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Vaisakha 12, 1912 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Second Session  
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. V contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 2, 1990/Vaisakha 12,  
1912 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
four minutes past  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### **Employment and Training to Mentally Retarded and Disabled Persons**

[English]

\*657. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation during the current session of Parliament to provide employment and training to mentally retarded and disabled persons;

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

(c) whether a National Job Development Centre (JDC) was recently inaugurated in Bombay to provide employment and

training facilities to the mentally retarded and disabled;

(d) if so, which are the other States where similar centres would be set up; and

(e) how is this JDC to be funded and what is the role proposed to be assigned to voluntary organisations to make this programme a success?

[Translation]

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) and (b). Government is contemplating introduction of a legislation for the welfare of the disabled during the current session of the Parliament to cover the sectors of education, vocational-training, employment and placement services, access of the physically disabled into public buildings, creation of a Trust for the Mentally Retarded and for spastics.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The National Job Development Centre at Bombay has been taken up as a pilot project in the area of vocational rehabilitation of both urban and rural disabled and was inaugurated on 31st March, 1990. Starting of such Centres in other States would be considered only after the project is evaluated, properly based on the experiences of the Job Development Centre, Bombay.

(e) Funds would be provided by the US-India Rupee Fund, the Ministry of Welfare (MOW) and the Spastics Society of India to the extent of:

US-India Rupee Fund	—	Rs. 36.711 million
Ministry of Welfare	—	Rs. 8.652 million
Spastics Society of India	—	Rs. 1.567 million

The voluntary Organisation, Spastics Society of India will be the implementing agency under the supervision of the Ministry of Welfare.

[English]

**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** Since the Government is bringing forward a comprehensive legislation for the disabled, I would like to ask a specific question. The Institute of Social Sciences estimates that more than four per cent of our country's population is either physically disabled or mentally retarded. The number comes to about 30 million. It is growing by a million each year. The basic problem of the disabled is not about their outer self which we see either in a deformed body, blindness, deafness and dumb.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You can ask two questions. Please put the question.

**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** Their basic problem is about their inner self which will be often mutilated by the cruel society by way of ridiculing them etc. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are eliciting information from the Minister. Please come to the question.

**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** Even till today, the Welfare Ministry thinks that by doling out certain packets of mercy in the form of their hearing aids, artificial limbs or starting some rehabilitation centres, problems would be solved. But certainly not, Sir. It is only when you allow the disabled persons to involve themselves and participate in the mainstream of society as a matter of right that their problem could be successfully

tackled. Even the U.N. Report also says that, they will be greatly, psychologically, physically and also socially helped by their involvement in the society through integrated system of education. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister a specific question whether in the proposed legislation the necessary care has been taken to see that the required quota of reservation in seats for the disabled is provided (a) in all the normal schools, specially, those schools which are privately run, public schools and also in the existing technical and vocational institutions because to open the required number of technical and vocational institutions for all the disabled in the country is not possible; (b) whether the provision of reservation in employment for the disabled in all the private sector enterprises is also provided....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You must have pointed question.

**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** The pointed question is, whether the Government is taking care to see that the legislation provides for reservation in all the normal schools and the existing vocational technical institutions and also the reservation for employment in all the private sector enterprises for the disabled.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** The Government is considering to include the points suggested by the hon. Member.

**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** The problem of this nature could be solved not by simple promises. The basic problem of the millions of the voiceless and the powerless in the country can never be solved unless we give them the voice and the power

only through their legitimate and due representation to them in Parliament and also in the legislatures. Their problems can be taken care of only we involve their genuine representatives both in policy making bodies and also in implementing agencies. When we have a large number of disabled persons in our society, it is absolutely necessary to provide them due representation constitutionally. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether in the proposed legislation, necessary care has been taken to see that the constitutional guarantee is given to these millions of disabled persons order to provide due representation both in Parliament and legislatures soon?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** So far as the question of providing representation in Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies is concerned, there is no such proposal before the Government, at present. Now coming to her second question i.e. regarding the disabled or handicapped persons, I would like to state that it is a very serious matter and the Government is seriously thinking over it. I have already replied that a Bill to this effect will be brought forward during the current session and though it is the Parliament which will pass the Bill, we, on our part, will try our best to see it through and we have proposed a reservation of 3 per cent in all the four class of posts, viz. A, B, C and D. A In addition to the above percentage, 1 per cent class D Posts will be reserved for mentally retarded persons. These provisions will be equally applicable to public as well as private sector D. We have made a statutory provision so that it could be enforced effectively.

[*English*]

**SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA:** I would like to know from the Welfare Minister whether he will take concrete steps to talk to the various Departments of the Central Government and also the various State Governments so as to allow free travel of the mentally and physically retarded persons in private as well as Government buses and

also in the Railways.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** When a bill is brought forward, this point will also be taken into consideration.

**SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that he inaugurated the National Job Development Centre on 31 March in Bombay as an experimental project in the field of Vocational rehabilitation of the physically handicapped persons. I would like to request to give a brief account of the activities of the centre which he inaugurated in Bombay. I would like to know from him as to what programmes have since been started in the above centre.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I have already covered the above two points in my reply and also given the figures of estimated expenditure on this project.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is saying that he has already replied your point.

**SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:** What has he replied? (*Interruptions*) He only said that inauguration was made and he gave the figures of estimated expenditure on this project. But my question is as to what work is in progress in the project.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was inaugurated on 31 March 1990. The hon. Member belongs to that area. Let him go there and see for himself as to what work has been done there. I will also, on my part, assess progress made in the work.

**SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the way of giving reply. My question was very simple as to what work has been done in the above centre after it was inaugurated by the hon. Minister.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** The work

usually carried out offer the inauguration of a Project is being carried out there also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving you protection. Please put a specific question.

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: I was going to point out that after the inauguration, generally there are 3-4 dimensions on which one has to at. The hon. Minister said that he inaugurated the building which had been constructed for this purpose. I would like to know as to whether any programme for the disabled persons was started or was any programme started there inviting the disabled persons there.

MR. SPEAKER: What were the works that were started there. Please tell about that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question reads as follows:

[*English*]

"Whether a National Job Development Centre (JDC) was recently inaugurated in Bombay to provide employment and training facilities to the mentally retarded and disabled."

[*Translation*]

I said that it was inaugurated. The training work cannot be completed in a day. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell the House as to what training programmes are being run thereafter the inauguration of the building. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Please say something as to what training Programmes are being run there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, if you allow me. I can sit with him for an hour and

explain every things to him. The simple thing is that this programme is meant for both urban and rural development. It is a training centre to which facilities for imparting vocational training is available. All equipments are available there. It has just been started. All the work cannot be done in a day.

[*English*]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Sir, there are so many private institutions run by nuns/sisters which are meant for the improvement of the welfare of mentally retarded people. I would like to know whether any type of financial assistance is given for these people. If so, I would like to know the details, State-wise..

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: She desires to know as to whether the Government will also provide financial assistance to institutions run by some missionaries?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: So far as the Voluntary Organisations are concerned, they are being paid grant-in-aid every year. The Government had sanctioned Rs. 10 crores last year and a provision of Rs. 16 crores has been made for the current year.

[*English*]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: There are a number of social and voluntary organisations which are doing commendable work in the settlement of mentally retarded and disabled persons. A large number of them are recognised by the Government of India. They usually receive donations from individuals as well as from institutions. Some of them have got income tax exemptions also. And a large number of them have applied for income tax exemptions, and they have not got it. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will use his influence with the Finance Ministry to see that all the recognised and registered social organisations receive income tax exemption.

[Translation]

SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: When we bring the legislation, we will examine this point also.

[English]

#### Funds for Improvement in Major Cities

\*658. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union government have in the recent past sanctioned additional funds for bringing about improvements in the major cities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)(i) An amount of Rs. 100.00 crores has been sanctioned as Special Grant to the Government of Maharashtra to meet the acute problems of Housing and Slums in Bombay.

(ii) On the recommendation of the Ninth Finance Commission a one-time Grant of Rs. 50.00 crores each has been sanctioned to the Governments of Maharashtra and West Bengal for slum clearance, environmental improvement of slums and provision of basic amenities in the cities of Bombay and Calcutta respectively with the condition that the State Governments would also make a matching provision of the same amount for this purpose.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with the fast development of

the country, the condition of urban areas is also fast deteriorating. For example, take the case of Nagpur, the heartland of this country, which is situated exactly in the centre of the country. At the time of independence, the population of this city was about 3 1/2 - 4 lakh which has now gone up to over 20 lakh. The conditions have become so miserable in that city that today seven lakh people are living there in jhuggi jhonpris bading a life of moths and insects. One can see their plight. No roads, drainage or any other facility have been provided there. Therefore, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that no financial assistance is provided by the Central Government to improve the living condition of the common man living in urban areas. There are only one or two nominal schemes for slum development which will hardly benefit the people. In this regard, I would like to say that with the funds allocated by the Centre, not even a proper lavatory can be provided what to say of providing electricity, water and other facilities to these people. There must be some clear policy in this regard. Will the Central Government provide financial assistance to the cities having a population of more than 10 lakh because the Municipalities in these cities do not have adequate source of income? Your industrial policy has ruined..... (Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked two questions. But after asking the question, you are coming to the same point.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: The municipal corporations do not get money from it and in case they do not have sufficient income, does the Central Government propose to provide some financial assistance to them?

[English]

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member. Urbanisation is taking place in a very fast pace. In the sense that— if I could be permitted to quote, I would— over the past four decades, the total population is more than doubled.

**MR. SPEAKER:** His question is whether you are going to financially assist them.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, probably in the year 2001, 35 per cent of the total population will be living in urban areas. But what is needed is a very consistent, logical and systematic policy which can be sustained over a period of years. Sir, we have represented to the Planning Commission about the urgency of this matter.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Is the Government representing to the Planning Commission?

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** No. My Ministry. My Ministry has to represent. The Working Group of the Planning Commission has also recommended a total of Rs. 6,829 crore for this purpose, for example, in the integrated development scheme of medium and small towns—Rs. 293 crore; water supply and sanitation Rs. 1,736 crore; urban transport—Rs. 4,800 crores. It is a joint effort, a participatory effort of civic bodies, State Governments and the Central Government. These are the recommendations of the Working Group. Let us hopefully expect for the best.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the hon. Members are with the Minister for rendering any support or to exert pressure on any one. My question is that Nagpur has been declared the second capital of Maharashtra and since then, its condition is deteriorating day by day. Nagpur is the second capital of Maharashtra and a Central place of the country. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government would provide financial assistance to Nagpur also as it has allocated Rs. 100 crores to help the development of Bombay?

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, my Ministry or the Union Government cannot give special grant in assistance except under

extraordinary circumstances. A planned scheme has to come from the State Government. For example, the Mayor of Nagpur has given a memorandum that the city needs about Rs. 100 crore for the development. Naturally, it is not in the form of a scheme. So, we have sent it back to the State Government. We are expecting the reply. And hopefully, we will do something.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, while on one hand, there are sky scrapers and palatial buildings of Chanakyapuri in New Delhi, on the other, there are slums, jhuggi-jhonpris and unauthorised colonies of Delhi where the people have not been provided even the basic civic amenities. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether additional funds have been granted to provide civic amenities in these areas? If not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, the Delhi Administration has been asked to prepare a plan to attack the situation of slums and congestion there. They have evolved a plan in which the sites will be divided into three parts. Certain areas, which are immediately need for the Government projects, will be cleared and those people will be re-located.

Other areas, which are not needed for the next ten years, will be given assistance in the form of institute improvement.

The third category will be given tenurial ownership of land. HUDCO will lend them assistance in building their own houses. The special plan has been prepared by the Delhi Administration and it is being implemented.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am talking of additional funds. Have the Central Government provided additional funds for improving the living conditions of

lakhs of people who are leading a miserable life?

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** The Planning Commission have tentatively agreed to a provision of Rs. 23 crore for the year 1990-91 for this item.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got the reply to my question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Alright, I know that.

[*English*]

**SHRI V. N. GADGIL:** Sir, the hon. Minister says that Calcutta and Bombay have been provided for certain to a extent and in extraordinary circumstances, he will think about it.

Now Pune is a case of extraordinary circumstances. It is the fastest growing city next to Bangalore. And one suburb, Kothrud, has entered in the Guinness Book of Records as the fastest growing suburb in Asia. There are a number of traffic problems and 90 deaths on an average are due to traffic. Under those circumstances, I would like to know from the Minister whether he would consider Pune under extraordinary circumstances. I would assure him that anybody who does anything for Pune prospers in life.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have given blessings too.

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** The Ninth Finance Commission was headed by a Maharashtrian. Unfortunately he did not bother about Pune. He mentioned only about Calcutta and Bombay and the former Prime Minister granted Rs. 100 crore only to Bombay and not to Pune. Naturally, if the

hon. Member wants some special grant and assistance, I think he has to take our Prime Minister there and ask him to make a declaration.

**SHRIMATISUBHASHINIALI:** Sir, I have got a specific question to ask. If any Municipal Corporation, like Kanpur, approaches the Central Government agencies like HUDCO for loans for improving their civic amenities, or working out schemes to generate funds to pay back the loans, will the Central Government give some assistance in the form of grants to pay for the interest on these loans so that those Municipal Corporations could be helped to solve their problems.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** First, HUDCO is a company and no grant is made available by it. However, there is no programme to subsidise the interest rate for the loans taken from the HUDCO company, but HUDCO will be willing to support the needs of the local Boards etc. Very recently, they have opened an urban infrastructure window. We have also recently stepped up the target to Rs. 300 crores in this year and HUDCO will also be too happy to help.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** The hon. Minister comes from Tamil Nadu and I hope he has not forgotten his home town, because in his answer he has spoken only of Bombay and Calcutta. Madras, Salem, Trichy and Madurai have major problems, which all urban cities have, especially with regard to development. For example, in my own constituency, the town of Salem lies and we have a major problem with regard to its proper development. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether any additional funds are to be allotted for all these major towns in Tamil Nadu starting from Salem, Madurai, Trichy as also Madras.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** I have not forgotten Tamil Nadu, but the previous 9th Finance Commission had forgotten it, because they had taken into account only Calcutta and Bombay. But in one way it is good that a new channel has been opened



for the first time to help cities. But regarding Salem, the programme has to come from the State Government. I cannot simply choose Salem. I think, the hon. Member will approach the State Government.

**SHRI ABDUL SAMAD:** The metropolitan city of Madras is celebrating its tricentenary. This year when our Prime Minister visited Madras city for the first time, our Chief Minister requested for a special grant of Rs. 100 crores. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will also help to grant that amount to improve the city of Madras.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** It is true that the Madras city is celebrating its tricentenary, but there is no provision to give money to whichever city celebrates its tricentenary or bicentenary. The Chief Minister has sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister asking for Rs. 300 crores or, if not, at least Rs. one hundred crores. As in the case of Calcutta and Nagpur, it has been sent back to the State Government so that they should send it in the form of a proposed programme for the perusal of the Planning Commission.

**SHRI RAJ MANGAL PANDE:** Sir, an effort is being made to convert the slums into habitable ones. But in spite of this conversion, the slums are increasing everyday. There is thus a very heavy backlog. Would the Minister tell us as to how long will be take to clear all these backlogs so that the people may have a feeling that this is a country where poor people also have a say in the Government and they could be relieved in that way also.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, it is a very difficult question to answer, because on the one side we are clearing slums and on the other side slums are coming into being. For example 40 per cent of the increase in the urban population is by natural increase. Even if you sit quiet, next year the population will increase by about 40 per cent. Another 40 per cent is by migration. So, to the best extent possible, we have to prevent the migration and give protection to the people.

Regarding backlog, I have no information. I require a notice for that.

**SHRI A. K. PANJA:** Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that Rs. 100 crores has been given to the State of Maharashtra as a Special Grant. And the Ninth Finance Commission has given another Rs. 50 crores to the State of Maharashtra and West Bengal. So, West Bengal is getting only Rs. 50 crores. As the hon. Minister knows, area-wise, population-wise and also slum-dwellers wise. Calcutta is much bigger than Maharashtra. I would like to have answer on two points. We understand from the newspaper reports that because very short time was given-out of Rs. 50 crores, the Government of West Bengal could spend only Rs. 30 crores and Rs. 20 crores still remain to be spent. Would the Minister immediately order for the extension of time so that before the rainy season Rs. 20 crores worth of work may be carried on. Also to prevent this ad hoc money from being wasted, would the Minister immediately declare the city of Calcutta as a national city so that there is a straight flow of fund and the real work for the development of Calcutta city, as intended by the Minister, may be carried on?

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, the hon. Member has asked as to why Calcutta was left out. I would put the blame on him also. Why did not be he raise it earlier when he was a Minister here?

Secondly, he wants that Calcutta may be declared as a national city. By mere declaration, it will not get preference from the Centre. For example the National Commission on Urbanisation wanted Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras be declared as national cities and a fund of Rs. 500 crores may be created for their development. But the then Planning Commission rejected it.

**SHRI A. K. PANJA:** He has not answered the first part of my question.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Regarding the time lapse, I have no idea. The West Bengal Government had given all the pro-

grammes in time. If there is any time lapse, naturally we will not allow it to lapse.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Sir, it was an interim recommendation of the Ninth Finance Commission to pay an amount of Rs. 50 crores to Bombay during the year 1989-90. Now, the period is over. The Maharashtra State Government has sent all its proposals but the Central Government has not paid the amount so far. I would like to know why the amount has not been paid so far and also whether the amount will be paid in a time bound programme.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Sir, according to the information available to me, the money was paid in time. If there is anything in balance, naturally we will sent it.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** Sir, the National Commission on Urbanisation, had made two major recommendations in its interim report. (1) the proportion of money allocated to urban development should be raised. (2) four major cities should be declared as national cities.

Now, the answer which the Minister gave to Mr. Panja is somewhat unsatisfactory. In the final report, because of the machinations of the Congress politicians the declaration of national city was dropped. Mr. Panja did not raise his voice at that time in protest against that. He colluded with them. What I would like to know is, are you going to implement the recommendation of the Interim Commission or not? The is the question on which I would like to have a clarification. It is because according to the recommendation, a fund was also to be created. I would like to know whether the fund is going to be created. I would also like to know whether the Central Government is going to take the responsibility for financing all the major cities. It is because, that was the major recommendation of the National Commission of Urbanisation, The funding cannot be done for the major cities by the State Governments. The responsibility has to be taken up by the Central Government and that was also the recommendation of the National

Commission. I would like to know whether you are going to support the recommendation or not.

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** Sir, the hon. Member do not know the facts, because he is a new Member. He pointed out by saying that myself and my party—that because of our machinations the national city was not created. That is not correct. When I was in the Planning Commission to serve the people as a Minister, Mr. Charles Correa was appointed to make a Report on various cities, including Calcutta. Mr. Charles Correa went there and found that there has been siphoning of money of Rs. 283 crores from the Urban Development. Therefore, this was given. That is why I took the responsibility regarding the creation of national cities. They only wanted to write it on the wall. (*Interruptions*)

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** I could not complete my question because of the interference of Mr. Panja.

My question is this. The National Commission of Urbanisation in its Interim Report, made three specific recommendations.

- (1) That the four major cities—in view of the importance—should be recognised as national cities;
- (2) They said that a fund should be created for Rs. 1000 crores. This fund should be allocated for the development of the four cities; and
- (3) They said categorically that it is not possible for the State Governments to carry out development activities in the major cities because the influence of these cities extends beyond the boundaries of the States. These were the three main recommendations.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether or not, any of these recommendations is going to be implemented.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** The hon. Member is very much right when he said this: "That the Interim Report said that all the four major cities should be declared as national cities. They also wanted to create a fund for Rs. 500 crores or so for the development of these four cities. They also said about the upgradation of the services, the civic bodies should also be undertaken and all that." But in the Final Report, they have changed their mind.

In the meanwhile, the Finance Commission had rejected the creation of Rs. 500 crore fund. Instead, they had identified 329 urban centres, i.e. Generators of Economic Momentum (G.E.M.). Then, 49 Urbanisation Regions were identified as Special Priority Urbanisation Regions S.P.U.R.).

