tier system of panchayat—gram panchayat and panchayat samity. Now, who will allocate those funds and how those funds will be allocated among the gram panchayats? There is the Magistrate who is not an elected representative. In Tripura also the elected panchayats were superseded. The Prime Minister suddenly has discovered love for panchayat for the rural people, for the women, and for the downtrodden because this is the election year. When their party came to power in Tripura with help of Army, immediately the first thing they did was to supersede the elected Gram Panchayats and Panchayat

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

Samitis and here the Prime Minister is shedding crocodile tears about the power of the people and Panchayat system. Panchayat Sammelans are being held for gross-root level planning and their party which is in power in Tripura is conspiring to supersede elected autonomous District Councils. So, how can the increase be a substantial one? There is no substantial increase in the total allocation, only Rs. 2,100 crores have been allocated. All these programmes have been marked except IRDP. That is a separate programme. This is not a fact that by sending money directly to the Gram Panchayats, the amount will be increased, the expenditure will be increased.

Sir, the next important thing is that of bypassing the State Government. Now, you have to amend Article 41 of the Constitution if you want to have a control over Gram Panchayat and Panchayat Samitis. From Delhi you want to control those Panchayats with the help of Doordarshan as if the Panchayat systems are not functioning well in West Bengal, In Karnataka, in Andhra Pradesh and also in Gujarat which is a Congress (I) ruled State. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): It is most unnatural. In Bihar, for the last 20 years there has been no election.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In Bihar, there is no election. In Orissa, though there are Panchayats they have no power. They are like *Tuta Jagannath*. In most of the Congress (I) ruled States Panchayats are like *Tuta Jagannath* having no power. With this infrastructure, particularly in most of the Congress (I) ruled States, how do you expect that these schemes, these programmes and this new Jawahar Rozgar Yojana will be implemented efficiently? Shri H.K.L. Bhagat has immediately reacted that this programme will be a new revolution in our country. He said that in rural India there will be a revolution by giving employment for 50 days. I do not know what is that revolution by giving 50

days employment as per Shri Bhagat's interpretation.

Sir, this Government has never thought about the real problems of our country. After 42 years of independence land reforms have not been done. That is the crux of the problem. If you want to wipe our unemployment problem in the rural areas, you implement land reforms.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Raipur): They are wiping out employment.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: After 42 years of independence, still 40 percent of the lands are in the hands of five per cent of the people.

Who are not peasants, who are not cultivators and who do not till the land.

[Translation]

You know, Shastriji.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: How?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He is laughing since he is realising it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: The slogan of 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan' was given.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That is why you know it. 40 % of the land are in the hands of 5% of the people who are not peasants, who are not cultivators and who do not till the land. Why don't you take those lands from them and distribute those lands among the landless. Mr. Panika will definitely support me although he is in Congress-I. He will support this proposal.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Why do you want to harm us?

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: 40 % of the lands are still in the hands of a small number of people. Unless you take away those lands and distribute them among the landless people, how will you improve the conditions of rural people? If they cultivate those lands, their purchasing power will be increased and the unemployment problem in rural areas and to certain extent in urban areas can be solved. But Government is not going in that way.

The main purpose of this programme is, a new name is given. It is old wine in the new bottle. This will not bring any change in the conditions of the people of our country. Their problems and distress conditions will not be removed. Since elections are coming, before elections, you are bringing this new slogan. In the year 1971, you brought Garibi Hatao; in 1980, you had brought another slogan which we have not forgotten: Employment to one member of each family in our country. That was the slogan of Shrimati Indira Gandhi in 1980 Elections. After she became the Prime Minister, a ban on recruitment was imposed. Our young Prime Minister inaugurate the International Year of Youth, on the birth day of Swami Vivekananda and he announced new industrial policy. That is, you work with the help of machine and computer. It is mechanisation and computerisation. A blanket ban on recruitment continued. The Government slept over the matter for 4 years. They did not think of the poor people of our country. Now since elections are coming, a new slogan, a new programme Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is brought about. You suddenly woke up because election is coming and a new programme is given. It is to bluff the people, to cheat the rural people. So, this programme will not help change the conditions of the rural people of our country. This is not a new programme. Two programmes have been merged together. Not a single paisa has been increased, if you take the inflation into account. There is 10% inflation and if you see the allocation made last year and this year, there is reduction this year.

[Translation]

Shri Madhuji is saying that there is reduction in the agricultural Budget. Shastriji are you aware of it.

[English]

There is reduction in the agricultural budget this year. So, this will not help the people. This is rather to bluff the people of our country.