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** That is for West Bengal and not for Calcutta.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Now, the hon. Member wants to know whether the Government will consider the Interim Report. When there is a final Report, I would like to know from the hon. Member, whether it is essential to go back to the Interim Report.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** An injustice was done to a Metropolitan City by the previous Government.

**MR. SPEAKER:** What is this? Mr. Gupta, there should be no running commentary.

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** As I understand from the hon. Member I respect him—the idea is that more fund should flow to Calcutta and other very big cities. But by declaring it as a national city alone will not create money. What is necessary is that we should have a participatory effort between the civic bodies, State Governments and the Centre to find out ways and means for developing these super metropolitan cities.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has pointed out that

financial assistance can be given to the cities under special circumstances. Amritsar which is known as the Gateway of India and has been ruined for the second time by the Congress Government after Ahmed Shah Abdali, so what can more special circumstances can be there for any city of the country than these. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what does the Government purpose to do for the development of Amritsar city?

[*English*]

**SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Neither this Ministry nor the Finance Ministry nor the Planning Commission has any discretionary fund to sanction special central assistance for such purposes. There is no such programme at present.

#### **Schemes to Control Floods and Drainages in Bihar**

\*659. **SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:**  
**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether floods have been continuously affecting north Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps Union Government proposed to take in this regard;

(d) whether some schemes for controlling floods and the construction of drainages in north Bihar are pending with Union Government; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) and (b). North Bihar is frequently affected by floods. On the basis of information supplied by the State government, the area affected in Bihar, mostly

in the north, is about 1.5M. ha. yearly on an average.

(c) Comprehensive flood plans for all the North Bihar rivers have been prepared by the Centre and sent to State Government for formulation of detailed projects and implementation.

(d) and (e). Out of 11 projects, received at the Centre from the State (9 relating to embankment and 2 for drainage), comments have been sent on 6 projects (4 relating to embankment and 2 for drainage), 2 require cooperation from Nepal and other 3 are under examination.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: In view of the changed political situation in Nepal, does the Government of India propose to take up with the Government of India propose to take up with the Government of Nepal the question of implementation of measures in the catchment areas and upper reaches of the rivers flowing into the Ganga basin from the Himalayas with a view to control the floods in north Bihar? Had any dialogue been initiated in this regard earlier; if so, what was the outcome of that?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: So far there has been no outcome. We are continuing a dialogue. In March 1990, we had written a letter for holding a meeting, but there is no response.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Does the Government propose to send a study team to study this very important problems in all its aspects? Does the Government propose to include an Environmentalist as well in that study team and draw up a long-term plan to contain the recurrence of floods in north Bihar?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: I do not feel any necessity to constitute any separate organisation or any separate study team for that, because a study has already been made. There are certain suggestions. At present, nine schemes are under examina-

tion, So, I request the hon. Member not to press for any study team being constituted. I do not feel any necessity to set up another study group.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK: As a flood control measure in respect of Ganga and its tributaries and to bring more areas, particularly of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, under irrigation and to promote water transportation, a Ganga-Cauvery link scheme was initiated during the Janata regime. Some work was also done on it during the Janata regime but further progress made in this regard during the Congress rule is not known. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Water Resources whether it is under consideration of the Government to revive that multi purpose project or the Government has completely shelved it?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the project referred to by the hon. Member, is under the consideration of the Government and we have also included it in our action plan.

[*English*]

In the near future if we get the sanction from the Planning Commission, then we will proceed further.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Sir, in North Bihar, 3 1/2 crore people are affected by floods every year. The hon. Minister has stated in to part reply (c) that comprehensive flood plans for all the North Bihar rivers have been prepared by the Centre and sent to State Government for formulation of detailed projects and implementation. So I would like to know the names of rivers of North Bihar for which comprehensive flood control plans have been prepared? what is the proposed amount of allocation for the plans and when were they sent to the State Government?

[English]

SHRIMANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, I have been receiving many representations from the Members as well as outsiders.... (Interruptions)..... I will reply in detail.

On the basis of the information furnished by the State Government, the average area affected in Bihar, mostly North Bihar, during the period 1953-88 is 1.5 million hectare.

In all, nine schemes are under examination in Ganga Flood Control Commission. Out of this, Koparia Kursela embankment scheme, Extension of right Kamia embankment, Dumri Chappra embankment scheme and Trimahani Kursela embankment scheme have already been examined and comments sent to the State Government.

The two schemes (1) Adhawara Flood Control Scheme Stage II and (2) Adhawara Flood Control Scheme Stage III could not be taken up for processing as it requires cooperation of Nepal.

Sir, Parman Flood Control Scheme, Nagar embankment Scheme and Badalaghat—Nagarpara Embankment Schemes were received in 1989, very recently, before four to five months. And they are under examination and scrutiny with GFCC, Ganga Flood Control Commission.

SHRI KS. S. RAO: Sir, it appears from the answers given by the hon. Minister that their purpose is only just to answer and not to go into the details and find a solution for it. It is quite unfortunate that many of the Ministers do not go into the details or make a through study before coming here.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI K. S. RAO: The answer given by the hon. Minister gives that 1.5 million hectare is being affected by these floods and the calculated loss comes to about Rs. 2,000 crores. Apart from this, the loss due to

damage to the communications, roads, manpower, livestock must be another Rs. 2,000 crores. The total comes to Rs. 4,000 crores. If the same amount of Rs. 4,000 crores were to be spent in constructing some dams or projects, not only Rs. 4,000 crores can be regulated but some more benefits can be achieved. But then the answer is, 'no resources'. I can understand it.

Sir, in regard to digging borewells, we are involving the farming community to share the entire burden. And for that, we are giving a loan to them. Can the Government not think in terms of asking the farmers to share the cost of these projects which they may not be able to give initially but they will clear the loan at a later stage? Then entire resources are available in the country like technology, manpower and all that. The only thing required is application of mind to use this scheme. So I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government thinks in terms of finding out resources by asking the farmers to participate and take up these projects?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: It is definitely a good suggestion and we will definitely see if it can be worked out.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has not given a satisfactory reply. I, along with some members from North Bihar, would like to know about two or three points regarding North Bihar. Firstly, we would like to know about the amount of expenditure incurred during the period 1985-1990 under the head of flood control relief. Secondly, what is the extent of loss of life and property and damage caused to crops, during the last 5 years and thirdly whether the Government of India had entered into negotiations with the Government of Nepal on the condition that if they construct a dam or a barrage on Kosi river, then we would supply them electricity and charge the Government of Nepal for it. What obstacles have come in the way of Government of India in this regard? Have the Gov-

ernment of Nepal charged any amount for saying the life and property? However the construction of dam has not been undertaken to this date. I would like to know the reasons thereof from the Government.

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the suggestion of the hon. Member that a project for constructing a dam on Nepal border should be formulated. But the Government of Nepal has not given their reaction and reply in this regard. We are discussing it with them. So long as the Government of Nepal does not agree, it cannot be undertaken. It is a good project, a power house can be built on their side of the border.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Government should pursue it.

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** We are pursuing it. We have sent them a letter on 16th March but we have not received any reply so far. So far as the damage is concerned.

[*English*]

The total expenditure upto March 85 was Rs. 281.36 crores. Relating to Bihar, the expenditure during 1985-86 was Rs. 39.41 crores, in 1986-87 Rs. 47.34 crores, 1987-88 Rs. 43.40 crores; 1988-89 Rs. 51.96 crores, 1989-90 Rs. 40 crores and anticipated outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 40 crores. The annual average flood damage of Bihar is as follows: Area affected: 1.49 million hectares; population affected: 6.66 million, Human lives lost: 87, cattle lost: 949, cropped area affected 0.68 million hectare, houses damaged 157,591, value of damage to houses: Rs. 11.51 crores, value of damage to crops—Rs. 58.37 crores, value of damage to public utilities—Rs. 32.11 crores and value of total damage—Rs. 101.99 crores.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Next question, Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat. Mr. Yadav, please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now we will be having a discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to this Ministry. You can take part in that discussion to make your point. But now for the time being, please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** The discussion on the Demands for Grants of this Ministry is listed for today itself. So you may please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please give notice.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma.

[*English*]

### **Sardar Sarovar and Narmada Sagar Projects**

\*660 **SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether contradictory statements by Government on the Sardar Sarovar dam on the Narmada river have created confusion among the people;

(b) if so, the precise decision taken by Government on Sardar Sarovar dam; and

(c) whether the decision of Government in this regard is final?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) No contradic-

tory statement has been made by the Central Government.

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

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Minister is somewhat confusing. In reply to part (a) of my question, he has said that 'No contradictory statement has been made by the Central Government'. Parts (b) and (c) of my question are: "if so, the precise decision taken by Government on Sardar Sarovar dam; and whether the decision of Government in this regard is final?" Regarding (b) and (c), the Minister has stated: "Do not arise". I would like to know whether any such decision was taken and whether it is final. To say 'Do not arise' is confusing.

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** Sir, I have already replied that there is no contradiction and there is no scope for revision. We have no contradiction here and it is final.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Sir, if it is final, may I have the temerity to ask the hon. Minister, through you, that when I have positively and categorically asked him whether the decision of the Government in this regard is final, he should have said it in writing that it is final. Why does he say that the question does not arise?

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated that no contradictory statements have been made, hence other questions not arise.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that it is final but why has he not stated it that way in the reply itself.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is saying that there is no contradiction. You may please ask your next question if any.

[*English*]

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Now, Sir, the hon. Minister has been pleased to say that it is final. May I ask him how long will it take to complete it.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** In the present case, there is no question of time limit. I have already stated that there is no contradiction and whatever decision has been given by the Tribunal is their final decision. So there is no controversy in this regard and the question of revision does not arise.

**SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of the construction of dam on Narmada river has been raised here on several occasions and it is also a fact that it is a question involving life line of many States. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers and the Ministers concerned of all the concerned States to settle this issue once for all. What is the stand of the Government in this regard?

**SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA:** I have already stated that there is no contradiction. So other questions do not arise. So far as the question of convening a meeting of the Chief Ministers is concerned, we had convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of all the concerned states on 19th April but that particular date did not suit some of the Chief Ministers. Now we have convened it again on 18th May.

**SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, some people are creating obstruction in the construction work of various dams in the country with the foreign money in the name of environmental protection. I would like to know whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into it so as to get the projects like Sardar Sarovar completed within stipulated time and let the country get the benefits thereof. Today, the work on several projects has been stalled.

**SHRIMANUBHAIKOTADIA:** As regards the Sardar Sarovar dam, everything has been finalised. However, I have no information regarding other projects, to which the hon. Members have referred.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS***[English]***Rehabilitation of Delinquent Juveniles**

\*661. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of provisions made by Government for rehabilitation of juveniles;

(b) the number of Delinquent Juveniles apprehended/kept in custody during 1989, males and females separately;

(c) whether rate of offences of Delinquent Juveniles has increased annually during the past three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Since 1974-75 the Government of India has been implementing a Scheme for welfare of children in need of care and protection with a view to rehabilitate them as normal citizens in the community. Under the scheme, the Central Government shares the cost of maintenance, care, educational and vocational training, etc. for children in the destitute homes run by voluntary organisations.

The Juvenile Justice Act of 1986 which came into force on 2nd October 1987 provides for a uniform pattern for protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation for both neglected and delinquent juveniles, and especially emphasises provision for facilities for education, vocational and rehabilitation through both institutional and non-institutional support systems.

(b) to (d). The Juvenile Justice Act is enforced by the State Governments and

Union Territories. The number of delinquent Juveniles apprehended and kept in custody during 1989 is not available.

According to the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, the information is available upto the year 1986. The juvenile delinquents apprehended under IPC crimes during 1986 is as follows:

Boys	73,602
Girls	4,089
	77,691

Figures for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 show an increasing trend in the rate of juvenile crimes per lakh of population. The figures with regard to incidents of juvenile crime per lakh of population were as follows:

1984	5.8
1985	6.6
1986	7.3

**Child Labour in Industries**

\*662. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment of children in various industries, particularly hazardous industries, continues despite provision in the Constitution and the laws enacted in this regard; and

(b) if so, the causes identified and the steps proposed to be taken by his Ministry in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). The employment of children below the age of 14 years is banned in factories, mines and in various hazardous



occupations. The **Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986** specifies, in the Schedule thereto, occupations and processes in which a child below the age of 14 years cannot be employed or permitted to work. However, child labour persists in various employments basically on account of various socio-economic factors.

Apart from stricter enforcement of laws pertaining to child labour, other steps being undertaken include inter alia projects for rehabilitation in predominant areas of child labour through establishment of special programmes for education, nutrition, health care, vocational training, etc.

#### **Homoeopathic Dispensaries in Delhi**

\*663. SHRI GANGA CHARAN  
LODHI:  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:

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

(a) whether Union Government / N.D.M.C. propose to open Homoeopathic dispensaries at Golf Link, North Avenue and Kaka Nagar;

(b) the norms required to be fulfilled for opening a Homoeopathic or Ayurvedic dispensary at a particular place; and

(c) whether these places fulfil these norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir. The beneficiaries under the Central Government health Scheme residing in Golf Link, North Avenue and Kaka Nagar are availing facilities of homoeopathic treatment from CGHS unit in South Avenue.

(b) and (c). There are no fixed norms for

opening homoeopathic/ayurvedic dispensaries either in CGHS or in NDMC. Such dispensaries are opened on popular demands from the beneficiaries. However, with a view to expanding facilities under homoeopathy/ISM system of medicine, plans are being formulated to establish additional dispensaries for homoeopathic and ayurvedic treatment on a zonal basis.

#### **Health Guides in Villages**

\*664. SHRI BHAOSAHEB PUNDLIK PHUNDKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the village health Guides are paid salary even less than the minimum wages admissible in various States:

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revise their salary; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The Village Health Guides are not Government employees. They are only volunteers selected by the community having a vocation of their own. The Village health Guides are paid an honorarium of Rs. 50/- per month in order to meet the out of pocket allow expanses. No decision regarding increasing the amount of honorarium has so far been taken.

#### **Legislation about Employment Conditions**

\*665. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any legislation to secure certain minimum conditions of employment, wages and social security including accident

benefits and old age pension is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Storage Facility for Foodgrains Buffer-stock

\*666. SHRI N.J. RATHWA:  
SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

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

(a) the quantum of foodgrains buffer-stock during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the stock; and

(c) if so, the additional storage capacity created to meet the increasing requirements?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):  
(a) and (b). The stock position of foodgrains (wheat, rice and coarse grains) with the public agencies during the last two years and the current year is as follows:

*(In million tonnes)*

1.4.1988	9.43
1.4.1989 (P)	7.39
1.4.1990 (P)	11.73

(P): Provisional

The stocks of foodgrains with public agencies as on 1.4.1990 were, thus, 58.7 percent more than the level that had prevailed on 1.4.1989.

(c) The storage capacity already existing with the public agencies is considered adequate to hold the current stocks.

#### Irrigation Projects in Vidarbha Regions

\*667. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects in Vidarbha regions approved by Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan and their irrigation potential and estimated cost;

(b) the funds released to State Government for execution of these projects year-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid delay in execution and check cost escalation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Five major and four medium projects estimated to cost about Rs. 737 cores and benefitting an area of about 404 thousand hectares were found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to, among others, the State Government arranging clearance from forest and environmental angles.

(b) No fund is directly released by the Centre for these projects.

(c) State Government has to take the appropriate steps.

[*Translation*]

**Employment to Educated Unemployed**

\*668. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for providing employment to those educated unemployed persons who are on the live registers of the various employment exchanges;

(b) whether Government propose to provide unemployment allowance to those who are on the live registers for more than three years;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). The problem of unemployment in the country is a matter of concern for the Government. The major thrust of the Eighth Five Year Plan is intended on employment generation for all categories of unemployed. A proposal to provide some kind of an employment guarantee to all citizens is also under examination but details have yet to be worked out.

[*English*]

**AIDS infected Blood Donors**

\*669. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of AIDS infected blood donors has shown a phenome-

nal increase in the country and blood banks have not been able to prevent such persons from donating blood; and

(b) if so, the measure taken to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). There has been an increase in the number of HIV (human Immuno Deficiency Virus) infested blood donors detected consequent to the expansion of the blood donors screening programme.

Screening of blood donors as a component of HIV surveillance activity was initiated in April, 1986. In view of the observed increase in HIV infection rate among blood donors over the next two years, the Government decided to establish facilities for screening all donated blood in a phased manner. Accordingly, screening of donated blood was started in the four metropolitan cities by linking blood banks to zonal blood testing centres. Similar arrangements have been initiated to introduce screening of donated blood to cover all major cities. Out of an estimated 15 lakh units of blood collected every year, 3.5 lakh units of blood have been screened during the period from 1.4.1989 to 31.3.1990.

It is difficult to prevent HIV infected blood donors from donating blood because of the fact that many professional blood donors give their blood at different blood banks by giving fictitious name and address. However, with the expansion of the blood donors screening programme it will be possible to ensure the safety of blood by rejecting the blood which is found to be infected.

**Irrigation Projects and Potentialities of Nagaland**

\*670. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the

Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects of Nagaland pending with Union Government and those likely to be taken up during 1990-91;

(b) the details of irrigations projects of Nagaland completed so far; and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government to increase irrigation facilities in Nagaland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). There is no major or medium irrigation project in the State. Also no such project is pending for clearance with the Central Government. The Central Water Commission has undertaken the investigation work of three medium projects for the State Government. Investigation and preparation of project reports are targetted for completion during the VIII Plan.

#### **Recognition of Indian MBBS Degree Abroad**

\*671. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the M.B.B.S. degree awarded by Indian Universities is not recognised abroad;

(b) whether persons holding (Indian) Bachelor's or Master's degree in medicine from Indian universities are not allowed to practice medicine; and

(c) the steps taken to rectify these defects in our medical education system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). As per Section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, there is an arrangement for reciprocity for recognition of the medical qualifications with a number of countries outside India. A list of such countries is attached as a statement. Information regarding other countries is not available with the Government.

#### **STATEMENT**

1. Australia.
  2. Burma
  3. Canada.
  4. North-West-Territories.
  5. Nova Scotia
  6. Ceylon
  7. Hongkong
  8. Italy.
  9. Japan
  10. Malta
  11. New Foundland
  12. New Zealand
  13. Pakistan
  14. Union of South Africa
  15. Straits settlement and Federated Malaya States
  16. Republic of Ireland
  17. Bangladesh.
-

**Rehabilitation of the Affected People of Sardar Sarovar Project**

\*672. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people to be affected and displaced, particularly tribals, on completion of Sardar Sarovar project; and

(b) the steps to be taken to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Total number of persons affected by the Sardar Sarovar Project will be 66,675, of which 44,900 are tribals as per the census of 1981. About 70% of these will be physically displaced.

(b) In line with the rehabilitation policies already announced by Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, identification and allotment of agricultural lands for the command area of the Sardar Sarovar Project, development of rehabilitation sites with civic amenities including electrification and allotment of residential plots to oustees is in progress.

[*Translation*]

**Inter-State Water Disputes**

\*673. SHRIGULAB CHAND KATARIA:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to take over semi major irrigation schemes to resolve the inter State water disputes arising among various States;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) whether Government propose to prepare a master plan on inter-State rivers to ensure proper utilisation of the water of such rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) State Governments have been advised to prepare basin-wise master plans for the portion falling in their territory to enable formulation of an integrated plan for the entire basin.

[*English*]

**Immunization of Infants**

\*674. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the state or district centres has been able to reach the stated goals of 85 per cent immunization coverage of infants and 100 per cent coverage of pregnant women; and

(b) if not the details of the steps Government propose to take or has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). 21 States and Union Territories have reported achieving coverage level of 85 per cent or more in respect of one or more antigens included under Immunization Programme. States of Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry have achieved more than 85% coverage level in respect of

all antigens upto 31.3.1990.

Several steps have been taken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with the concerned State Governments to give impetus to the Immunization Programme in those States where the performance is not upto the mark. Special emphasis is given to promote education and awareness build up alongwith improved service delivery system. Regular flow of vaccine and other inputs like cold chain equipment, needles and syringes has been ensured to all States and districts. Training and re-training of staff engaged in the delivery of services is receiving priority attention. Quality of vaccine and immunization practices are being regularly monitored through intensive field supervision and laboratory check of vaccine samples collected from the field. Vigorous efforts to involve voluntary organisations both in urban and rural areas have been undertaken in addition to a professionally designed communication campaign aimed at securing the cooperation and support of community and opinion leaders.

#### **Modernisation Scheme of NTC**

\*675. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether new schemes for modernisation of the mills under NTC (WBABO) Ltd., Calcutta have been evolved;

(b) whether earlier schemes for modernisation have been fully implemented; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The new schemes of modernisation of the mills under NTC (WBAB&O) Ltd., Calcutta are under formulation.

(b) and (c). Upto the end of 6th Five Year Plan period, modernisation schemes amounting to about Rs. 31.57 crores were taken up for implementation as against the sanction of Rs. 30.47 crores in the textile mills under NTC (WBAB&O) Ltd., Calcutta.

#### **Non-Filling of Central Quota in Medical Colleges in Karnataka**

\*676. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTALAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of seats in various Medical Colleges in Karnataka available every year for Central Government quota;

(b) whether all the Central Government's quota of medical seats in Karnataka were filled up every year;

(c) if not, the year during which the quota was not filled up; and

(d) the reasons for non filling up of those seats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). As per directions of the Supreme Court, all the concerned State/UT Government, except Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh contribute 15% MBBS/BDS seats and 25% Post-graduate Medical/Dental seats in each medical/Dental college/institution, other than private medical/dental colleges, without taking into account any reservation. Accordingly, the Government of Karnataka have contributed 81 and 94 seats in Under-graduate courses during 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively and 123 seats each in 1988, 1989 and 1990 in various Post-graduate courses in the four medical colleges at Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli and Bellary. These seats are allotted to the candidates who are on the merit list of the All India Entrance

Examinations held by CBSE in respect of 15% MBBS/BDS seats and by AIIMS in respect of 25% post-graduate seats. All the MBBS/BDS seats available in Karnataka were allocated to the candidates on the merit list.

In so far as PG seats are concerned, there are few seats in non-clinical specialities like Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine etc. and few Diploma Courses, which remain unallocated for the reason that there are no claimants.

When the candidates from All India List who are allocated against seats do not report for admission in the colleges, including the colleges in Karnataka, the seats so left vacant, if any, are reverted back to the respective State Governments, including Karnataka, to be filled in by the candidates in the State List as per their rules.

[Translation]

**New Labour Policy**

6996. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the National Campaign Committee of trade unions has submitted any memorandum to Union Government for formulation of new policy in place of the present anti-labour policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have since considered the memorandum submitted by them;

(d) if so, the details of the decision taken on their demands; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). A statement showing the details is given below.

(e) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

*Details of Matters Raised by the National Campaign Committee of Trade Unions in their Memorandum and the present position of those matters*

Sl. No.	Points raised in the Memorandum	Present Position
1	2	3
1.	Withdrawal of Industrial Relations Bill	The matter was discussed at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held on the 21st and 22nd April, 1990. In pursuance of the recommendations made in the Conference, the matter is proposed to be discussed first by a Bipartite Committee comprising representatives of trade unions and employer's organisations.
2.	Withdrawal of Hospital and other Institutions Bill Pending in Lok Sabha	With the dissolution of the 8th Lok Sabha, the Bill has already lapsed
3.	To Provide for Trade Union and Democratic Rights to the Employees of Defence Industry	The question of applicability of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to the Ordinance Factories, etc. is under examination in the light of judgements passed by various High Courts.



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points raised in the Memorandum</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1	2	3
4.	To Introduce a Central Law Providing for Recognition of a Union Through Secret Ballot.	There is at present no Central Law on recognition of a Union. In pursuance of recommendations made at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held on 21st - 22nd April, 1990, the subject is proposed to be discussed first by a Bipartite Committee comprising representatives of trade unions and employers' organisations.
5.	Scrapping of the new series of Consumer price index base 1982 = 100.	The new series of Consumer Price Index (base 1982 = 100) is more broad - based, covering 7 sectors of employment and 70 centres, as against 3 sectors of employment and 50 centres covered in the earlier series. The number of markets covered under the present series has also increased from 142 to 226. The new series was introduced after holding wide ranging tripartite consultations at the national and regional levels. Therefore, it is not proposed to scrapp the series.

Sl. No.	Points raised in the Memorandum	Present Position
1	2	3
6.	Convening of Tripartite Committee on D.A. for public sector undertakings.	The Government have already announced the Industrial Dearness Allowance rate for the employees of Public Sector Employees at Rs. 1.90 per point change in the All India Consumer Price Index Number (1960 = 100) from 1.1.1989.
7.	Amendment of the Bonus Act to Remove the ceiling	The Government are considering the question of enhancing the ceiling limit in the Payment of Bonus Act.
8.	A Central Legislation on Agricultural Labour	The proposal to have a Central Legislation for agricultural workers was discussed at the Labour Ministers' Conference held on the 20th April, 1990 and at the Indian labour Conference held on the 21st and 22nd April, 1990. The proposal was generally endorsed.
9.	To extend the coverage of minimum wages Act	Under the Minimum Wages Act, the State

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points raised in the Memorandum</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1	<p data-bbox="262 1223 278 1239">2</p> <p data-bbox="382 954 410 1441">and Implementation of the Minimum Wages Fixed</p>	3
10.	<p data-bbox="763 1001 892 1441">Legal Provisions Relating to Migrant/Bonded Labour are not being Implemented fully. These should be properly Implemented and Present Provisions should be amended.</p>	<p data-bbox="382 315 719 786">Governments are the appropriate Governments for fixation and implementation of the minimum rates of wages. The State Governments have been advised by the Central Government from time to time to revise the minimum rates of wages within a period of two years or on rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index whichever is earlier. The State Governments take into consideration all the relevant factors while fixing/revising the wages.</p> <p data-bbox="763 169 960 786">The details of amendments to be taken up have not been spelt out in the Memorandum. As far as implementation of the Acts is concerned, the State Governments which are the appropriate Governments for implementing the Acts in most cases are addressed from time to time to ensure proper implementation.</p>
11.	<p data-bbox="1004 987 1066 1441">Ratification of ILO Conventions Relating to Freedom of Association and Right to Organise</p>	<p data-bbox="1004 208 1066 786">The matter has been examined in detail and it has been decided that in view of the existing laws and practice in the</p>

Sl. No.	Points raised in the Memorandum	Present Position
1	2	3
12.	Need to Revive Closed Sick Industrial Units and Association of Trade Unions to Tackle this Problem of Industrial Sickness.	<p>country, it is not possible to ratify the above two I.L.O. Conventions.</p> <p>The following steps are being taken by the Government to combat industrial sickness:-</p> <p>(a) Rehabilitation packages in respect of potentially viable units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis. The banks and financial institutions periodically review implementation of the rehabilitation packages by the managements of the sick units and initiate corrective action where necessary; and</p> <p>(b) In respect of units coming within the purview of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination of preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures in respect of sick units and for expeditious enforcement of such measures including appropriate action against erring managements.</p>

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points raised in the Memorandum</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1	2	3

In so far as legal provisions are concerned, to deter the managements from resorting to closures, etc., Sections 25-FFA and 25 FFF of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provide that an employer who intends to close down on undertaking shall have to serve at least 60 days notice before the intended closure becomes effective and has to pay compensation to the workmen. If the establishment employs more than 100 workmen, special provisions relating to closure under Chapter V-B of the Act become effective. Further, as per Section 25-0 of the Act, prior permission of the appropriate Government is necessary to be taken before closing down the establishments.

[English]

**Separate Identity of Sansi Scheduled Caste**

6997. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sansi Scheduled Tribe has been included in the list of Scheduled Castes in the States of Haryana and Punjab though their way of life is different from that of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend the Constitution for their separate identity as Scheduled Tribe;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) As per the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 amended from time to time, Sansi community stands included in the list of Scheduled Castes in Haryana and Punjab as they fulfil the criteria for the inclusion of any community in the list of Scheduled Castes.

**Backlog of Reserved Vacancies for Scheduled Castes in Punjab**

6998. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes in Punjab Government Departments/Offices, autonomous bodies under the Government of Punjab;

(b) the steps taken by Government during the last three years to clear this backlog; and

(c) the approximate time when this backlog is expected to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Government of Punjab and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

[Translation]

**Atrocities Against Harijans**

6999. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of complaints regarding atrocities on Harijans lodged with police from December, 1989 to March, 1990 and from January, 1989 to November 1989 and the number out of these in which inquiries have been conducted;

(b) the number of complaints received regarding murder, dacoity, loot; kidnapping, rape, land grabbing and forcible eviction from their lands or houses; and

(c) the number of Harijans to whom assistance has been provided in cash or kind in the above cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) and (b). Details regarding the number of complaints on atrocities lodged with the police are not available. The information on the number of cases registered with the police during the year 1989 (January to December, 89) both State-wise and crime-wise are given in the Statement below. Similar information for the period January to March 1990 is being collected.

All complaints reported specifically to Government or come to the notice of the Government through reports in the Press are taken up with the concerned State Governments and they are asked to take appropriate action both to punish the perpetrators of crimes and to provide appropriate relief and rehabilitation to the victims, where nec-

essary. Wherever specific cases are brought to the notice of the Government, the action, taken is also indicated to the concerned persons who had referred the matter to the Government.

(c) Information is not available.

## STATEMENT

*Number of Cases of Atrocity Against Scheduled Castes by non Scheduled Castes During 1989 as Reported by State Govts/U.T. Admns.*

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Murder	Grievous hurt	Rape	Arson	Other IPC offences	Total	Cases reported up to
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	162	52	10	246	511	
2.	Assam	02	—	03	—	12	17	
3	Bihar	56	83	52	86	718	997	Nov
4.	Goa	—	—	—	—	02	02	
5.	Gujarat	14	64	16	12	487	593	
6.	Haryana	01	—	17	03	56	77	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01	09	06	03	60	79	



Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Murder	Grievous hurt	Rape	Arson	Other IPC offences	Total	Cases reported up to
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	02	33	07	05	108	155	
9.	Karnataka	08	16	12	23	431	490	Aug.
10.	Kerala	06	14	20	12	404	456	Sept.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	74	171	225	65	3691	4226	
12.	Maharashtra	19	31	18	10	285	363	
13.	Orissa	04	04	10	13	287	318	Nov
14.	Punjab	05	—	10	—	06	21	
15.	Rajasthan	34	136	97	57	1264	1588	
16.	Sikkim	—	—	—	01	02	03	
17.	Tamil Nadu	12	09	13	28	347	409	Oct.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Murder	Grievous hurt	Rape	Arson	Other IPC offences	Total	Cases reported up to
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Uttar Pradesh	198	658	196	281	2612	3945	Sept.
19.	West Bengal	01	03	03	—	06	13	
20.	Delhi	—	—	02	—	03	05	
21	Pondicherry	01	—	—	—	—	01	
	Total	479	1393	759	611	11027	14269	

Note - Information in respect of other States/UT is NIL

[English]

**Mass Transit Rail System In Hyderabad and Secunderabad**

7000. SHRIMATI T. MANEMMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce the Mass Transit Rail System in Hyderabad and Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof with cost of

the project; and

(c) the time by which the scheme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Government of Andhra Pradesh appointed M/s Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) in March, 1988 to prepare a techno-economic feasibility report for a Mass Transit Rail System. RITES have recommended provision of Light Rail Transit System in three phases:-

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Phase I	:	Balanagar to Khairatabad (9.549Kms) — Cost Rs. 111.41 crores
Phase II	:	Khairatabad to Charminar (7.0 Kms) Cost Rs. 112.25 crores (Approximately))
Phase III	:	Mozamjali Market to Dilsukh Nagar (5.99 Kms) — Cost Rs. 82.92 Crores (Approximately)

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The cost is based on 1988 prices.

The State Government has requested that this project may be considered for funding by the Government of India and also to consider this project for bilateral aid or external aid.

The matter at present stands referred back to the Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking certain clarifications regarding updating of the cost estimates and the figures for financial analysis.

**Complaints Under Consumer Protection Act**

7001. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints have been

filed and disposed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 since its inception, State-wise and Year-wise;

(b) whether normal judicial delaying tactics have come in the way of expeditiously disposing of these cases;

(c) whether there is any checks/monitoring to avoid such delays; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) As per information available with the Government, a statement has been prepared and is enclosed.

(b) to (d). The grievance redressal

machinery set up under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is self-governing and quasi-judicial in nature. Delays may, at times, occur due to various reasons. However, under the Consumer Protection Rules framed under the Consumer Protection act, 1986,

the redressal machinery is required to decide cases within a period of three months, as far as possible where no analysis or testing is required. If analysis or testing is required, then the cases are to be decided within a period of 5 months.

**STATEMENT***Complaints filed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.*

S.No	Name of State	Year					
		1988	1989	1990			
		Filed	Disposed of	Filed	Disposed of		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Pondicherry	--	--	45	9	28	11
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	--	--	3	2	1	--
3.	Orissa	--	--	75	30	53	12
4.	Haryana	--	--	54	--	76	19
5.	Gujarat	--	--	397	79	149	56
6.	Goa	--	--	32	13	42	27

S.No	Name of State	Year					
		1988	1989	1990			
		Filed	Disposed of	Filed	Disposed of		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Delhi	188	45	1978	1160	833	634
8.	Chandigarh	—	—	142	84	86	41

**National Award on Consumer Protection**

7002. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of organisations which were recommended by Government of Maharashtra during June, 1989 for National Award on Consumer Protection;

(b) if so, the cash awards recommended;

(c) whether the recommendations have been accepted by Union Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Government of Maharashtra recommended the names of Akhil Bhartiya Grahak Panchayat, Pune and Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, Bombay for the first and second prizes of Rs. 50,000/- and Rs. 40,000/- of National Award on Consumer Protection.

(c) and (d). The recommendations of all the State Governments including that of Government of Maharashtra were carefully considered by a Selection Committee. After Consideration of all the proposals received, the first, second and third prizes of National Award on Consumer protection were given to consumer organisations functioning in West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu respectively. The prizes have since been distributed.

**Import of Rice, Wheat and Sugar**

7003. SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organisation has forecast that India would import sizeable amounts of rice, wheat and sugar this year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir, no such forecast has come to the knowledge of the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

**Tribal and Non-Tribal Population of Tripura**

7004. SHRI K.B.K. DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the tribal and non-tribal population of Tripura as per 1961, 1971 and 1981 census and the latest break-up of population of that State; and

(b) whether any of the Tribes are becoming extinct; if so the details thereof and to what extent their survival is threatened?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) No Scheduled Tribe community is becoming extinct in Tripura.

**STATEMENT**

*The Tribal and Non-Tribal population of Tripura as per 1961, 1971 and 1981 Censuses has been as under*

	1961	1971	1981
Total population	1,142,005	1,556,342	2,053,058
Scheduled Tribe population	360,070	450,544	583,920
Non-Scheduled Tribe population	781,935	1,105,798	1,469,138

**Issue of Annual Slips by EPF Organization**

7005. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received against Provident Fund Commissioner Delhi for bogus and fabricated figures of number of unexempted establishments and subscribers;

(b) if so, the actual number of unexempted establishments and number of subscribers and number of employees as on 28 February 1989 and 28 February, 1990 excluding the closed, discovered/decoded and the establishments depositing minimum administration charges shifted to unknown places and not reporting compliance; and

(c) the total number of annual slips issued for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 in which the contribution has been received and credited excluding the slips issued only by paying interest?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

**Policy on Scheduled Areas**

7006. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the policy of Scheduled Areas particularly of the Fifth Scheduled Areas;

(b) if so, the shortcomings, identified in the existing administrative set-up;

(c) whether the Annual Administrative Report of the Governor for the Scheduled Areas mentioned the administrative change in Scheduled Areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Government reviews from time to time, the policy of Scheduled Areas and the implementation of the Constitutional provisions in the fifth Schedule applicable to the Scheduled Areas.

(b) The Scheduled Areas are coterminus with the Tribal sub-Plan areas. The administrative machinery created for the Tribal sub-Plan, i.e., Integrated Tribal Devel-



opment Projects (ITDPs) subserves the Scheduled Areas. The main short-coming of the ITDP set-up is that, the Project Officer-ITDP has not been able to function effectively in certain States due to inadequate devolution of financial and administrative control. Micro-planning at the ITDP level has not been always possible due to lack of expertise and staff with the project Officers.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Some States have introduced single line administration in ITDPs, giving more powers to the Project Officers, and administrative control over the staff of other sectoral Departments operating at ITDP level. Budgetary mechanism has also been modified with the creation of Single-Demand for Tribal sub-Plan in some States.

#### **Accommodation to Office Bearers of Political Parties**

7007. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down for the allotments of bungalows/flats/houses to the office bearers of the various political parties in Parliament and outside and their affiliated wings like the Trade Union, Mahila Voluntary Force and others;

(b) the particulars of such accommodation allotted by Government and the period for such allotments; and

(c) whether the accommodation still continues to be occupied by the allottees; if so, the rent payable by them and the reasons for their continuing to occupy the accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Criminal Records of Employees in EPF Organisation**

7008. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some employees working in the office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner were found listed in the criminal records which was verified at the time of police verification; and

(b) if so, the number of such employees and the reasons of their retention in service?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Removal of Restriction of Export Import of Cotton**

7009. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to remove restrictions on export and import of cotton so as to bring about stability in the prices of cotton; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Removal of restrictions on export/import of cotton may not necessarily bring about stability in cotton prices. It may on the contrary, affect adversely cotton growers/consumers and the national economy. Hence, export/import intervention is used for

price stabilisation.

[English]

**Ban on New Appointments in Central Warehousing Corporation**

7010. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on new appointments in the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to lift the ban as different warehouses of Central Warehousing Corporation are understaffed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Cod Liver Oil**

7011. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cod liver oil in certain brands is being marketed now;

(b) whether the use of cod liver oil has any adverse affect on children's health; and

(c) whether Government propose to ban the use of cod liver oil in case it has adverse affect on children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

**WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) Formulation of Cod liver Oil do not come under the definition of "new" drug and as such it is not necessary for newer brands of Cod-liver Oil to be approved by Drug Controller (India). State Drug Controllers are the licensing authorities for manufacture and sale of Drugs.

(b) While the indiscriminate and chronic use of Cod liver Oil may cause increased intra cranial pressure, the judicious short-term use of Cod Liver Oil is not reported to cause adverse effect on children's heath.

(c) In view of above, Government have no proposal to ban the use of Cod Liver Oil.

**Winding Up of National Council for Safety in Mines**

7012. PROF. MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA:  
SHRI A. VIJAYAR-AGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up the National Council for Safety in Mines, Dhanbad, (Bihar);

(b) if so, the details together with reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to absorb these employees of the National Council for Safety in Mines.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). A decision had been taken to wind up the National Council for Safety in Mines as it was unable to make itself effective owing to lack of resources. It was felt that the activities for promotion of safety in the organised sector be handled by the management

of the mines concerned while the Directorate General of Mines Safety could take up the activities for the unorganised sector in the mines. Several representations have, however, been received by the Government against the winding up of the Council and the matter is under review.

**Beedi Workers Welfare Fund In Andhra Pradesh**

7013. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected in Andhra Pradesh for the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount actually allocated and utilised on various welfare schemes for beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh during the the said period; and

(c) if the amount so allocated to Andhra Pradesh has not been utilised, the reasons for the same and steps being taken to fully

utilise it?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The details of Cess collected under Beedi Workers Welfare Cases Act, 1976 in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Details of allocation and expenditure under the Heads Administration, Health, Education, Recreation and Housing of Beedi workers Welfare Fund during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 for Hyderabad Region which includes the State of Andhra Pradesh etc , are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Against an allocation of Rs. 1.50 crores under the Heads stated above expenditure during three years was 1.46 Crores. provisions in the Budget are based on estimates only which results in variations between allocation and actual expenditure. In the instant case variation in marginal.