What is the condition of cottage industries? What is the condition of poor handloom weavers? They are dying of starvation. Cottage industries are destroyed and ruined.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): They are suffering for what of cotton.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How then the rural people who are engaged in rural industries, weaving industries, handloom industries and cottage industries can make a living? These cottage industries are now being gradually destroyed and ruined. These people have become landless unemployed. Thousands of people have become unemployed. There is no programme to revive these cottage industries. You new textile policy has destroyed the handloom industry. We expressed this apprehension in this House that New Textile Policy is to protect the big textile mill owners and this New Textile Policy will destroy the handloom industry. It has actually destroyed. Prof. N. G. Ranga is appreciating. He also gave warning to the Government once.

The role of the State Government has been curtailed. We oppose this stand of the Government. Why the State Government has been bypassed? Why are they sending money direct to the district and to the panchayat? Why not the concerned State Government monitor those schemes because those panchayat samitis or zila Parishads are accountable to the State Government and to the people. Who will monitor? Are those schemes, programmes and projects to be monitored from Delhi?

17.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Why do they want to amend the Constitution? This is with a view to have control over the Panchayats from Delhi. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I oppose this move of bypassing the State Government. In my State, I can say that the NREP and RLEGP are to some extent successful. They should continue. In addition to that, you have have the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. But the crux of problem is the land reform. Still the exploitation of the rural agricultural labour is going on. There is not a single word in Prime Minister 's statement about the minimum wages to be paid to the rural agricultural labourer. They are getting Rs. 4 or 5 or 6/-. Minimum wage is only Rs. 11/-. In some States, it is more than Rs. 20/-. A comprehensive Bill should be enacted on minimum wage for agricultural labour. Minimum wage should be paid to them. The landless peasant should be enabled to cultivate the land. Their purchasing power should be increased. But I find that not a single word about this has been mentioned. So, the unemployment problem in the rural areas cannot be solved through this programme. I again oppose the move of this Government in this regard. This Government has suddenly waken up because of elections... (*Interruptions*) This Government slept over for four years. It has suddenly waken up because of elections. This is an election gimmick. So, this will not serve the purpose. Further, the rural people cannot welcome this Jawahar Rozgar Yojana which is a bluff and the rural people are being cheated.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was listening to the

speeches of my colleagues form the Opposition very attentively. I was surprised that... (*Interruptions*)... is it essential to criticise even a right thing for the sake of criticism? Has any physician advised that criticism is essential for their digestion? My submission is that apart from other things, history will remember Shri Gandhi for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana the most and 28th April will be written in golden letters in the history of our nation. If you have any concern for the poor, you should not make fun of this scheme but if you have no feeling for them, you are free to do so.

Sir, you forced the closure of industries in West Bengal by employing your technique. People of Bihar used to go to West Bengal to earn their livelihood. Now you have forced the industries to close down. You should appreciate a positive step instead of making a mockery of it.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Who was responsible for closure of industries in Bihar?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: You people were responsible for it. I do not support the wrong doings. I have always criticised what is wrong but we should at least support the right measure. After all, what is wrong in it?

SHRI ANIL BASU: Please explain a little.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: I am just doing that. The other day Shri Rajiv Gandhi said that employment will be provided to those who are very poor. 80 percent of the expenditure on providing employment will be met by the Centre and rest 20 percent will be borne by the State Governments. I had criticised the N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. since there was lot of bungling going on. Now the Government has taken steps to improve the situation and efforts have been made for the progress of the country through this programme. Not even 5 per cent of the total allocation was in fact spent on the welfare of the people under the 20 Point Programme. While speaking on the Finance Bill, I had

said in this House that some funds should be given to each and every district. You can verify my statement from the record available in the Library. Under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana initially it is proposed to give funds to a limited number of districts and later on other districts will also be provided funds. This will result in serious bickering and it will be difficult to decide as to which district is backward and which one is not. Therefore Government may provide employment for 2-3 months only but all the districts should be covered because the whole of India is backward. We should thank Shri Rajiv Gandhi for having accepted our suggestion. Where does the question of ignoring the States come in? What is wrong in giving the funds to the districts, there is no question of by-passing the State Governments? This is the age of by-pass surgery since people not responding to other modes of treatment benefit by it. So what objection do you have if Shri Rajiv Gandhi has adopted it? My submission is that he has kept the interests of poor in mind. If you have a soft corner for the poor, you should let it succeed; otherwise you are free to criticise. In all fairness, this scheme should be whole-heartedly endorsed and the Government should be requested to introduce other such welfare schemes. For example, I would like to submit that you all hail from rural areas and once Shri Madhu Dandavate had introduced a very good Private Member's Bill for the welfare of the poor and the destitute women. I tour the rural areas for 5-6 months in an year and it pinches me to see old women aged 70-80 years, who are able to earn hardly Rs. 20-25 per month, undergoing a slow death. A scheme similar to Jawahar Rozgar Yojana should be introduced in this Nehru centenary year to provide old age pension to such men and women, which should be sent direct by the Central Government because even in the Congress run States, where the provision of old-age pension does exist, it is not being administered properly. We should heartily support such welfare programmes. I would not name any state since people very well know, but it is our experience that when the eastern states had to face the fury of devastating floods two years ago, the State Govern-