## STATEMENT

*Details of Cess Collection under Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act 1976 in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1986-87, 1987-88 — 1988-89.*

State	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89 (Rs. in thousands)
Andhra Pradesh	5976	18693	21032

*Details of Allocation and Actual Expenditure for the year 1986-87 & 1988-89 in Hyderabad region which includes Andhra Pradesh etc.*

Sl. No.	Head	B. E. 1986-87	Actual Exp. 1986-87	B. E. 1987-88	Actual Exp. 1987-88	B. E. 1988-89	Actual Exp. 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Administration	570	329	612	455	540	494
2.	Health	2819	2541	2800	3080	4630	4507
3.	Education	750	848	750	941	1270	1414

(Rs. in thousands)

Sl. No.	Head	B. E. 1986-87	Actual Exp. 1986-87	B. E. 1987-88	Actual Exp. 1987-88	B. E. 1988-89	Actual Exp. 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Recreation	19	01	9	NIL	23	NIL
5.	Housing	40	01	60	NIL	130	NIL
	Total:-	4198	3720	4231	4476	6593	6415

(Rs. in thousands)

**NB:** Region wise break-up of allocation and expenditure under the Head 3601 - Grant-in-aid to State Govt for construction of houses for economically weaker section of Beedi Workers, 4250 - financial assistance to Beedi Cooperatives for construction of Workshops/Godowns and 6250 - Loan for Housing - Build Your Own Housing Scheme are not available for the year 1986-87 - 1987-88 & 1988-89.

**Excess Production of Vanaspati**

7014. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vanaspati factories in the country, State-wise and quota prescribed for production during the last three years; and

(b) details of manufacturers of vanaspati, State-wise who have produced vanaspati more than their prescribed quota along

with the difference of quantity in quota prescribed and actual production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) State-wise production of vanaspati during the last three oil-years (November to October) is given in the attached Statement-I

(b) The details of the vanaspati units who have produced vanaspati more than their capacity i.e. 125% of their licensed capacity are given in the Statement -II

## STATEMENT — I

*State-wise Production of Vanaspati for the last three oil year (November-October) i.e. 1986-87 to 1988-1989.*

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs			
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<i>Haryana</i>						
1.	M/s. Ballarpur Industries Yamunanagar	33,000	14,654	16,351	15,614	
2.	" Bhiwani Vanaspati Industry Ltd. Bhiwani.	16,500	11,910	10,690	9,644	
3.	" Markanda Vanaspati Mills Ltd., Markanda	8,250	7,222	7,510	7,616	
4.	" Haryana Vanaspati & General Mills, Kundli.	8,250	4,500	3,474	5,317	
<i>H. P</i>						
5.	" United Vanaspati Works Ltd., Nalagarh	16,500	18,449	16,510	16,973	

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs			
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>J &amp; K</b>						
6.	" K.C. Vanaspati, Jammu	16,500	4,631	4,429	4,506	
7.	" Kashmir Vanaspati Pvt. Ltd., Jammu	16,500	9,043	8,922	8,028	
<b>Punjab</b>						
8.	" H.V.O.C., Amritsar	66,000	21,146	19,677	16,305	
9.	" Kishan chand & Co. Oil Inds. Ltd., Ludhiana	13,200	11,293	11,432	11,261	
10.	" Markfed Vanaspati & Allied Inds., Khanna	33,000	21,650	22,723	24,585	
11.	" Nav Bharat Banaspati & Allied Inds., Doraha	16,500	13,856	14,685	14,842	



S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs					
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
12.	" Oswal Vanaspati & Allied Inds., Ludhiana	13,200	6,370	16,824	10,419			
13.	" Oswal Vanaspati & General Inds., Ludhiana	8,250	9,898	10,281	9,143			
14.	" Amrit Vanaspati Co. Ltd., Rajpura	33,000	38,255	40,482	41,412			
15.	" Mahavir Vanaspati Co., Kharar	8,250	6,054	5,977	5,911			
16.	" Snagrur Vanaspati Mills Ltd., Sangrur	16,500	9,865	9,937	10,680			
<i>Rajasthan</i>								
17.	" Rajasthan Vanaspati prods. Ltd., Bhilwara	33,000	2,606	40	closed.			
18.	" Mehta Vegetable Products Pvt., Ltd., Chittorgarh.	8,250	1,627	705	152			

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs									
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1	2	3	4	5	6	
19.	" Hemraj Udyog, Jaipur	8,250	5,257	4,493	3,562							
20.	" Premier Vegetable Prods. Ltd. Jaipur	33,000	5,563	12,015	10,803							
21.	" R.C.S. Vanaspati Inds. Jaipur	16,500	11,715	11,721	9,681							
22.	" Raghuvvar (India) Ltd., Jaipur	33,000	23,427	33,437	29,733							
	<i>U.P.</i>											
23.	" Prag Vanaspati Products, Aligarh	16,500	11,067	10,877	9,899							
24.	" Amrit Vanaspati Co, Ltd., Ghaziabad	33,000	35,712	37,404	39,515							
25.	" Lipton India Ltd., Ghaziabad	18,150	22,431	23,545	26,068							
26.	" Elephant Oil Industries, Ghaziabad.	16,500	Closed	Closed	Closed							

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs					
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
27.	" Modi Vanaspati Mfg. Co., Modinagar	33,000	23,378	23,877	32,448			
28.	" The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Ghaziabad	3,300	Closed	Closed	Closed			
29.	" H.V.O.C., Kanpur	41,250	15,073	11,218	19,785			
30.	" Motilal padampat Udyog Ltd., Kanpur	16,500	13,131	15,537	13,933			
31.	" Bhagwati Vanaspati Inds. Ltd., Lucknow	16,500	4,293	5,322	3,312			
32.	" Soyabeen & Vanaspati, Haldichaur	16,500	10,271	10,062	11,369			
33.	" Swarup Vegetable Prods. Inds. Ltd., Mansurpur.	8,250	5,544	7,002	9,020			
34.	" Balaji Vegetable Prods. Inds. Ltd., Sitapur.	16,500	6,423	3,262	2,282			

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs					
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
<b>Delhi</b>								
35.	" Shriram Foods & Fertilizers, New Delhi	59,400	67,885	78,947	77,555			
36	" H V O.C , Delhi	49,500	14,820	13,766	13,312			
37.	" TGL Poshak Corpn , Adoni	16,500	3,607	2,866	2,142			
38.	" Shree Radhakrishna Vegetable Oil Prod Co , Kalluru	8,250	1,953	1,400	769			
39.	" Agarwal Industries, Hyderabad	8,250	8,311	10,654	10,463			
40.	" Tungabhadra Industries Ltd , Secundrabad	8,250	5,908	5,885	5,238			
41.	" Tungabhadra Industries Ltd. Hyderabad	8,250	7,231	5,561	Closed			



S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs			
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Kerala</b>						
49.	" Kerala Soap & Oil Ltd., Calicut.	8,250	324	17	Closed.	
50.	" Tata Oil Mills Co., Cochin	6,600	Closed	Closed	Closed.	
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>						
51.	" Oswal Oil & Vanaspati Inds. Madras	8,250	2,585	8,643	4,549	
52.	" Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Tondiarpet	9,900	2,852	2,708	1,274	
53.	" Shree Krishna Vanaspati Products, Erode	8,250	3,663	2,957	4,196	
54.	" Lipton India Ltd., Trichy	16,500	10,631	11,762	12,180	
55.	" Madras Vanaspati Ltd., Villupuram.	8,250	—	5,184	3,998	



S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs							
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		
1	2	3	4	5	6					
62.	" United Vegetable Mfrs Ltd , Calcutta	7,920	1,934	2,003	1,619					
63	" Swaika Vanaspati Product Ltd , Lilluah	33,000	9,462	8,677	7,805					
64	" Hindustan Lever Ltd Shammagar	37,950	9,614	10,504	8,999					
65	" Vegetable Products Ltd , Belgharia	26,400	6,246	7,060	6,164					
<i>Sikkim</i>										
65A	" Sikkim Vanaspati	16,500	—	—	7,358					
<i>Orissa</i>										
65B	" Ipnit Vanaspati, Cuttuck	16,500	—	—	6,098					



S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspathi in MTs							
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	4	5	6		
1	2	3								
<b>Gujarat</b>										
66.	" Madhusudan Vegetable Prod. Co. Ltd., RaKhial.	16,500	17,246	17,255	17,661					
67.	" VIPRO Ltd., Bhavanagar	8,250	5,080	6,574	8,314					
68.	" Bhavanagar Veg. Prods. (NDDB) Bhavnagar.	33,000	12,238	12,590	9,317					
69.	" Jayant Extraction India Ltd., Jamnagar.	8,250	9,841	6,241	1,863					
70.	" Shree Jagdish Oil In ds. (P) Ltd., Porbandar.	24,750	8,954	9,047	11,379					
71.	" Dipak Veg. Oil Ind. Mahavadar-362630.	8,250	7,752	8,494	7,870					



S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspathi in MTs			
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
80.	" M.P. State Coop. Churhat.	33,000	8,171	13,351	18,165	
<i>Gujarat</i>						
80A.	" GROFEO, Bulsar	33,000	—	—	9,009	
<i>Maharashtra</i>						
81.	" Akola Oil Inds. Ltd., Akola	17,820	16,014	15,173	13m543	
82.	" Maharashtra Vegetable Prod. Ltd., Dhulia.	14,850	10,442	10,403	11,099	
83.	" Mansingka Industries Ltd., Pachora.	15,840	1,140	4,071	7,403	
84.	" Ahmed Oomerbhoy, Bombay	33,000	10,174	5,999	4,288	
85.	" Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay	62,370	8,569	4,028	74	

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs								
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1	2	3	4	5	6
86.	" IVP Limited, Bombay	33,000	11,610	3,284	11,220						
87.	" The Jai Hind Oil Mills Co , Bombay	19,800	8,970	3,719	Closed						
88.	" The Tata Oil Mills co, Ltd , Bombay	13,200	198	16	Closed						
89.	" Vegetable Vitamin Foods Co (P) Ltd , Bombay	5,280	Closed	Closed	Closed						
90.	" Vegolis Limited, Bombay	8,250	8,837	9,353	9,880						
91.	" VIPRO Ltd., Amalner	33,000	41,043	43,184	39,456						
92.	" Purohit & Co., Nagpur	8,250	5,616	5,851	6,550						

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Licenced Capacity	Production of Vanaspati in MTs			
			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
93.	" Co-Op. Oil Industries.	8,250	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
94.	" Liberty Oil Mills (P) Ltd., Shahapur (Bombay)	16,500	18,017	15,152	15,870	

**STATEMENT — II**

*Details of Manufacturers of Vanaspati, Statewise, who have produced Vanaspati more than their prescribed quota.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Licence Capacity	Production 1986-87	Excess* Production	Production 1987-88	Excess* Production	Production 1988-89	Excess Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Punjab</i>								
1	M/s Amrit Vanaspati Co Rajpura	33,000	38,255	—	40,482	—	41,412	162
2	M/s Oswal Van & Allied Ludhiana	13,200	6,370	—	16,824	324	10,419	—
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>								
3.	M/s Lipton India Ltd Gaziabad	18,150	22,431	—	23,545	857	26,068	3380

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Licence Capacity	Production 1986-87	Excess* Production	Production 1987-88	Excess* Production	Production 1988-89	Excess Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Delhi</i>							
4.	M/s. Shri Ram Food & Fertilizer, Delhi	59,400	67,885	—	78,947	4,697	77,555	3,305
	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>							
5.	M/s. Aggarwal Inds. Hyderabad	8,250	8,311	—	10,654	341	10,463	150
	<i>Gujarat</i>							
6.	M/s. Moriv Veg. Production Moriv	9,900	8,246	—	11,121	—	12,904	529
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>							
7.	M/s. Bindal Agro Chem. Mandeep	16,500	7,403	—	21,273	648	15,128	—

Sl. No	Name of the Unit	Licence Capacity	Production 1986-87	Excess* Production	Production 1987-88	Excess* Production	Production 1988-89	Excess Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**Maharashtra**

8	M/s WIPRO Ltd., Amalner	33,000	41,043	—	43,184	1,934	39,456	—
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- 1 No of working days taken as 330 in a year
- 2 \*Excess production has been calculated above 125% of Licenced capacity



### **Special Plan for Tribal Areas**

7017. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement any other special plan for the tribal areas of the country in place of the Integrated Tribal Development Projects Sub-Plan that is presently being implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the pattern of this scheme State-wise and particularly Orissa and also the areas likely to be covered under it?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The present Tribal Sub-Plan approach and Integrated Tribal Development Projects will continue. However, the Working Group on the Development and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the VIII Five Year Plan has recommended new arrangements for quantification of funds under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), and the same has been forwarded to the State Governments for consideration.

### **National Camps for Benefit of Rural Labour**

7018. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a). whether there have been made efforts by Government in organising national camps for the benefit of rural labour in order to make the 20 point Programme a success;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take the help of any labour organisation in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The Rural Workers Education Programme of the Central Board of Workers Education provides for holding of camps for creating awareness amongst the rural labour about their socio-economic environment, developing their organisation and seeking benefits of various welfare and credit schemes. The Board's also gives grants in aid to trade union Organisations in the context of such workers education programmes.

### **Payment of Ground Rent by Housing Societies to D.D.A.**

7019. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received representations from Co-operative Housing Societies requesting for conversion of lease-hold plots in Delhi into free-hold plots on payment of only ten times the ground rent presently payable to Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Some representations have been received suggesting various alternatives regarding conversion of lease-hold system into free-hold. These are under consideration.

### **Wages Board for Public Sector Undertakings and Organisations**

7020. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are consider-

ing a proposal to set up a wage board for the Public Sector Undertakings and Organisations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Director, Health Services (Social Insurance) Punjab**

7021. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) since when the post of Director, Health Services (Social Insurance) in Punjab is lying vacant;

(b) whether any representation to fill up this post has been received;

(c) if so, the steps taken to fill up this post; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) This post is reported to be lying vacant with effect from 1.4.1988.

(b) Yes, Sir. Three representations have been received for appointment to the post.

(c) and (d). The administration of medical care under the ESI Scheme being the responsibility of the respective State Government, the Government of Punjab has to take necessary action for filling up the post. It has, however, been reported that this post could not be filled up so far due to a dispute regarding seniority.

[*Translation*]

**Government Accommodation to the Employees Posted Abroad**

7023. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government employees are required to surrender their quarters in Delhi when they are posted abroad for three years or more;

(b) if so, the arrangements made for providing accommodation to their families in Delhi during their posting abroad;

(c) whether those employees are allotted quarters immediately on their return to Delhi after completing their assignment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The employees when posted abroad are required to make their own arrangements for accommodation to their families. On return to Delhi, they have to apply afresh for getting Government accommodation as per entitlement in the normal waiting list.

[*English*]

**Cleaning of Garbage Bins in Capital**

7024. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines issued for fixing or placing large garbage bins in various places in the Capital, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that at many residential colonies, due to lack of cleaning, these garbage bins are stinking and overflowing causing health hazards; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed by Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) Garbage bins are provided by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee as per requirements of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act and the Punjab Municipal Act in residential areas, commercial areas and other public places.

(b) and (c). All efforts are made to clean the garbage bins as frequently as possible.

[*Translation*]

#### **Production and Procurement of Cotton**

**7025. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cotton during the current crop season, State-wise;

(b) the procurement of cotton made by cooperative societies and the Cotton Corporation of India, separately, State-wise;

(c) the export quota fixed for cooperative societies and the Cotton Corporation of India, separately out of the cotton procured by them, State-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that Markfed procures more cotton in Punjab than the Cotton Corporation of India but Markfed has been allocated less export quota than the CCI; and

(e) if so, the reasons for allocations of less export quota to markfed than the CCI;

(f) whether Government propose to increase the export quota of Markfed and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the criteria laid down for determining the export quota?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) and (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Leprosy Patients**

**7026. SHRI A.K. ROY:**  
**SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:**

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

(a) the number of leprosy patients in India, State-wise;

(b) the leprosy prone zones of the country; and

(c) the steps taken to eradicate leprosy and the rehabilitation of patients?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) State-wise number of leprosy patients on records as on February, 1990 is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) South Eastern Zone, foothills of Himalayas and some pockets in the middle of the country are having more endemicity of leprosy which are considered as leprosy prone areas. The States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, West Bengal, Lakshadweep, Nagaland, Bihar, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh & Baster areas of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka,

Vidarbha areas of Maharashtra, Meghalaya and Manipur are having more cases of leprosy.:

(c) Steps taken include:

1. Launching of National Leprosy Eradication Programme with an aim to achieve arrest of disease activity in all the cases by 2000 A.M.
2. Identification of endemic areas in the country.
3. Stress on early detection of cases and their domiciliary treatment.
4. Extension of Multi Drug Treatment to endemic areas in a phased manner.
5. Intensification of health education activities, and

6. Rehabilitation of leprosy patients.

The activities of rehabilitation of cured leprosy patients under National Leprosy Eradication Programme are:

1. Surgical Rehabilitation through 75 Reconstructive Surgery unit and 13 Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units.
2. Vocational Rehabilitation through Philanthropic Organisation/Individuals.
3. Plans for community-based rehabilitation of deformed patients.
4. Repeal of lepers Act, 1898.
5. A rehabilitation scheme has been formulated by Ministry of Welfare.

#### STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/U T</i>	<i>Cases on record at the end of February, 1990</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	277302
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1245
3.	Assam	18313
4.	Bihar	465750
5.	Goa	1675
6.	Gujarat	39435
7.	Haryana	1310
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4383
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6339

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>Cases on record at the end of February, 1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
10.	Karnataka	100419
11.	Kerala	69229
12.	Madhya Pradesh	170131
13.	Maharashtra	204474
14.	Manipur	1405
15.	Meghalaya	1393
16.	Mizoram	388
17.	Nagaland	1964
18.	Orissa	181082
19.	Punjab	3537
20.	Rajasthan	17193
21.	Sikkim	329
22.	Tamil Nadu	367362
23.	Tripura	2983
24.	Uttar Pradesh	351588
25.	West Bengal	287296
26.	A & N Island	1277
27.	Chandigarh	749
28.	D & N Haveli	331
29.	Daman & Diu	199
30.	Delhi	3857

<i>S No.</i>	<i>State/U.T</i>	<i>Cases on record at the end of February, 1990</i>
1	2	3
31.	Lakshadweep	251
32.	Pondicherry	4379
Total		2587564

### Nationalisation of Jute Industries

7027. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to nationalise the jute industry,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Government of India does not favour any further nationalisation/take over of jute mills in the private sector. The Government is of the view that nationalisation is not a permanent solution to the problems faced by the Jute Industry. A package of measures for modernisation and diversification in the Jute Sector has been initiated by the Government for restoring it to health

### Training for CADP Personnel

7028 SHRIGOPI NATH GAJAPATHI Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to impart proper training to the personnel working under Command Area Development Programme;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Union Government in that direction;

(c) the States where such training courses have already been conducted;

(d) whether it has not been conducted in Orissa;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which such training courses are likely to be conducted in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The training courses are being conducted by the Ministry of Water Resources to impart the training to the personnel working under the CAS Programme through the following organisation:

i) *Water and power Consultancy Organisation:*

A) State level training

**B) National level training**

- ii) *Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad.*

(c) WAPCOS have conducted the State level courses in the following State:

Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, U.P., Madhya Pradesh and Haryana.

Two National level courses on "Project Progress Monitoring" and "Programme Performance Evaluation" have also been organised by WAPCOS in Delhi.

Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad are conducting two courses annually, one on "Managing Beneficiary Participation in Irrigation" and second on Management for Command Area Development."

(d) Three courses have been conducted in Orissa during 1989-90

(e) Does not arise

(f) Not applicable.

**Cooperative Sugar Mills in Punjab**

7029. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government has any proposal to set up cooperative sugar mills in Punjab;

(b) if so, whether Government have surveyed and assessed the areas of Punjab where such sugar mills can be set up; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Government does not propose/identify or survey any specific areas to set up new sugar factories in any part of the country (including areas of Punjab). The State Governments are required to assess the potentiality/availability of sugarcane cultivation while recommending the application to the Central Government for establishment of new sugar factory.

**S.C. Facilities to the Converttees to Islam**

7030. SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for the extension of Scheduled Castes concession to such Scheduled Castes who converted to Islam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) and (b). There was a notice of amendment moved by Shri G.M. Banatwalla, M.P., to the Private Member's Resolution of Prof. K.V. Thomas in the Lok Sabha on 6th April, 1990. The demand was to include Muslim converts alongwith Harijan Christian converts in the list of Scheduled Castes.

**Sick Sugar Units in Gujarat**

7031. SHRI G.K. SHEKHADA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick sugar units in Gujarat State;

(b) the steps taken for the rehabilitation

of such units in the State; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). the profitability/sickness of a sugar factory depends upon a variety of factors which include cane availability, technical and managerial competence, size, age and condition of the plant and machinery and certain other factors. However, the capacity utilisation of Coop. sugar factories excluding closed mills in the State of Gujarat for the last two seasons viz. 1987-88 and 1988-89 is given as under:

<i>Season</i>	<i>Capacity Utilisation%</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1987-88	108.04
1988-89	108.03

The Central Government has been providing financial assistance to the sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund on soft term basis for cane development and modernisation/rehabilitation purposes. The funds sanctioned/disbursed under Sugar Development Fund to the sugar factories in the State of Gujarat during the last three years are given in the attached Statement.



**STATEMENT**

*The Mills to whom loan from sugar Development fund for cane Development/Modernisation/Rehabilitation in the state of Gujarat have been Sanctioned*

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Mill	Amount Sanctioned			Total	Amount Disbursed
			IYr.	IIYr.	IIIIYr.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**A. Cane Development:**

1.	1987-88	Shree Madhi Vibhag Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Distt. Surat.	39.81	30.22	12.13	82.16	39.81
2.	1988-89	Shri Sayan Vibhag Sahakari Khana Udyog Mandli Ltd., Sayan, Distt. Surat.	24.53	22.65	10.87	58.05	24.53
3.	-do-	Shree Chaitan Vibhag Sahakari	57.96	27.23	15.52	100.71	57.96

*(In lakh rupees)*

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Mill	Amount Sanctioned			Total	Amount Disbursed
			IYr.	IIYr.	IIIIYr.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	1989-90	Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., P.O. Chalthan, Distt. Surat.	31.05	29.43	20.25	80.73	—
5.	-do-	M/s. Shri Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Mandli Ltd Kodinar, Distt. Amreli.	25.09	24.66	—	49.75	—
		M/s. Shri Ukai Pradesh Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. Taluk Vyar, Distt. Surat.					
<b>B. Modernisation/Rehabilitation :</b>							
							-Nil-

(In lakh rupees)

### **Decoration of Chandigarh Guest House by EPF Organisation**

7032. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the EPF organisation on the decoration of the Chandigarh Guest House.

(b) if so, whether the material was purchased after inviting tenders/quotations; and

(c) if so, the details together with reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation had set up and furnished a guest house at Chandigarh several years ago. Recently certain additional items have been purchased for the guest house for an amount of Rs. 62854.92.

(b) Since the articles were purchase at D.G.S. & D. rates from authorised dealers, it was not necessary to call for quotations.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Pesticides Causing Cancer**

7033. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of the pesticides used in our country lead to cancer; and

(b) if so, the details of such pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **New Textile Policy**

7034. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a new textile policy in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). the existing textile policy is under continuous review and changes and modifications will be made as and when found necessary.

[*Translation*]

### **Import and Export of Sugar**

7035. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugar being imported from different countries, country-wise during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of the countries where sugar is exported with quantity thereof during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) As per the information received from State Trading Corporation and Food Corporation of India the quantity of sugar imported from different countries, country-wise during the last three financial year is as under:

*(Quantity (lakh tonnes))*

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
E.E.C.	2.78	—	—
Bulgaria	0.26	—	—
Brazil	1.93	—	—
China	—	—	—
S. Korea	0.61	—	—
Thailand	0.13	—	—
Cuba	0.85	—	—
China/Malaysia/Thailand	—	—	2.42*
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.42</b>

\*Suppliers were to make arrangement of supply of sugar as per contracts and sugar imports were arranged by them from these countries.

(b) Names of the countries to which sugar was exported and the quantity thereof during the above period are under:

*(In thousand tonnes)*

<i>Country</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90 (Prov.)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
EEC	10.00	10.00	10.00
U.S.A..	6.40	6.80	7.80
Nepal	5.00	15.00	14.80
Maldives	0.40	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.80</b>	<b>31.80</b>	<b>32.60</b>

[English]

**Opening of Primary Health Centre, in Kerala**

7036. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres opened in the State of Kerala during Seventh Five Year Plan under Centrally Sponsored Scheme; and

(b) the total assistance given to the State during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) According to information received from the State Government, 723 Primary Health Centres had been set up during the 7th Plan period. All these units have been set up under State Sector Minimum Needs Programmes as opening of Primary Health Centres is not a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(b) No assistance for opening of Primary Health Centres is provided to any State and no such assistance was provided to Kerala during the 7th Plan period for this purpose.

**Shortage of Blood**

7037. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of blood;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the shortage of blood;

(d) whether any action has since been contemplated by Government to meet the shortage of blood; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Yes. As per WHO norms, 7 Units of blood are required per annum per hospital bed. On the basis of about 5 lakh hospital beds available in India, the requirement of blood works out to 35 lakh Units per annum. At present, about 15 lakh Units of Blood are being collected per annum.

(c) The reasons are:

- Reluctance of people to donate blood on voluntary basis.
- Increased requirement of blood due to facilities for advanced surgery in the hospitals, and expansion of medical facilities.
- inadequate utilisation of blood

(d) and (e). Government of India is implementing a scheme for development and modernisation of blood banking and transfusion services in the country. The scheme envisages:

- augmentation of voluntary blood collection through motivation, education and publicity;
- establishment of testing facilities for ensuring quality of blood collected and transfused;
- upgrading blood banks in the Gov-

ernment sector in a phased manner.

- development of man-power,
- establishment of blood component separation facilities

#### **Efficacy Claims of Amrit Kalash**

7038 SHRI V S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY  
SHRIP R KUMARAMANGALAM

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

(a) whether an Ayurved drug Amrit Kalash, claims to cure heart disease and cancer.

(b) whether Director-General, Indian Council of Medical Research has expressed his reservation against pre mature publicity of various claims

(c) whether the Doordarshan, contrary to its practice flaunted the promise held out by this "miracle drug" and

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee of Experts to verify the claims expressed, to remove doubts from the minds of the general public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) There have been a few reports in a section of the Indian Press about a herbal Food Supplement preparation named 'Amrit Kalash' prepared by Maharishi Ayurveda, Noida (UP) It has been claimed that the preparation is useful in certain heart ailments, cancer, etc However, Scientific evidence is scanty

(b) The Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research has expressed reservations against pre-mature publicity and various claims made with regard to the product 'Amrit Kalash'.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

7039 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of multinational companies particularly Hindustan Lever Limited is using caustic Soda more than the prescribed quantity while processing milk and milk products, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per provisions of PFA Act and Rules made thereunder, caustic soda is not permitted to be used in milk and milk products. No report about use of caustic soda in processing of milk and milk products by any multinational company including M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd has come to the notice of the Government

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Wages of Workers of Basrah Housing Project, IRAQ**

7040. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Chemi Plants,

Chandigarh deployed large number of workers on Basrah Housing Project, Iraq;

(b) if so, whether salaries/wages to the workers to the workers have not been paid since September, 1985;

(c) whether Government have received representations in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by government to arrange early payment of the wages to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The complaints relate to non-payment of wages to the workers employed in Basrah Housing Project.

(d) Show cause notice for forfeiture of bank Guarantee of M/s Punjab Chemi Plants, Chandigarh has been issued by the Protector General of Emigrants. The Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Finance, EXIM Bank and Reserve Bank of India are also seized of the matter and are making efforts to secure release of funds for payment of the dues of the workers.

[*Translation*]

#### **Kosi and Gandak River Projects**

7041. SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain proposals to make overall improvements in the Kosi river and Gandak river projects, sent by Government of Bihar are under consideration of Union Government;

(b) whether Government of Bihar has also sent proposals regarding some other projects for approval in addition to the above projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Two projects, namely, eastern Kosi Canal (phase II) estimated to cost Rs. 26.93 cores and Gandak (Phase II) estimated to cost Rs. 78.03 crores envisaging drainage works in the command areas were initiated by the State Government. Project proposal for 48 drainage schemes in the command areas of Kosi and Gandak projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 111.6 cores was considered by the Advisory Committee in August, 1988. Out of these, five drainage schemes in Gandak command and one scheme in Western Kosi command estimated to cost Rs. 42.39 crores were recommended as pilot schemes subject to State Government securing clearance from environment and forest angles. The Committee suggested that the performance of these schemes be scientifically evaluated by the State Government before taking up other drainage works in the area.

#### **Edible Oils to Madhya Pradesh**

7042. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of edible oil supplied to Madhya Pradesh during the year 1987-88 and 1989-90;

(b) the basis of allocation thereof;

(c) the demand and off-take of edible oils to the State during the above period; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure supply according to the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL) (a) A quantity of 49508 MTs and 9,114 MT has been supplied to Madhya Pradesh during the oil-year 1987-88 and 1989-90 respectively

(b) and (c) Allocation of edible oil to the State for PDS is made on month to month

<i>Oil Year (Nov-Oct)</i>	<i>Demand (In MTs)</i>	<i>Allocation (In MTs)</i>	<i>Off-take (In MTs)</i>
1	2	3	4
1987-88	1,80,000	67,000	49,508
1989-90 (Nov '89 to March '90)	25,000	12,000	9,114

(d) The demands of all States is for in excess of the imported edible oil with the Government. The allocation is therefore made on the basis of actual imports

[English]

#### **Nationalisation of Private Estates**

7043 SHRI B RAJA RAVI VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government to nationalise all private estates in valparai to safeguard the interests of the working class,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

basis depending upon demands made by the States/UTs, stock of imported edible oil available with the Government, availability of indigenous oils in the Market and prices thereof, and pace of lifting of edible oil allocated to them earlier. The demand of the State viz-a-viz allocation and off-take during the oil-year 87-88 and 1989-90 (November '89-March '90) were as under:

#### **Prices of Foodgrains and pulses in the Capital**

7044. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: SHRI G S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether there has been a decline in prices of foodgrains and pulses in the capital if so, the details therefor; and

(b) the extent to which the prices have been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) \*and (b). The month-end wholesale prices of Rice (Coarse and Barley for April, 1990 recorded a fall by 1.2 per cent and 7.7 per cent respectively as compared to the prices ruling a month ago. During the same period wholesale prices of Arhar, Moong, Masur and Urad



ruled steady over the previous month-end prices. The month-end April, 1990 whole-sale prices of wheat (Mexican), Jowar (white), Bajra and Gram were however higher by 3.6 per cent, 8.7 per cent, 3.4 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively over the previous month-end prices.

#### **Flood and Lift Irrigation water in Gujarat**

7045. SHRI PRABHATSINH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability of flood and lift irrigation water in Gujarat at present;

(b) whether any steps had been taken to increase the water supply to Gujarat:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The availability of surface water is assessed basin-wise and not State-wise. However, ground water availability is assessed State-wise which is about 20.32 cubic km. per annum in the case of Gujarat State.

(b) to (d). A number of irrigation and multipurpose projects are under construction. The anticipated achievement of irrigation potential upto the end of VII Plan is 3097 thousand ha. Provisions of the VIII Plan are not yet finalised.

#### **Sugarcane recovery Zone in Maharashtra**

7046. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recovery zones of sugarcane in Maharashtra at present;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the number, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The Maharashtra State has been divided into 2 zones, viz., North Maharashtra and South Maharashtra for levy sugar price fixation form 1986-87 sugar season onwards.

(b) and (c). The issue regarding further sub-zoning of Maharashtra State has been referred to Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices for further study. The Report of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, when submitted, would be further examined.

#### **Prices of Sugar**

7047. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether quota of free sale for April, 1990 onwards have been reduced leading to hike in the price of sugar in open market:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to arrest the price rise and to dehoard the hoarded sugar in market of U.P., Punjab and Delhi;

(d) whether Government propose to consider the consequential effect on the khandsari and gur which are also heading towards high side causing hardship to the poor people; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES  
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Government have taken various measures in this regard as under:

- (i) State Governments/Union Territories have been advised to ensure lifting of the entire levy sugar quota and its proper distribution to consumers through PDS.
- (ii) Free sale sugar quota of 6 lakh tonnes for April and 6.50 lakh tonnes for May, 1990 has been released to maintain sufficient availability as against 4.50 lakh tonnes and 5 lakh tonnes during the corresponding months last season.
- (iii) The sugar mills have been advised to sell and despatch their entire released quantities of free sale sugar, failing which the unsold quantities will be diverted to levy and released as levy sugar from the month of May 1990 onwards
- (iv) The conditions of weekly sales and despatch of free sale sugar by sugar mills have been further streamlined
- (v) Khandasari manufacturers have been advised to declare their stocks as on 30th April, 90 and dispose off 30% of these during each of the months of May and June, 1990.

As a result of the above measures the sugar prices in the open market have al-

ready declined.

#### **Curtailment of Edible Oils Quota of States**

7048. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any curtailment of quota of edible oils to States recently;

(b) if so, the states affected by this curtailment;

(c) the reasons for curtailing the quota of edible oils to the States; and

(d) whether the demand of Government of Maharashtra for increasing their quota of edible oils has been accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES  
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). Allocation of edible oils to the states for PDS is made on month to month basis depending upon demands made by the States/UTs, stock of imported edible oil available with the Government, availability of indigenous oils in the market and prices thereof, and pace of lift in of edible oil allocated to them earlier. Based on the above considerations the overall allocation of edible oil was reduced in December, 1989 when the festival months were over and flush season of edible oils commenced. Allocation of oil has now been increased from 28490 MTs in February, 1990 to 35200 MTs in March, 1990 40,000 MTs in April 1990 and 50,000 MTs in May, 1990.

(d) The demands of all states is far in excess of the imported edible oil with the Government. The allocation is therefore made on the basis of actual imports. Maharashtra is being allocated the highest quantity of edible oil in the country. Its allocation has

been increased for 8000 MTs in February, 1990 to 9000 MTs in March, 1990. 11000 MTs in April, 1990 and 12000 MTs in May, 1990.

#### **Unmanned Primary Health Centres**

7049. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a general complaint about shortage of staff in primary health centres;

(b) if so, the estimated shortage of doctors, nurses, pharmacists etc In these centres;

(c) whether there is any unmanned

(without doctors, nurses etc) primary health centres; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to fill these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). According to information received from the State Governments upto 31-12-89, some shortage of doctors, pharmacists, nurse midwives and laboratory technicians has been reported at Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres functioning in rural areas. Inadequate availability of drugs at some PHCs has also been reported from States. The estimated shortage of the above mentioned categories of personnel are shown in the table below:

*Posts*

<i>Category</i>	<i>Sanctioned</i>	<i>In Position</i>	<i>% Vacant</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Doctors	23619	19487	17.5%
Pharmacists	21667	19708	09.0%
Nurse Midwives	14737	12823	13.0%
Lab. Tech	10814	9068	16.1%

(c) It has been reported by the State and U.T. Governments that 419 Primary Health Centres were without doctors as on 31-12-1989.

(d) Funds for establishment, up-keep and running of primary health centres are provided from the State budget and the staff is also under the control of the state Government. The Central Government has drawn the attention of the States to these deficien-

cies and advised the states to fill up the gaps expeditiously. In addition, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare placed the point of view of the States before the Eight Finance Commission and Ninth Finance Commission in order to obtain additional resources for the States to strengthen the health infrastructure in rural areas. Central assistance is also being provided to States for training of various categories of personnel including Pharmacists, Lab. Assistants,

**Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and Lady health visitors** The additional resources provided by the Eight Finance Commission included the following

- (i) Construction 5600 residential quarters for the PHC doctors at a recommended cost of Rs 4950 26 lakhs
- (ii) Grant of rural allowance to the doctors working in the rural areas at the rate of Rs 250/- p m per doctors
- (iii) Grant of house rent allowance @ Rs 150/- per month wherever accommodation is not provided, and
- (iv) Grant of Rs 10,000 per PHC for purchase of equipment to ensure professional satisfaction of doctors

#### **Pay of ESI Doctors**

7050 SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether the doctors working under ESI Corporation in States and particularly in Kerala are given the pay scales of the doctors working under the Central Government medical services,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and

(c) it details of financial assistance which the Government are considering to give to the State Governments to bring the pay scales of ESI doctors at par with those of

Central Government?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):** (a) and (b). The administration of medical care under the ESI Scheme is the responsibility of the respective States Governments/UT Administrations except in Delhi and Noida where the ESI Corporation is administering the medical care directly. The doctors working under the ESI Scheme in the States are, therefore, State Government employees and receive pay and allowances as per scales laid down by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations

(c) Does not arise

#### **Panel for Welfare of Minorities**

7051 SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the newly set up panel for welfare of minorities has drawn up their action of programme in various States.

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof and

(c) if not, by when such an action programme is expected to be drawn up?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) A Statement giving the details of the concrete Programme of Action is attached.

(c) Does not arise

**STATEMENT**

*Details on the Concrete Programme of Action on Implementation of 15-point Programme for Minority welfare*

*Points in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

Point Nos. 1, 2 & 3

Posting of District officials in communally sensitive areas.

Rewarding District and Police officials for good work.

Action against persons inciting communal tension or taking part in violence.

Revised and comprehensive guidelines to be issued to State Government to include :

(a) Preventive and post-occurrence measures for communal riots.

(b) District level Screening Committee for screening detentions/arrests.

(c) Association of prominent citizens in search parties in riot affected areas.

(d) Scheme of award/recognition for officials.

*Point in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

(e) Adaptation of the confidential report forms for District officers to reflect their performance in preserving communal harmony and dealing with communal riots.

Point No. 4

Special Courts

Concerned States to be advised to set up Special Courts and set up Investigation Cells immediately in Delhi, Bhagalpur and Meerut, Where there have been large scale communal riots. These courts which will be for a limited period will speedily clear the cases registered.

Point No. 5

Relief and rehabilitation of riot victims.

Guidelines will be issued to State on

(a) for enhanced financial assistance for the riot victims. There will be a uniform increase in the rate of relief in case of death/permanent incapacitation from Rs. 20,000/

*Point in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

- to Rs. 50,000/- and would be applicable to the whole country.

(b) Scheme of pension of Rs. 500/- per month for widows of victims of riots, belonging to the low income group.

Point No. 6

Radio & TV must also help in restoring confidence. Communal harmony and peace in such affected areas.

(a) Special features for 'Current Affairs' programme covering incidents of communal clashed highlighting instances of help by members of one community to the other and bring out the tragedy involved are being commissioned.

(b) New serials to highlight the need of communal harmony.

(c) Special programmes already prepared but not telecast which highlight India's multifaceted culture in which different communities participate will be telecast.

<i>Point in the 15-point Programme</i>	<i>Action Points</i>
1	2

*All India Radio*

- (a) AIR will identify good short stories and novels in different languages on themes of one community helping the peoples of another community in times of tension and riots and adopt them for radio dramas
- (b) Interviews with individuals and community group leaders who have taken noteworthy initiative in defusing communal tension will be broadcast

- (c) The emphasis in the programmes of Doodardshan and AIR should be more on the traditional and historical spirit of mutual cooperation and support in relieving suffering and the harmony between people of different strata of society and different walks of life. Even when recent events were portrayed, human interest stories showing



<i>Point in the 15-point Programme</i>	<i>Action Points</i>
1	2

outstanding examples of cooperation between different communities in times of crises or catastrophe should be highlighted.

Point No. 7

Publication of objectionable and inflammatory material-Action against editors etc.