ments were allocated funds for providing relief to the flood affected people, some of the State Governments spent this money on raising a cadre of their party and publicity instead of providing relief to people. We have concrete evidence thereof. Under these circumstances, what is the objection if the Central Government wants to distribute funds to the districts directly. You should understand the basic point that the Government is only giving something to poor and not taking anything from the State Governments. What is the logic in your objection?

I would like to submit that the society is fact changing the world over and people are coming up with new ideas and ideologies and new developments are taking place all over the world. Shri Rajiv Gandhi and his Government has formulated a scheme for the welfare of the poor after careful thought and planning, it ought to be appreciated. People will be quite satisfied even if they get employment for 2-3 months. It is my personal knowledge and I pointed it out in the House also that fake muster rolls used to be prepared under the R.L.E.G.P. and N.R.E.P. and fake statistics were put up that so many people were provided employment. I wrote to the Hon. Prime Minister to stop it and evolve a fool proof system which may really benefit the poor. A step have been taken in this direction and the Hon. Prime Minister deserves to be congratulated for it.

The Government has paid attention to the problems of the poor in Bihar. However, for the betterment of the educated unemployed living in cities and villages something should be done. Today I shudder to think about Bihar because naxalite movement there is spreading fast. Parents spend their life's earnings for the higher education of their children upto the level of B.A. and M.A. or a degree in Engineering and Medicines, but even after that, jobs are difficult to get and youths remain jobless for quite a long period say even upto 10 years. Unable to find jobs and to escape from the taunts of the parents and society, youths join the ranks of extremists and take up arms. C.R.P. and B.S.F. cannot curb the menace of extremism

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

and it will gradually spread to other states. For solving the problem of educated unemployed urgent steps must be taken as the problem of unemployment among the educated is no less serious a problem than that of the general unemployment. I also want a ban on recruitment and stand for gainful employment. A step in this direction will be building up to satellite towns near Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Suppose a person in Bihar gets a call from Delhi for an interview: he has to incur an expenditure of Rs. 300-400 to reach Delhi. But how can an unemployed afford to spend that much of amount for interview. Hence he will have to miss it. Therefore the Government must think over the issue sympathetically and make the provision of six free ordinary second class railway journeys to big cities for the purpose of interview on the production of interview letters. If this is done it will be a great help to the unemployed youth and the people will think that the Government is really serious about their problems.

In the document of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana it has been mentioned on page 8 that the percentage of rural population in Bihar is 14 and in U.P. it is more than that. So I would like to point it out that as the number of unemployment in these states is horribly large, the Government should increase the amount of assistance to uplift the people below the poverty line and a large number of the unemployed. Shri Rajiv Gandhi stated in his speech that while giving assistance, size of population and the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them will also be taken into account.

[English]

Special consideration will be given to meeting the requirements of geographically distinctive areas such as hills, deserts, islands.

[Translation]

I would like to say that one important thing has not been included in it. It does not include the cases wherein almost every year the crops get damaged, just because of nobody's fault. I would like to make a mention of North Bihar, where people do grow crops thrice a year but these are washed away by the rivers flowing down from Nepal. So these cases should also be taken into account while giving assistance. The extent of poverty in these areas cannot be estimated just by sitting here and it is even more severe than that in West Bengal, otherwise people would not have migrated to Bengal, Delhi, Ghaziabad, Faridabad and Ballabgarh in search of livelihood. The life in these places is miserable but people are coming to earn livelihood for their families. Therefore in addition to geographical factors, hilly and desert areas, those areas should also be included where every year crops get destroyed due to the vagaries of nature. The people of that area should also be kept in mind which has the highest density of population in Asia and has the largest number of poor, otherwise proper assistance will be difficult to provide to them under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