Existing Provisions of law are adequate. State Governments are the enforcement agencies and from time to time they have been advised to be vigilant. The Press Council of India also plays a healthy role.

Point No. 8 & 9

Recruitment in State Police Force.

(a)

Special compulsory training/orientation programmes for Police personnel for preserving communal harmony and dealing with communal riots.

Recruitment in Central Police Organisations.

(b)

Raising of Composites Police Force comprising members of different communities to serve as an Anti Riot

*Point in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

Point No 10

Recruitment in Railways, Nationalised Banks, Public Sector Enterprises etc

Force in State having communal problem

(c)

Special campaign for recruitment of minority communities in the State Police Forces

Need for more vigorous measures for improving recruitment of minorities and continuous monitoring through sample survey in major Ministries of Government/Recruitment Agencies/PSUs etc

Information regarding composition of recruitment boards form major recruiting and employing organisations in Government and public Sector should also be collected for monitoring

Appropriate guidelines including the time frame and formats for reporting by the major organisations/Minis-

*Point in the 15-point  
Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

tries etc. may be devised by the Nodal Ministry of Welfare.

The information collected should be reported regularly to the Cabinet Committee on 15-Point Programme.

Point No. 11-12

Technical Education and pre-examination training.

Spread of Technical Education in appropriate technologies and skills relevant to the minorities through extension centres of community polytechnics.

Re-orienting/upgrading training in ITIs in minority concentration districts by adding relevant trade for minority artisans and workers.

Special training in local trades in which minorities are engaged.

*Point in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

Pre-examination training scheme for various recruitment/entrance examinations through appropriate voluntary organisations  
Re-organising and expanding the UGC scheme of coaching in minority colleges/Universities

Point No 13

Fair and adequate share of benefits from economic development programmes

*Handicraft*

Package programme for handicraft in minority concentration districts/areas

*Handlooms*

Intensive Programme for Handloom Development in minority concentration districts would be taken up in those districts not already covered

Special Programmes for rehabilitation of handloom

*Point in the 15-point Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

weavers in areas affected by communal riots in Bhagalpur and Meerut.

*Small Scale Industries*

- (a) Setting up Common facility Centres/Prototype Development Centres.
- (b) Sponsoring schemes for small industries.
- (c) Entrepreneurial development programmes.
- (d) Special programme under TRYSEM for training artisans.

Khadi and Village Industries

Special allocation of funds and special programme for rural artisans for the 41 minority concentration districts to

*Point in the 15-point  
Programme*

*Action Points*

1

2

be taken up by the KVIC through the State KVIBs

Special programmes for educated unemployed (SEEU)

Minimum of 100 persons per year per minority concentration district will be trained

IRD/TRYSEM

Better Utilisation of programmes for self-employment/training in minority concentration districts

Special occupation/trades relevant to minorities to be identified in 41 districts and emphasis given under IRD/TRYSEM

Point No 14-15

Redressal of Grievances, removal of encroachment on Wakf properties etc

Taking steps to deal with problems relating to encroachment on Wakf properties/graveyards etc for redressal of grievances on an expeditious and satisfactory basis

[*Translation*]**Theft of Foodgrains in Delhi**

7052. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains stolen from F.C.I. godowns in Delhi during last three years and the number of bags missing;

(b) whether F.C.I. has its own security staff or Home Guards at each godown;

(c) the measures taken by Government to check such thefts; and

(d) the action taken against the person found guilty for theft

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) During the period from 1987 to 1989, theft of 15 kgs. of wheat occurred at Food Storage Depot, Narayana in Delhi in September, 1987.

(b) Security of FCI godowns in Delhi is ensured through FCI's own security personnel and homeguards.

(c) The FCI has taken the following measures to check thefts of foodgrains from FCI godowns:

- (i) Surprise checks and inspections of the stocks in the godowns are conducted.
- (ii) Regular check of outgoing and incoming vehicles and stocks are done to tally the stocks with gate passes.

(iii) Only authorised persons are allowed entry into the godowns

(iv) Physical verification of stocks is done regularly by deputing officials as per the prescribed periodicity.

(v) Thefts are prevented by employing sufficient number of security staff all round the clock.

(vi) In case of thefts, instructions exist to lodge complaint with the police authorities.

(d) Disciplinary action is taken against the employees found responsible for thefts.

[*English*]**Allotment of Plots in Rohini**

7053. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme of residential plots in Rohini was launched by DDA during the year 1981;

(b) if so, the details thereof with prices fixed category-wise; and

(c) the number of plots allotted so far, Category-wise and Sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is as under:

1.	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Number of plots allotted</i>	<i>Balance Registrants</i>
EWS	*82,384	35,436	45,856

1.	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Number of plots allotted</i>	<i>Balance Registrants</i>
JANTA	18,390	12,695	5,803
LIG	38,105	14,380	23,473
MIG	25,889	8,361	16,580

\*This includes 1092 cases in which registration was subsequent cancelled or withdrawn.

2. *Rates of Plots:*

In the 1981 when the Rohini Residential Project was launch the rates were fixed as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Rates</i>
E.W.S.	26 sq. mt	Rs. 100/- per sq. pt.
L.I.G.	32 sq mt	Rs. 125/- per sq. mt.
	48 sq. mt.	Rs. 150/- per sq. mt.
M.I.G.	60 sq. mt.	Rs. 200/- per sq. mt.
	90 sq mt.	Rs. 200/- per sq. mt.

In 1988 the rates were revised as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Rates</i>
E.W.S.	26 sq. mt.	Rs. 205/- per sq. mt.
L.I.G.	32 sq. mt.	Rs. 273/- per sq. mt.
	48 sq. mt.	Rs. 273/- per sq. mt.
M.I.G.	60 sq. mt.	Rs. 410/- per sq. mt.
	90 sq. mt.	Rs. 410/- per sq. mt.

The above rates were valid upto 31.8.1988. From 1.9.88, the following rates were fixed and these were valid upto 31.3.90.



<i>Category</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Rates</i>
E.W.S.	26 sq. mt.	Rs. 248/- per sq. mt.
L.I.G.	32 sq. mt.	Rs. 330/- per sq. mt.
	48 sq. mt.	Rs. 330/- per sq. mt.
M.I.G.	60 sq. mt.	Rs. 496/- per sq. mt.
	90 sq. mt.	Rs. 496/- per sq. mt.

No new rates have so far been fixed.

(c) Total number of plots allotted are indicated in reply to part (b) above of the Question

Information about number of plots allotted Sector-wise is not readily available.

[*Translation*]

**Amendment to the Dargah Khwaja  
Ajmer Act**

7054. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to amend the Dargah Khwaja Saheb Ajmer Act, 1955;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the composition of the present Dargah Committee constituted under this Act:

(d) whether there is any Dargah Sharif Advisory Committee apart from the said Committee;

(e) the details of representation from Ajmer thereon; and

(f) if not representation is given, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The composition of the present Dargah Committee constituted under the Act by the Central Government, consists of nine persons who are all Hanafi Muslims.

(d) to (f). Under the provisions of the Dargah Khawaja Saheb Act 1955, the Central Government, may constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of such number of persons being Hanafi Muslims, not exceeding seven, as the Central Government may think fit, for the purpose of advising the Nazim in the discharge of his functions.

The constitution of an Advisory Committee to the Nazim is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

**Aid for Development of Carpet and  
Carpet Weaving Centres in Uttar  
Pradesh**

7055. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the financial aid given by Union Government to Uttar Pradesh for the development of carpet and carpet weaving centres;

(b) whether the development of skilled workers has been taken care of;

(c) whether Government have received reports about misuse of funds earmarked for such carpet weaving centres in Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken in matter?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRISHARAD YADAV): (a) A total financial assistance of Rs. 2 02 crores has been released to U.P. Export Corporation between 1976-77 to 1978-79 for running 125 Carpet Weaving Training Centres.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Foreign exchange earning by Food Processing Industries

7056. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Processing Industry has spent foreign exchange for the import of foreign technology during the last three years;

(b) if so, the extent thereof;

(c) the foreign exchange earned by food processing industries;

(d) whether annual targets for earning foreign exchange have been set up; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Information relating to foreign collaboration cleared after the formation of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries and the foreign exchange involved in the import of capital goods thereof is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) to (e). Foreign exchange earnings from exports by the processed food industries in the last three years were as under:

(Rs. In crores)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Processed foods	136.17	145.04	182.00
Seafood	460.67	531.20	597.85

Annual targets on sub-sectoral basis have not been set up.

[*English*]

### Review of Legislation on Leprosy

7057. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will

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

(a) whether legislation in case of leprosy is going to be reviewed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Lepers Act, 1898 has been repealed by the Central Government for Union Territories without legislature. Most of the States have also repealed the Act. Remaining States of Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Punjab, Gujarat and Meghalaya are in the process of repealing the said Act.

#### Irrigation Potential of Kerala

7058. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation potential of Kerala exploited so far;

(b) the total amount spent by Union Government for increasing irrigation facilities in the State;

(c) the details of irrigation potential likely to be created in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of projects likely to be taken up and implemented during this plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) 1097.52 thousand ha. by March, 1990.

(b) Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Government and Central Assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans.

(c) and (d). Proposals for VIII Plan have not been finalised.

[Translation]

#### Land to Schools in Delhi

7059. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by Government for allotment of land to schools in Delhi for construction of their buildings;

(b) the number of schools allotted land for this purpose so far and the date upto which such registered schools have been covered;

(c) whether any final date is fixed for completing the construction thereof;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether schools are given land at concessional rates; and

(f) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Utilisation of River Waters of Bihar

7060. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to utilise the waters of rivers in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to link those rivers through canals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Himalayan Development component of the National Perspectives, envisages, inter-linking canal system for Kosi, Gandak, Ghagra rivers, etc. and Brahmaputra-Ganga link to benefit large areas in need of water.

[English]

#### Specialized Packaging in F.P.I.

7061. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the Food Processing Industries where specialized packaging is necessary, especially for the export market;

(b) the steps being taken for aiding these industries and encouraging them towards more specialized packaging; and

(c) the names of countries/companies identified suitable for collaboration for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Among other items, specialised packaging, especially for export market, is needed in processed fruit and marine products.

(b) Relief in duties on specialised packaging equipments and materials are available. Various plan schemes have been formulated for the year 1990-91 for the development of packaging industry.

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

[Translation]

#### Rani Avanti Bai Sagar Project

7062. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the construction work of the Rani Avanti Bai Sagar Project, Madhya Pradesh started and the time by which it is scheduled to be completed;

(b) whether there is any cost escalation due to delay in completion of the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The work on the project was started in 1979. It is programmed by the State for completion in 1995.

(b) and (c). The cost of the project at time of the techno-economic appraisal in 1989 has been estimated as Rs. 566.34 crores. The project is yet to obtain clearance from the environmental angle and the approval of the Planning Commission.

[English]

#### Functioning of Drugs Department of Super Bazar

7063. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of important medicines like Dionil remain out of stock continuously for a number of days from Drugs Department of Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken to improve the functioning of Drugs Department;

(d) the number of letter received from the M.Ps by his Ministry and the Super Bazar on the functioning of Drugs/Medicine Department; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Every effort is made by the Super Bazar, Delhi to make available all important life saving and commonly demanded medicines through its Drug Departments. But on account of short supply or due to excessive demand, the availability of particular medicine may not be commensurate with the demand at times. There was a temporary shortage of Dionil for 5 days (26.3.90 to 30.3.90) in Super Bazar on account of unprecedented demand from the CGHS due to their employees strike.

(c) In order to streamline and improve the working of Drugs Department, Assistant General Manager (Drugs) and Manager (Drugs) have been freshly appointed in the Super Bazar, Delhi.

(d) No letter seems to have been received from Hon'ble MPs on the functioning of Drugs Department of Super Bazar either in the Department or in the Super Bazar since December, 1989.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sidhmukh and Nohar Projects**

7064. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH  
MAKKASAR:  
SHRI BEGA RAM:

Will the Minister of WATER

RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sidhmukh and Nohar projects in Rajasthan were sanctioned long back by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the time by which these projects are likely to be completed and the expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the details of the amount likely to be provided as central subsidy for the projects and the area of land to be irrigated therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir. The Central Water Commission have however techno-economically accepted the Sidhmukh Project (cost Rs. 103 crores, annual irrigation 33,620 ha.) and the Nohar Project (cost Rs. 40.59 crores, annual irrigation 13,665 ha.) and recommended to the Planning commission for investment clearance.

(b) and (c). In view of large spill-over commitment of on-going major and medium irrigation projects, the State Government has been requested by the Planning Commission to indicate the priority to be given by the State for the projects within the availability of resources for its 8th Plan.

#### **Export of Cotton Bales**

7065. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Cotton Federation has requested Union Government to accord permission for exporting three lakh cotton bales from Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard;

(c) the number of cotton bales exported during 1988-89 and 1989-90 the actual number of cotton bales for export of which permission was accorded and the reasons for not according permission for export of full quantity; and

(d) the number of cotton bales for export of which permission has been accorded in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Government of Maharashtra has suggested an additional quota for the export of 3.00 lakh bales of cotton staple length 24.5 mm and above for export during the 1989-90 cotton season.

(b) Government have released an additional quota for the export of 1.50 lakh bales of cotton of staple length 24.5 mm and above in favour of the Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Ltd. taking the total export quota allotted to it to 3.20 lakh bales.

(c) During 1988-89, no quota for export of cotton was allotted to Maharashtra Cotton Federation. During 1989-90, out of an export quota of 3.20 lakh bales to the Maharashtra Cotton Federation, it has registered 2.09 lakh bales of cotton for export and shipped 0.72 lakh bales as on 19th April, 1990. Quotas for export are released upon the availability of exportable surplus, keeping in view the interests of both growers and consumers.

(d) No quotas for export of cotton during 1990-91 season have yet been released by Government.

#### **Prevention of Flood Caused by River Ganga**

7066. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER

RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes prepared for preventing flood caused by river Ganga;

(b) the progress made so far in linking Ganges and Godavari rivers through canals; and

(c) the details of the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Comprehensive Flood Control plans for 22 river systems in the Ganga basin have been prepared and the one for the main stem of Ganga is under preparation.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Consumption of Foodgrains**

7067. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of per-capita consumption of foodgrains during the years 1986-90, year-wise;

(b) the number of people covered by the Public Distribution System during the above period; and

(c) the quantum of food grains imported and exported, if any, during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The quantum of per-capita net availability of foodgrains during the years 1986 to 1989 is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Per-capita net availability of food grains (kgs.per year)-</i>
	<i>Provisional</i>
1986	173.8
1987	172.3
1988	163.0
1989	181.3

Information for 1990 is not yet available.

(b) the number of people covered by the Public Distribution System as on 31.12.1988 was about 71 crores. Information for the other years are not available.

(c) The quantum of wheat and rice imported and exported on Government account during the years 1986-87 to 1989-90 is as under:

*(Qty. In lakh tonnes)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Import</i>		<i>Export</i>	
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1986-87	—	—	2.87@@	—
1987-88	—	—	1.31 &	—
1988-89	20.11	6.84	0.14@	—
1989-90	—	5.24	0.12**	1.05*

@@ — 0.56 lakh MT as Aid/Gift, 2.16 lakh MT on Commercial basis and 0.15 lakh MT as Commodity loan.

& — 0.20 lakh MT as Aid, 0.77 lakh MT on Commercial basis and 0.34 lakh MT as Commodity Loan.

@ — 0.01 lakh MT as Aid, 0.13 lakh MT as Commodity Loan.

\*\* — Commodity Loan.

\* — Aid/Gift.

**Jute Mill in Orissa**

7068. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted licence to establish jute mill at Kendrapada in Cuttack district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the proposed capacity of the unit;

(c) whether the said unit will be under public or private sector;

(d) when the construction work at the unit is likely to start; and

(e) the total cost of the unit?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. A licence has been granted for the establishment of a jute mill for the manufacture of diversified products.

(b) Information is being collected

(c) The unit will be in the Joint Sector.

(d) and (e). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Protection to Weavers**

7069. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reserve handloom and powerloom occupation exclusively for the weavers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the

interests of the weavers are proposed to be protected?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

**STATEMENT**

(i) The Textile Policy of 1985 provides a framework for the integrated and balanced development of all the three sectors of the industry, namely, the organised sector, the powerloom sector and the handloom sector. It also places great importance on the development of handlooms in order to preserve the unique role played by it in the textile sector.

(ii) The Textile Policy has also laid down the lines on which the full potential of the handloom sector could be realised and higher earnings to handloom weavers assured. In compliance with these provisions of the Textile Policy, a range of schemes designed for the development of the handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers are being implemented by Government. In addition, a range of fiscal concessions has been extended to the handloom sector and 22 items have been reserved for exclusive production in the handloom sector.

(iii) As regards powerlooms, it is proposed to set up Powerloom Service Centres in areas of powerloom concentration to help powerloom weavers in achieving better methods of production, diversification of products and making production of cloth more remunerative.

[*Translation*]

**Memorial of Late Babu Jagjiwan Ram**

7070. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether Government have received any memorandum for setting up a memorial of late Babu Jagjivan Ram in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for a suitable memorial to Late Babu Jagjivan Ram is being examined

[English]

#### Scavenger-Free Plan by HUDCO in Cities

7071. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO is going to be the nodal agency to implement Government's

plan to make 500 cities scavenger-free during 1990-91;

(b) whether any concrete programme has been prepared; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). A scheme has been prepared by the Union Government for the elimination of the practice of manual scavenging in 500 towns with a population of less than 5 lakhs during 1990-91. The scheme is to be implemented on a 'whole town' basis by construction of such sanitary latrines to replace existing dry latrines and provision of covered latrines to prevent open defecation is resorted to. The Scheme will be operated through the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) by providing sub-sidy and loan in a Sychroised manner to the State Governments and UTs where the problem persists as per the following pattern, subject to availability of funds:

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EWS	—	45% subsidy, 50% loan and 5% beneficiary contribution.
LIG	—	25% subsidy, 60% loan and 15% beneficiary contribution.
MIG & HIG	—	Nil subsidy, 75% loan and 25% beneficiary contribution.

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#### Spinning Units in Andhra Pradesh

7072. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish a spinning unit at Narasannapeta in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the policy of Government regarding free licencing and deoentralisation of such units?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND

MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is ready.

(b) The licensing Policy of the Government for spinning units is laid down in press Note 8, dated 19.03.1985 (of 1985 series). Spinning Units with investments upto Rs. 15 crores are exempted from licensing provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 under the Notification no. 50629 (E) dated 30.06.1988 issued by

the Ministry of Industry.

**Utilisation of World Bank Aid for  
Warehouse**

7073. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which Government utilised the total disbursement received from World Bank for warehousing facilities during the last two years;

(b) the number of godowns as on 28.2.1990 owned by the Central Warehousing Corporation, State-wise; and

(c) what is their storage capacity espe-

cially in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The total disbursement received under the Second Foodgrains Storage Project from the World bank was utilised for the creation of 35.26 lakh tonnes of storage capacity at 211 centres.

(b) and (c). A statement indicating the number of godowns owned by the Central Warehousing Corporation and their capacities in each State as on 28.2.90 is attached. In Maharashtra, there are 20 warehouses with a capacity of 3,22,240 tonnes which are owned by the Corporation.