I will reemphasise the need to provide gainful employment under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, by employing people in the construction of canals, roads, school buildings and panchayat buildings. In this way, productive works should be undertaken for the upliftment of society. People so employed should not only be shown on the muster rolls and paid wages for no work done in the evening. I support Shri Rajiv Gandhi for keeping the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and open scheme. I repeat what I had said one year ago in the House is the need to put up a sign board mentioning to estimated cost of the projects undertaken for building roads, canals, school buildings and drains under the 20 point programme by the Government in the area to inform the public about the money to be spent in it. To prevent looting of money by contractors and other intermediaries, steps should be taken as has

also been mentioned in the report. To inform the masses about the expenditures to be incurred on the various projects under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana written in bold letters, sign boards should be put up at the site.

I would like to say one more thing that if the Government believes headmen to be honest, then it is groping in the dark because headmen are no different from B.D.Os and will devise new ways of embezzlement. Therefore I would like to suggest that panchayat elections should be held every two years and the work of the headmen should also be monitored. The work of monitoring should be the responsibility of the MPs of Lok Sabha hailing from the district and they should submit their reports on the implementation of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana direct to the Central Government.

In the end I will give the suggestion that Government should work for the dignity of labour. Under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana if any panchayat demands Rs. 2 lakhs, then the Central Government should ask it to arrange additional labour contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs, for allocation of Rs. 4 lakh to it for proper development of the area through the involvement of all. Both in my constituency and in your own constituency, I presume people must be requesting the hon. Members to ask the Government to get the roads constructed in their area. If we ask the village people and the officials to work for constructing roads, for which the Government will give Rs. 2 lakh and panchayats will arrange labour contribution worth Rs. 2 lakhs. Thus a lot of work will be done in the villages and experiment made in this regard in Bihar has proved successful. In Kosi project more than half the work was completed through the labour contribution of the people.

This feeling needs to be imbibed by all. In the areas where there are no schools or roads, hospitals, people should be asked to extend their cooperation to supplement the help received from the Government. If the people are told of the benefits of a project, then it will be easier to mobilise the

persons to be ready to contribute their maximum for it.

In the end I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi for the bold step taken by him to remove the unemployment to a large extent. Similar schemes should also be devised for poor widows and poor and aged persons to usher in socialism in the true sense of the term in the country.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is a befitting tribute to the first Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Birth Centenary year who advocated the cause of the poor and the down-trodden people not only of India but of the whole world also. He fought against colonialism and wanted to get the people free from the bondage of colonialism, not only of India but of the whole world. So, sufficient care and precaution should be taken in the implementation of Yojana so that the benefit will reach the section of the people for whom it is meant. It is certainly noble as said by our Prime Minister and the Government deserves to be applauded. It is meant to go a long way in ameliorating the lot of the weaker sections of the people, the rural poor, the unemployed and the under-employed and the unorganised. A programme of this massive magnitude is to benefit 4.4 crores of rural families covering all the Gram Panchayats of the country and the central assistance being Rs. 2100 crores, this needs close monitoring of the flow of funds, disciplined bureaucracy, efficient and honest block development officers, enthusiastic social workers and committed representatives at the Panchayat level for proper utilisation of the amount. The key factor of the Yojana will be that the funds will be placed in the hands of the Gram Panchayats to be implemented. In our Budget of 1988-89, the scheme Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was introduced covering 120 backward districts of the country conferring Rs. 500 crores. The Opposition called this scheme a vote-winning gimmick in key con-

[Sh. Somnath Rath]

situencies. Since this scheme is extended to cover all the gram panchayats of the entire country and merged with NREP and RLEGP into a single programme, making the Gram Panchayats largely responsible for operating the projects, the Opposition has now no other way than to call this scheme as an election stunt. They smell rat in everything, they are not able to see good in anything. This is a scheme in reality. This Government will fulfil the commitment made in the All India Congress Committee's economic resolution or manifesto. This scheme would provide employment throughout the country. The clarion call given by the AICC President and the Prime Minister of India for *Bekari hatao* was not a slogan only. This is a step in that direction to provide employment opportunities at least to one adult member of every family living below the poverty line. It is Congress' policy too.

There is a misgiving in the Yojana saying that the work already going on under the Rural Development such as RLEGP, NREP etc. may suffer. I suggest that there should be linkage to on-going schemes together with decentralizing operations so that the schemes that are in operation are not halted.

As you know, under the present scheme, for unemployed educated youths, the Government is giving Rs. 25000 to the matriculates and Rs. 4000 to the graduates. But the Government should see that they actually get that money. There are certain committed bank officers, but not all. The money goes to the pocket of rich people, they utilize it in business. The banks do not advance the money to the uneducated youth for the simple reason that they apprehend that the loan may not be collected in time and in many cases RLEGP and NREP subsidy given by the Government is utilized by the banks for giving loans to other and they get good interest. If they show to their higher authorities that they have earned some profit for the banks, they get promotion. That is how certain schemes do not make much progress.

Sir, I want to invite the attention of the hon. Minister to the statistics supplied to me under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. I am not able to reconcile myself to that. Here is given Statewise allocations dependent upon incidence of poverty. It is stated that in Bihar, the percentage of rural population below poverty line is 14.872 and the allocation out of the total amount of Rs. 2100 crores is Rs. 31231.20 lakhs. Similarly, in Madhya Pradesh, while the percentage of rural population below poverty line is 9.842, the allocation is Rs. 20688.20 lakhs, Maharashtra, it is 7.950 and the allocation is Rs. 16695.00 lakhs.

Now, coming to Orissa, where there is poverty in the midst of plenty, it is strange and I am not able to reconcile, the percentage of rural population below poverty line is 4.862. And the amount allotted is Rs. 10210.20 lakhs. In Uttar Pradesh the population below the poverty line is 19.864. So when in Uttar Pradesh it is 19 and odd, in Madhya Pradesh it is 9.8 and odd and in Maharashtra it is 7.9 and in Bihar it is 14.8 how can Orissa have the figure of 4.8? On the face of it these statistics appear to be wrong and misleading as far as Orissa is concerned. Orissa can be equated with Bihar. By giving the wrong statistics the Orissa would not get the estimate funds from the Yojana. Can it be ever said that the population below the poverty line in Orissa is 4 whereas in Bihar it is 14 and odd and Madhya Pradesh it is about 10? So, through you I request the Minister to review it. There is something wrong somewhere and it should be reviewed. As has been stated firmly, there is poverty amidst plenty in Orissa. So, I would say that after the review sufficient funds should be given to this State.

Sir, our Prime Minister said and I quote:

"Thus far too larger proportion of funds for such programmes has gone to the contractors and intermediaries. There have already been other leakages."

My friend, Shri Rajhans, said that we should have some agency to check the flow of funds.

and their utilisation. Sir, most probably on the advice of the Centre in Orissa to oversee the utilisation of grains under the RLEGP and NREP schemes etc. in each district a vigilance Committee was formed and the M P of that district happened to be its Chairman. In that Committee there is an MLA, a Panchayat Chairman, two engineers nominated by the Government and also the Additional Project Officers happened to be its convenor. I happened to be one such Chairman in the Ganjam district. We went to one block Soroda on the complaint by the Panchayat Chairman himself and some sarpanches. We found that the BDO Soroda in the Ganjam district had not even utilised even one grain of rice or wheat which was given to the beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 1.85 per kg of rice and Rs. 1.65 kg of wheat per the construction of Indira Awas. A report was made. But the Collector did not take action. It was reported to the Government and the Government also did not take action. And the BDO is continuing there for 6 years. So this is the price which he got for the misappropriation and the fraud. What I mean to say is that only constituting a vigilance committee or a supervising body will not help. It must be a powerful committee. As Mr. Rajhans said, let the Chairman be the M P of each district. And the suggestions made should be worked out by the officer and the Government. If that is not done and only on paper a committee is formed, it will not help. Also, the guidelines given for the utilisation of the grains given under the RLEGP and NREP are not followed. The

project works are not to be executed through constructions.

18 00 hrs.

It should be through village leaders selected by the villagers themselves. For the kind information of the hon. Minister, I would like to submit through you that in one of the blocks we found that registered contractors were given the work to execute. When we questioned the Executive Engineer as to how the work was given to a registered contractor which was against the guidelines of the Central Government, the Executive Engineer replied that the contractor was also one of the villagers. As per the guidelines issued by the Central Government, these persons were prohibited to get such work. If this is the way the guidelines given by the Central Government are interpreted and if this is the way they are flouted by the officers, how can it be possible to implement the scheme?

Therefore, what is needed is that there should be strict monitoring, supervision, etc. for the effective implementation of the scheme. Also, the concerned officers, the Panchayat Chairmen and more importantly the Gram Panchayat Sarpanches should be committed because they are the persons who have to execute the work.

18 01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, May 9, 1989/
Vaisakha 19, 1911 (Saka)*

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