**STATEMENT**

*State/Region-wise No. of Central Warehouses and Constructed Warehousing Capacity of Central Warehousing Corporation as on 28.2.1990*

*(Figures in Tonnes)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>No. of Central Warehouses</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1	2	3	4
I	<i>AHMEDABAD REGION</i>		
1.	Gujarat	13	183263
II.	<i>BANGALORE REGION</i>		
1.	Karnataka	8	104190
2.	Kerala	5	67909
3.	U.T. Goa	1	17000
	<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>189099</b>
III.	<i>BHOPAL REGION</i>		
1.	Madhya Pradesh	27	481090

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>No. of Central Warehouses</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>IV. BOMBAY REGION</b>			
1.	Maharashtra	20	32240
<b>V. CALCUTTA REGION</b>			
1.	Assam	5	36600
2.	Mizoram	1	1500
3.	Nagaland	1	13000
4.	Tripura	1	19250
5.	West Bengal	13	172805
Sub Total:		21	243155
<b>VI. CHANDIGARH REGION</b>			
1.	Haryana	8	120540
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2	5370
3.	Punjab	17	370650
4.	U.T. Chandigarh	1	10550
Sub Total:		28	507110
<b>VII. DELHI REGION</b>			
1.	Rajasthan	4	100525
2.	U.T. Delhi	6	100170
Sub Total:		10	200695
<b>VIII. HYDERABAD REGION</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	932256

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Region</i>	<i>No. of Central Warehouses</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>IX. LUCKNOW REGION</b>			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	36	790390
<b>X. MADRAS REGION</b>			
1.	Tamil Nadu	17	454653
2.	Pondicherry	1	7350
Sub Total:		18	462003
<b>XI. PATNA REGION</b>			
1.	Bihar	13	113570
2.	Orissa	7	111700
Sub Total:		20	225270
Grand Total:		243	4536571

#### **Problem of Indian Workers Abroad**

7074. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the passports of the Indian workers who are recruited to work in the Gulf countries are taken away from them as soon as they land in those countries by the employers or their agents;

(b) if so, whether as a result thereof the Indian workers are put to a lot of harassment; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take suitable action to stop this practice?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND

WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Ganga Water to South Delhi Colonies**

7075. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hours the water is supplied to the colonies of South Delhi;

(b) the details of duration of water supply in the morning and in the evening in the summer and in winter seasons, colony-wise;

(c) the comparative figures for East Delhi colonies;

(d) whether Ganga water was to be supplied to the colonies in South Delhi;

(e) if so, the reasons for non-supply thereof; and

(f) the details of steps taken to divert the Ganga water supply to South Delhi colonies and to improve the water supply in the South Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). On the average, water is supplied for 3 hours each in the morning and evening. Colony-wise details of water supply are given in the attached Statement-I

(c) As per details in the attached statement-II.

(d) to (f). Ganga water is being supplied to the colonies in South Delhi. The following augmentation projects have been taken up for improving water supply to South Delhi's colonies:

- (i) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad.
- (ii) 12 MGD Iron Removal Plant at Okhla.
- (iii) 10 Tube wells in tail end colonies of South Delhi.

## STATEMENT

	1	2
1.	R.K. Puram	5 to 7.30 am/pm
2.	Safdarjung Enclave	5 to 7.30 am/pm
3.	Villas Hauz Khas	5 to 8.00 am/pm
4.	Green Park & Extension	5 to 8.00 am/pm
5.	Ber Sarai & Katwaria Sarai	4 to 8.00 am/pm
6.	Vasant Vihar	5 to 7.30 am/pm
7.	Indian Airlines	4 to 8.00 am/pm
8.	Santi Niketan, Anand Niketan & West End, Moti Bagh & South	5 to 8.30 am/pm
9.	Munirka	5 to 7.30 am/pm
10.	Saket	4 to 7.30 am/pm
11.	Sarvodya Vihar	4.30 to 7.30 am/pm
12.	Navjeevan Vihar	4 to 7.00 am/pm

	1	2
13.	Malviya Nagar	4.30 to 7.00 am/pm
14.	Geetanjali	4.30 to 7.00 am/pm
15.	N.D.S.E. I & II	4.30 & 7.30 am/pm
16.	Niti bagh, Udai Park, Gulmohar Park	4.30 to 7.30 am/pm
17.	Asian Village	6.30 to 7.45 am/pm
18.	Panchsheel	4.30 to 7.30 am/pm
19.	Swami Nagar	3 to 7.30 am/pm
20.	Masjid Moth	4.30 to 7.00 am/pm
21.	Dakshinpuri, Madangir, Pushpvihar	2.00 to 8.00 am in parts in the various pockets
22.	Anand Lok	6 to 8.00 am/pm
23.	Defence Colony	5 to 8.00 am/pm
24.	Andrewj Ganj	5 to 7.30 am/pm

	1	2
25.	Lajpat Nagar I & II	5 to 9.00 am/pm
26.	Lodhi Colony	5 to 8.30 am/pm
27.	Sewa Nagar I & II	5 to 8.30 am/pm
28.	Hari Nagar Ashram, Siddharth Basti, Sunlight Colony, Mehroni Bagh	5 to 8.30 am/pm
29.	Lajpat Nagar III	5 to 7.30 am/pm
30.	Sriwaspuri	5 to 7.30 am/pm
31.	Amar Colony, Vikram nagar	5 to 7.30 am/pm
32.	Kailash Colony	5 to 7.30 am/pm
33.	East of Kailash	7 to 7.00 am/pm
34.	Sant Nagar	5 to 6.30 am/pm
35.	Sunder Nagar	5 to 8.00 am/pm
36.	Bhogal, Jangpura	5 to 8.00 am/pm



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	1	2
37.	Kotla	5 to 7.30 am/pm
38.	Kalkaji, Govindpuri, Giri Nagar	4 to 8.00 am/pm
39.	Okhla Industrial Estate I & II	11 to 1.00 am/pm
40.	Sadiq Nagar	12 to 7.30 am/pm
41.	Amrit Puri	1 to 7.30 pm
42.	Greater Kailash I	5 to 7.30 am/pm

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## STATEMENT-II

1	2
1. Mayur Vihar Phase I & II	5.00 to 9.00 both Mornig & Evening
2. Krishna Nagar, Gandhi Nagar and Adjoining colonies.	5.00 to 9.00 both Mornig & Evening
3. Shakarpur & Laxmi Nagar Group of colonies.	Round the Clock (Being supplied from Ranney wells.
4. Resellement colonies of Triokpuri, Himatpuri, Kalyanpuri, Kahichripur etc.	Round the Clock (Being supplied from Ranney wells.
5. Preet Vihar, Swasthaya Vihar and adjoining areas.	5.00 am to 11.00 am & 4.00 pm to 05.00 am
6. Mandawali Area Colonies	5.00 am to 11.00 am & 4.00 pm to 10.00 pm
7. Group Housing Societies in F-13 areas.	11.00 am to 04.00 pm 10.00 pm to 05.00 am
8. Area South of Hindon Cut upto NOIDA.	6.00 to 08.00 Morning & Evening. (Only tube well supply)

1	2
9. Areas North of G.T. Road upto Wazirabad Road (N.H. 59)	5.00 to 10.00 Morning & Evening
10. Resettlement colonies of Gokal Puri, New Seema Puri, Old Seema Puri.	6.00 am to 10.00 am & 4.00 pm to 10.00
11. Resettlement colonies of Nand Nagri, Sunder Nagri and Sealam Pur.	5.00 am to 9.00 pm

These timings are maintained both in Summer and Winter in case of Normal Supply.

**Financial Assistance by IDBI for Spinning Mills in Karnataka**

7076. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some spinning mills in Karnataka has sought financial assistance from Industrial Development Bank of India for purchasing machines and expanding the existing units;

(b) if so, the names of such mills; and

(c) the details of financial assistance given to the mills during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to

(c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house as soon as ready.

**Supply of edible oils to States**

7077. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the quantity of edible oils supplied to States for Public Distribution System during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJIAN PATEL): A Statement showing the quantity of edible oils supplied to States under Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three oil-years (Nov-Oct) and current year (Nov-March) year-wise and State-wise attached.

## STATEMENT

Quantity of Imported Edible Oils supplied to States during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise

(Quantity in MTs)

Sl. No.	States	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (upto March 90)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	110072	127584.5	22827	5686
2.	Assam	2061	2055	155	100
3.	Bihar	8884	10548	2127	1515
4.	Gujarat	132085	163582	28404	10801
5.	Haryana	8299	6448	1034	582
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10366	9702	5810	2955
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5221	7566	4451	1135

*(Quantity in MTs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i> <i>(upto March 90)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
8.	Karnataka	60455	70308	15680.5	13678
9.	Kerala	40295	59184	33549.5	11147
10.	Madhya Pradesh	27909	49508	11916	9114
11.	Maharashtra	160117	194263	91754	48378
12.	Manipur	8528	7099	2323	820
13.	Meghalaya	4426	4294	1242	214
14.	Nagaland	8811	5499	3256	855
15.	Orissa	18233	18872	4922	2982
16.	Punjab	11048	9014	1024	470

*(Quantity in MTs)*

Sl. No.	States	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (upto March 90)
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Rajasthan	6960	13471	562	172
18.	Sikkim	1094	586	465	170
19.	Tamil Nadu	78886	97154	41266.5	7677
20.	Tripura	1070	1429.5	260	208
21.	Uttar Pradesh	15549	27340	2116	1532
22.	West Bengal	125628	132500	58200	12959
23.	A & N Island	910	858	535.5	350
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	92	35	33
25.	Chandigarh	621	1342	411	89

(Quantity in MTs)

Sl. No.	States	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (upto March 90)
1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	D & N Haveli	613	661	471	264
27.	Delhi	26046	41198	12003	4369
28.	Goa	6320	7072	4380	2553
29.	Lakshadweep	328	285	240	176
30.	Mizoram	2328	2781	2075	430
31.	Pondicherry	6283	5723	4082	2569
32.	Daman	—	310	298	273
33.	Diu	—	280	189	140
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>889606</b>	<b>1078609</b>	<b>358163</b>	<b>144396</b>



[*Translation*]

### **Erosion by River Ganga in Badayun**

7078. DR. S.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land and the number of villages eroded by Ganga so far in Badayun district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether land has been allotted to the people affected by this erosion; and

(c) the details of steps proposed to be taken to check this erosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Over 20 villages have been affected as per information received by the State Government. However, details of the area of land affected are not available.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In addition to 5 schemes taken up in past, schemes for protection of 3 villages namely, Nagla Ajmeri, Bajhangli and Ahrona are being prepared by the State.

### **Erosion by Rivers in Bihar**

7079. SHRISURYANARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of families have been uprooted due to large scale erosion by the Ganga, Gandak, Kosi, Bagmati and other rivers in Bihar and thousands of acres of land has been lost and the uprooted families have been rendered landless and unemployed;

(b) if so, whether any information has been received from the State Government in

this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to check this erosion and to rehabilitate the displaced families and provide alternative employment to them; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). As per information supplied by State Government average population and area affected by floods in Bihar are 6.6 million and 1.49 million ha. respectively.

(c) Comprehensive flood control plans for the rivers in the State have been prepared and sent to the State Government for taking further action. Anti erosion and rehabilitation schemes are formulated and executed by the State Governments from time to time as per the site conditions and availability of funds. Centre gives block grants to the States for works and relief measures.

### **Allotment of Flats to Non-Resident Indians by Sarva Priya House Building Society**

7080. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of plots and flats allotted by the Sarva Priya House Building Society, New Delhi to the non-resident Indians;

(b) the details of cases where allotment of flats/plots have been cancelled by the said society and the reasons thereof in each case;

(c) the details of cases where Registrar of Societies/DDA have approved the cancellation of flats/plots in the said society;

(d) the action taken by the authorities in the vacation of the plots/flats and restored to the said society in order to allot them to the next eligible member of society; and

(e) the details of cases of dual membership whose plots/flats have been cancelled by the society and the action taken for their vacation so far?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)

No such case has come to notice.

(b) to (e). The details of the flats and plots in respect of which action for cancellation has been taken by the society, RCS\* and DDA together with reasons for cancellation are given in the attached statement. Details of the section taken for restoration of such flats/plots to the society and their allotment to next eligible member are not readily available, and will be furnished in due course.

\* Registrar, cooperative Societies.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Flat/Plot No.	Name of the allottee	Authority who has approved cancellation of allotment	Reason for cancellation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Flat No. 404	Dr. CL Malhotra	DDA	Furnishing of false affidavit at the time of enrolment.
2.	Flat No. 703	Smt. Sharda Mehta	Society	Unauthorised construction on the terrace.
3.	Flat No. 708	Shri Rajinder K. Gupta	DDA	Non-submission of necessary affidavit as required under law.
4.	Flat No. 607	Smt. Santaj Kohli	DDA	Dual membership
5.	Flat No. 204-A	Smt. Anuradha Soi	Her membership has been ceased by the society	Her husband is owning property No. A-1/4 vasant Vihar.
6.	Flat No. 108	Shri Deepak Malhotra	Society has ceased his membership	Dual membership.

Sl. No.	Flat/Plot No.	Name of the allottee	Authority who has approved cancellation of allotment	Reasons for cancellation
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Plot No. 10/11	Smt. Dhan Devi Kapoor	DDA	No nominee left after her death, neither has any of her legal heirs produced a succession certificate.
8.	Plot No. 10/7	Smt. Rashmi Nagrath	Society	Her husband is owning property No. 2, Tolstoy Marg
9.	Plot No. 10/10	Shri Ram Kumar Kapoor	Society	Not a resident of Delhi at the time of enrolment.

[*Translation*]**Assistance for Siwan Town in Bihar**

7081. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Siwan town in Bihar has been included under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns during Seventh Plan period; and

(b) if so, the amount released by Union Government to Bihar State for its development during the above period year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the 7th Plan an amount of Rs. 51.22 lakhs has been released (including Rs. 7.22 lakhs for LCS\*\*), the year-wise release is indicated below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>*IDSMT</i>	<i>LCS</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1985-86	Rs. 20 lakhs	Rs. 7.22 lakhs	Rs. 27.22 lakhs
1986-87	nil	—	—
1987-88	Rs. 12 lakhs	nil	Rs. 12 lakhs
1988-89	Rs. 12 lakhs	nil	Rs. 12 lakhs
1989-90	nil	—	—
Total	Rs. 44 lakhs	Rs. 7.22 lakhs	Rs. 51.22 lakhs

\* Integrated Development Small and Medium Towns

\*\* Low Cost Sanitation

**Memorandum regarding U.P. Rice Mills**

7082. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARANGANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum about discriminatory attitude towards the Rice Mills in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to accept their demands; and

(d) if so, the time by which the action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) As per the information available, no such memorandum has been received by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

[English]

**Delay in Completion of Upper Wardha Project**

7083. SHRISUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of the Upper Wardha Irrigation Project in Amravati District of Maharashtra is being delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Union Government to expedite the completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Change in scope of the Project, non-clearance of the project by the Forest Department, non-settlement of the contractor's claims and constraint of funds have been the main reasons for delay in completion of the project.

(c) Project has been taken up for monitoring at the Centre and the State Government has been advised to provide adequate funds, settle contractor's claims and obtain clearance of the Forest department expeditiously.

[Translation]

**Land to Cultural/Social Organisations by Land and Development Office**

7084. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Land and Development Offices has allotted land to many cultural,

religious and social organisations in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of such organisations alongwith the area of land allotted and price charged, separately;

(c) number of organisations whose request for allotment of land were turned down with reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of criteria laid down for allotment of land to social, religious, cultural and education organisations and the extent of concessions in land price charged against each of the above categories?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Land and Development Office has allotted land to 9 religious organisation and 8 social/cultural organisations in the last three years.

(b) The requisite details are given in Statement.

(c) Requisite for allotment land of about 50 organisations were turned down during the period for various reasons e.g. non-availability of suitable site as asked for by them in terms of location and area, non-conformity with the regulations of the Master Plan and the Zonal Plan, and non-completion of requisite formalities etc.

(d) Requests received for allotment of land from registered institutions of religious, cultural, social and charitable nature are considered, keeping in view their aims and objectives and the availability of land. Requests are considered for allotment after taking the comments of the Ministry concerned with the activities of the institutions and a report is also called for from Delhi Administration as regard to the character and antecedents of the members of the institutions and about its activities. Based on these reports, the requests are considered

on merits by the Allotment/Screening Committee. Final allotments are made with the approval of the Union Minister of Urban Development.

Allotment of land to social, religious and cultural institutions of non-profit making character is made at predetermined rates which are lower than the market rates. Cur-

rent institutional rates prescribed for different zones vary between RS. 38 lakhs and 11.875 lakhs per acre. This is against Rs. 1530 to Rs. 23000 per sq. mtr. for commercial use and Rs. 850 to Rs. 8000 per sq. mtr. for residential use valid upto 31.3.1989. The rate charged from recognised and aided educational institutions is Rs. 10,000/- per acre.

## STATEMENT

*The Position regarding Allotment of Land to Religious Organisation by Land & Development Office during Last three years:*

Sl. No.	Name of association	Area	Location	Rate at which allotted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Pentecostal Church of God (Northern Region)	477.33 sq. yds.	Market Road	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
2.	Vaishno Devi Mandir Prabhandhan Samiti	617.49 sq. ft.	Press Rd. Mirdard Rd. Turkman Gate	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
3.	Shri Brij Mandal Shiv Mandir	250.00 sq. yds.	Aliganj Lodhi Road	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
4.	Shri Ram Kishan Sanatan Dharam Simiti (Regd.)	0.457 acre	Sec. III R.K. Puram	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
5.	Arya Samaj Mandir	1300.50 sq. ft.	Press Rd. Dhobi Ghat-II	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
6.	S.D. Sabha	170.43 sq. yds.	Hakikat Ngr.	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre



Sl. No.	Name of association	Area	Location	Rate at which allotted
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Sree Mata Maha Kali Mandir	248.926 sq. mts.	Sec. XII R.K. Puram	Rs. 8 lakhs per acre
8.	Delhi Catholic Archdiocese	550.00 sq. mts.	Badarpur Mehrauli Rd.	Rs. 28.5 lakhs per acre
9.	Shree Swami Natha Swami Sewa Samaj (Regd.)	0.153 acre	Sec. VII R.K. Puarm	Rs. 28.5 lakhs per acre

*The Position regarding Allotment of Land to cultural/Social Organisation by Land & Development Office during Last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of association	Area	Location	Rate at which allotted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts	22.929 acres	Janpath	Rs. 8 lakhs per acres
2.	Quami Ekta Trust	299.93 per sq. mts.	Plot No. 31 Institutional Area, Chaivir Singh Marg.	Rs. 38 lakhs per acre

Sl. No.	Name of association	Area	Location	Rate at which allotted
1	2	3	4	5
3.	India Habita Centre	9.604 acres	Near Lodi Rd.	Rs. 28.50 lakhs per acre
4.	National Institute of social Defence	400 sq. mts.	Civil Lines Allipur Road	Rs. 19 lakhs per acre
5.	Zaheer Science Foundation	500 sq. yds	Sariai Complex near Gole Market	Rs. 30 lakhs per acre
6.	All India Centre for Urban and Rural Development	477.33 sq. yds	Bhai Veer Singh Marg Institutional Area	Rs. 38 lakhs per acre
7.	Akhil Bhartiya Blehnoi Maha Sabha	0.63079 acre	Near I.P. College at Alipur Raod	Rs. 19 lakhs per acre 2 1/2% Additional G.R.
8.	Burboshree Mahila Samiti	0.5 acre	Chittaranjan Park	Rs. 28.5 lakhs per acre

[English]

**Monopolization of Reservation Benefits  
in Punjab**

7085. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government for reservation of Government jobs in Punjab to a particular caste amongst the Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to remove this sort of monopolization?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Committee for Shifting of Government  
Offices out Side Delhi**

7086. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are seriously considering a proposal for shifting some of its offices from New Delhi to other central/convenient locations;

(b) whether any High-powered Inter-Ministerial Committee is proposed to be set up to deal with the problem of scarcity of office space and residential accommodation at New Delhi; and

(c) the measures contemplated to Case the office and residential accommodation problem for Central Government Offices and Research Organisations/Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-

OPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Pressure on Office and residential accommodation continues because of the demand and supply situations which could be rectified only by construction Research organisations/Public sector organisation have their own construction programmes.

**Population in Delhi Metropolitan Area**

7087. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a meeting of the National Capital Region Board held recently, it was pointed out that Delhi, at the present rate growth will attain a population of 132 lakhs by 2001;

(b) if so, whether any proposal to hold the additional population has been formulated; and

(c) if so, the main features of the proposal and the towns to be included in Delhi Metropolitan Area?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) According to the Registrar General of India, the population of Delhi is likely to reach 132 lakhs in 2001.

(b) The National Capital Region Plan 2001 envisages development of 8 towns/complexes for priority development in the NCR for holding the population proposed to be deflected from Delhi.

(c) The towns/complexes identified for their induced development to hold migrant population deflected from Delhi are Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshaher-Khurja-Palwal, Re-

wari-Dharubera-Bhiwadi, Rohtak, Panipat and Alwar.

### **Shortage of Drug Inspectors**

7088. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any reports on the shortage of Drugs Inspectors during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure that sufficient Drugs Inspectors are posted in the Capital and other thickly populated areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The Government is aware that there is shortage of Drugs Inspectors in the country. The task Force constituted by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 1982, has recommended that there should be one Drugs Inspectors for every 25 manufacturing premises and one Drugs Inspector for every 100 sales premises to exercise effective control over manufacture and sale of drugs. The total number Drugs Inspectors that would be required according to the above norms, would come to about 2600 against the total number of 695 existing at present.

(b) During the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to strengthen the Drugs Inspectorate staff in the States/Union Territories as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. During 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 48 lakhs has been made under the Scheme.

### **Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund**

7089. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to use the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund for partially closed mills as well;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of fully closed mills and partly closed mills under NTC as on 31 December, 1989; and

(d) the details of the mills which are located in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). A suggestion to this effect has been made by the Govt. of Gujarat. The matter has been discussed with the Chief Minister Gujarat and taken up with the concerned Departments.

(c) Two mills under National Textiles Corporation were closed as on 31.12.89.

(d) There are 4 NTC, 8 STC, 4 Cooperative and 13 private cotton/manmade fibre mills in Kerala, out of which only Malappuram Co-operative spinning mills is lying closed.

### **Profit/Loss of Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills**

7090. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the profits earned and loss incurred by the Cannanore spinning and weaving Mills at Cannanore and Mahe during 1989-90:

(b) whether any expansion/modernisation was undertaken or is proposed to be made on these units under NTC; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) During 1989-90, the Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Cannanore and Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Mahe earned provisional net profit of Rs. 85.08 lakhs and Rs. 96.02 lakhs respectively.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. After take-over of these mills by Government, an amount of Rs. 148.29 lakhs and Rs. 164.93 lakhs was spent on modernisation of Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills Cannanore and Mahe respectively. Further, a sum of Rs. 388 lakhs have been sanctioned for modernisation/expansion of Cannanore Mills, Mahe which is under implementation. Schemes for modernisation/expansion of Cannanore Spinning & Weaving Mills, Cannanore at an outlay of Rs. 387.15 lakhs have been submitted by NTC to Financial Institutions for approval.

[*Translation*]

#### **Amrit Kalash**

7091. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ayurved herb 'Amrit Kalash' and Su varna Kalash cure heart ailments;

(b) the botanical name of the herb, the measures taken for preservation of this herb;

(c) whether the use of this herb has been started in some hospitals in the country; and

(d) if so, the details of hospitals, where this herb is being used?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). There have been a few reports in a section of the Indian Press about a herbal Food Supplement preparation named 'Amrit Kalash' prepared by Maharishi Ayurveda, NOIDA (U.P.). It has been claimed that the preparation is useful in certain heart ailments cancer, etc. However, Scientific evidence is scanty.

(c) and (d). The Government have not information.

#### **Loss in Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.**

7092. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Vanaspati Unit of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation has incurred loss to the tune of lakhs of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Delhi Vanaspati Unit of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. has not incurred any losses upto 1988-89. According to quick estimates, the unit is likely to incur loss during 1989-90.

(b) The expected loss to this Unit during 1989-90 is due to following factors:

(i) Vanaspati which was a sellers commodity has not become competitive and the product of Delhi Vanaspati Unit which is manufactured from an old and obsolete technology batch type plant is selling at lower rates as the competitors have modernised their plants thereby con-

trolling the input costs as well as the improved quality.

- (ii) The allocation imported edible oils for refining under the PDS as also small packs operations has considerably reduced during 1989-90 and therefore, the capacities of these activities could not be utilised.
- (iii) The overheads particularly wages and salaries had gone up during the year as the Corporation has to implement the guidelines issued by the Bureau of Public enterprises from time to time.

(c) Following steps are under implementation to prevent the losses:

- (i) Improvement in plant and machinery by installing steam drum in the boilers and booster ejector system in the deodorisers in order to improve the quality.
- (ii) Energisation of short mix plant in order to reduce the process losses.
- (iii) Regular maintenance of the plant in order to reduce the cost of input of utilities thereby reducing the cost of production.

[English]

#### **Pay Fixation of Editors in UNI**

7093. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNI news agency categorised some senior journalists as editors in 1987;

(b) if so, whether these editors have been denied the Editors Group I pay scales prescribed for news agencies by the UNI management with effect from 1 January, 1988; and

(c) if so, steps being taken by Government to ensure fixation of those Editors in Group I pay scales by the UNI management?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) As per information furnished by Delhi Administration, some senior journalists of UNI News Agency were designated as editors. They were not, however, given any functions of editors and continued to work as special correspondents.

(b) and (c). These persons have been given the Editors Group-I pay scales prescribed for new agencies by the UNI management from 1st May, 1989, the date from which they started performing the duties of editors.

#### **Posting in CPF Organisation**

7095. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per C.C.S. Conduct Rule, a Government employee holding any post in the trade union cannot be posted in the Administration section dealing staff representations/service matters of the staff;

(b) if so, whether the above said instructions have been violated by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner by posting Trade Union office bearers in the Administration Section;

(c) whether representations have been received against such postings; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken thereon and if not, the reasons thereby?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) No, Sir. However according to the existing instructions, Government Servants who are office bearers of Service Associations should not themselves deal in their official capacity with any representation or other matters connected with that Association.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some demands have been received from a faction of a union.

(d) No action is warranted since no Government instructions have been violated.

#### **Reservation of Certain Clot Items for Handloom Sector**

7096. **SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTY:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society has urged the Government to strictly implement the principal of reservation of certain items of cloth for Handloom Sector;

(b) if so, what is the existing policy in this regard and what steps are proposed to be taken to help the Handloom sector;

(c) whether Government are contemplating any change in the existing policy and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have considered the feasibility of giving subsidy on yarn and to increase subsidy on Janata Cloth to meet the hike in the price of yarn and dyes?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):**

(a) Government is committed in principle to the policy of reservation of some items for exclusive production on handlooms. Government have received a number of representations from various handloom cooperatives for implementation of the handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 which was promulgated in pursuance of the policy.

(b) There is no change in the existing policy. The Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 and orders issued there under have been stayed by the Supreme Court. Government is however making vigorous efforts to pursue the case in the Supreme Court and obtain an early decision. To help the handlooms sector Government have initiated a number of schemes, details of which are in that attached statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Schemes for subsidy on hank yarn have been considered from time to time in the past but have not been found feasible because of the huge costs involved, operational and practical problems and likely malpractices. The rate of subsidy payable on the production of Janata Cloth has been increased w.e.f. 1.4.90

#### **STATEMENT**

1. In order to preserve the unique role of handlooms and also to improve the employment potential of the handloom industry, Central Government is implementing the following schemes for the protection of the interest of handloom weavers in the country.

(i) Hank yarn obligation scheme;

- (ii) Loan assistance to the National Cooperative Development Corporation for setting up of weavers cooperative spinning mills and expansion of capacity in the existing mills to build up captive production for the handloom sector;
- (iii) Setting up of the National Handloom Development Corporation with the main aim of supplying yarn to the handloom sector;
- (iv) Setting up of yarn depots through the National Handloom Development Corporation for supply of yarn to handloom weavers at mill-gate prices;
- (v) Market Development Assistance Scheme which has subsumed the erstwhile schemes of special rebate, share capital assistance to state apex cooperative societies and handloom development corporations and managerial subsidy to primary societies;
- (vi) Janata Cloth Scheme;
- (vii) Financial assistance to State Handloom Development Corporations and Handloom Cooperative Societies for setting up pre-loom and post-loom processing facilities;
- (viii) Thrift Fund Scheme
- (ix) Assistance for modernisation, renovation and purchase of looms, and

(x) **Publicity and Exhibition including National Handloom Design Collection Programmes.**

2. In addition to the above schemes, certain fiscal concessions are also extended to the handloom sector to enable it to compete with the products of mills and powerlooms. Further, 22 items have been reserved for exclusive production in the handloom sector through the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

#### **Meeting to Resolve Cauvery Water Dispute**

7097. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTY:  
 SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI  
 SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:  
 SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:  
 SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:  
 SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meeting of Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondichery was held on April 5 to resolve the long standing Cauvery river water dispute;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to constitute a fact finding committee to assess the availability and utilisation of water by concerned States;

(d) the existing agreement which pro-



vides the basis for sharing the Cauvery water and when was it finalised and the details thereof; and

(e) the areas of difference among the States with regard to the sharing of Cauvery water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was agreed that the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka would meet at Madras on 19.4.1990 for bilateral discussions and this would be followed by a meeting of Chief Ministers of Cauvery basin States at Madras on 20.4.1990.

(c) A suggestion has been received from Karnataka to this effect which has not been favoured by Tamil Nadu.

(d) the use of and development of Cauvery waters were regulated by agreements of 1892 and 1924 between erstwhile Princely State of Mysore and Province of Madras. Some of the clauses of 1924 agreement were open for review at the end of 50 years.

(e) Tamil Nadu is aggrieved that they are being deprived of its rightful share of water due to construction of a number of projects by Karnataka without approval.

#### **Assistance to Maharashtra for Slum Upgradation in Nagpur**

7098. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI GULAB CHAND  
KATARIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government pro-

pose to grant special funds to Maharashtra and some other States to upgrade the slums;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether on the lines of upgrading the slum improvement schemes in the capital Government propose to follow and adopt some lines in the case of slums in the Nagpur District of Maharashtra State and other States; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The programme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme under the State Sector, is operative both in the capital and in the States including Nagpur District of Maharashtra and will be continued during 1990-91. This programme seeks to provide low cost water supply, drainage, community baths and latrines, widening and paving of lanes and street lighting in slum areas. Further, the Central Government has allocated Rs. 25 crores for the programme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor during 1990-91 whereunder social amenities such as non-formal and adult education, health care and nutritional assistance for women and children will be provided in slums in convergence with other departments in selected towns in a phased manner. Towns to be covered under the programme in Maharashtra will be decided by the State Government.

#### **Medicines in CGHS Dispensaries in Nagpur**

7099. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the beneficiaries of CGHS dispensaries in Nagpur district, (Maharashtra) are not getting adequate and good quality medicines;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide sufficient quantity of medicines to CGHS dispensaries in Nagpur district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir. There is sufficient stock of good quality medicines at CGHS, Nagpur for supplying to CGHS beneficiaries.

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

#### **Ration Cards to Jhuggi dwellers in Capital**

7100. SHRI K.S. RAO:  
SHRI T. BALA GOUD:  
SHRI B.N. REDDY:  
SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:

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

(a) the number of Jhuggi dwellers to whom ration cards have been issued by Delhi Administration during the last three months;

(b) whether all the jhuggi dwellers have been issued identity cards;

(c) whether some clusters of jhuggies have been left out; if so, the number and the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the remaining jhuggi dwellers would be issued ration cards; and

(e) the precautionary measures taken to check duplication of issue of ration cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) 2,17,915 ration cards have been issued till 17.4.90 to jhuggi dwellers.

(b) to (e). Identity cards have been issued on the basis of door to door jhuggi survey undertaken by Delhi Administration. There have been reports of some jhuggies having been left out during the survey because of non-availability of the residents in some cases and others having raised new jhuggies or bifurcated the existing ones with a view to secure more than one ration card. In order to mitigate the grievances of the genuine person, Delhi Administration invited applications from the persons claiming to have been left out till 16-4-1990. All these applications will be scrutinized and ration cards issued only after verification of the facts. investigations through senior officers have been undertaken to see that a persons does not get more than one ration card.

#### **Pepsico Project**

7101. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHAMBHATT:  
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:  
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:  
SHRI D. AMAT:  
CH. RAM PARKASH:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding use of brand name by Pepsico;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that Punjab Agro Industries Corporation (PEPSICO) work according to the terms and conditions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Government have informed Pepsi Foods Private Limited that it has no objection to their using the name 'Lehar' as prefix to the name 'Pepsi', '7 UP', 'Mirinda'.

(c) Government would take appropriate action whenever any violation of the conditions of the Letter of Intent granted to M/s Pepsi Foods Private Ltd. is established.

[*Translation*]

#### **Workers in Garment Export Industry**

7102. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the number of persons employed in garment export industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Readymade garment industry being in the de-centralised sector, no precise figure is available regarding the number of persons employed in that industry. However, according to preliminary survey carried out by the Textiles Committee, there are an estimated 35 thousand garment units catering both to domestic and foreign markets, employing around 10 lakhs persons.

#### **Construction of Dams**

7103. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of small and big dams under construction in the country at

present;

(b) the total area of fertile land likely to be submerged thereby; and

(c) the time by which the construction work of these dams are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). 276 dams having live storage capacities of 10 million cubic metre and above are under construction. The completion of these dams will depend on the priority given by the States to the relevant projects in the VIII Plan which has not been finalised. Precise information on fertile lands to be submerged will be available with the concerned States and is not maintained at the Centre.

[*English*]

#### **Tendu Leaf Price**

7104. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to supply of tendu leaf to Karnataka by Madhya Pradesh at a very exorbitant price, the sale of beedi has fallen leading to closure of beedi factories and rendering lakhs of workers unemployed;

(b) whether Government have drawn up any programme for their rehabilitation, if so, the details thereof; .

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that tendu leaf price is reduced in order to enable the beedi factories to be reopened;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)**

(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

**Mushroom Growth of Medical Colleges**

7105 **SHRI K V THOMAS**  
**SHRI M RAMANNA RAI**

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the concern expressed by the Indian Medical Association regarding the mushroom growth of medical colleges and disproportionate increase in the number of admissions in various medical colleges

(b) whether there is representation from the Indian Medical Association to re-examine the proposed amendments to the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill 1987, and

(c) the reaction of Government to the above suggestions made by the Indian Medical Association?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)**

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The Government has introduced the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill in the Rajya Sabha in 1987 to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. A provision in the Bill provides for prior approval of Medical Council of India for establishment of new medical college, new course of study, increase in admission capacity etc. The suggestions of the Indian Medical Association to examine some of the provision of the Bill have been noted.

**World Bank Assistance for Drinking Water Projects in Kerala**

7106 **PROF K V THOMAS** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether World bank assistance has been given to Kerala Government for water supply projects,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be commissioned?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN)** (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) As per the information received from the Government of Kerala, the details of water supply schemes being implemented with World Bank assistance and their expected time of commissioning are given in the attached Statement

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Expected time of commissioning
1	2	3	4
1.	Vilappil Panchayat	132	3/91
2.	Quilon Municipal Towns and 6 Sub-Urban Panchayats	2008	3/93
3.	4 Sub-Urban Panchayats of Kottayam	674	3/93
4.	Adoor and 3 adjoining Panchayats	757	3/92
5.	Chithara and adjoining 3 Panchayats	579	3/92
6.	12 Panchayats in Greater Cochin Development Area	3101	3/93
7.	Puthencruz and 4 adjoining Panchayats	382	3/92

**Deep-Sea Fishing Trawlers**

7107. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign deep-sea fishing trawlers are engaged in the fishing operation near our coastal line;

(b) if so, the quantity of fish caught by them;

(c) whether Indian deep-sea fishing trawlers are lesser in number as compared to foreign trawlers: and

(d) if so, the steps taken to encourage manufacture of deep-sea fishing trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Foreign deep sea fishing trawlers are not permitted to carry out fishing operations near our coastline.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The following incentives are given to encourage construction of deep sea fishing trawlers indigenously.

- i) 33% subsidy on the cost of the vessel to the indigenous ship-yards.
- ii) 30% of the component are allowed to be imported.
- iii) Paripassu obligation of acquisition of one indigenous vessel against two imported vessels.

[Translation]

**Central Allocation for Rajasthan**

7109. SHRIGULABCHANDKATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make more allocation in the Eighth Five Year Plan to the drought and famine affected States such as Rajasthan; and

(b) the proposed allocation to Rajasthan in the Eighth Five Year Plan and the names of the schemes proposed to be included therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Allocations for Eighth Plan have not been finalised

**Free Medical Care to Families below Poverty Line**

7110. SHRIGULABCHANDKATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide free Medical Care in Government hospitals to the families living below the poverty line; and

(b) whether Government propose to issue medical cards to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). No proposal is under consideration in this Ministry to issue medical cards to families living below poverty line for treatment in Central Government Hospitals in Delhi. However, treatment facilities are

available to all sections of Society in these hospitals.

[*English*]

**Sales Counter of Publication**

7111. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIHAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sales Counters of the Department of Publications in the country;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is a demand for the opening of a Sale Counter at Bangalore; and

(c) if so, when will it be opened?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) There are six Sales Counters and two Book Depots of the Department of Publications in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Grants to Andaman and Nicobar Islands for Family Planning**

7112. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grants given for family planning programmes to Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the current Five Year Plan; and

(b) the targets achieved thereof in the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The Eighth Five Year Plan is being formulated. However funds provided to Union Territory and Andaman and Nicobar Islands for implementation of Family Welfare Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2
1985-86	47.13
1986-87	47.03
1987-88	30.74
1988-89	44.23
1989-90	64.65

(b) The targets/achievements under the programmes are given in the attached statement.

## STATEMENT

Tarqets, Achievements and Percent Achievement of Targets in Respect of Family Planning Methods in Andaman & Nicobar Islands During the Current Five Years (1985-86 to 1989-90)

Years	Sterilisations					I. U. D.					C. C. Users					O. P. Users				
	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target	Target	Achievement	% Achvt. of Target		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
1985-86	1400	1496	106.9	800	843	105.4	500	394	78.8	200	87	43.5								
1986-87	1500	1553	103.5	1000	962	96.2	500	763	152.6	200	282	141.0								
1987-88	1500	1522	101.5	1500	1227	81.8	900	995	110.6	200	290	145.0								
1988-89	2000	2061	103.1	1700	1889	111.1	1300	1402	107.9	280	407	145.4								
1989-90	2100	2138*	101.8	1500	1695*	113.0	1400	1702*	121.6	320	419*	130.9								

\* Figures are Provisional



**Microwave Cure for Prostate Trouble**

7113. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKATA:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in the 'Statesman' dated 18 January, 1990 entitled "Microwave cure for prostate trouble";

(b) whether the new treatment has been given a trial in India; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In so far information is available it has not been tried in India.

(c) The question does not arise.

**Salt Iodization Programme**

7114. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKATA:  
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

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

(a) whether a delegation of nutritionists had a meeting with him in January 1990;

(b) if so, whether they had demanded review of the Salt Iodization programme;

(c) whether there are some loopholes in its formulation and execution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) to (d). The President, Academy of Nutrition Improvement, Nagpur and Dr. L.P. Agarwal, had a meeting with my predecessor to consider the representation of the former that Universal iodisation may have ill effects on some of the population and may, therefore, be reviewed. The study conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research indicates that iodine deficiency disorders are widely prevalent in many parts of the country. Iodation of salt is the cheapest and proven method of prevention of iodine deficiency disorders. A case of adverse effect on account of the use of iodised salt in the country has been brought to the notice of the Government. If any scientific report or data regarding adverse effects of consumption of iodised salt in the country is brought to the notice of the Government, then the matter could be referred to the I.C.M.R. for examination.

**Radiotherapy Units for Cancer**

7115. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKATA:  
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

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

(a) whether Government propose to provide Radiotherapy units for cancer in various hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated requirements of Radiotherapy units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) and (b). This Ministry has no proposal to provide Radiotherapy Units for Cancer in

various hospitals. However, this Ministry has a scheme under which financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 12 lakh per unit is provided for setting up of Radiotherapy Units by various Institutions.

(c) As per the available statistics about 5 lakh new patients require treatment every year out of which about 3 lakh patients may require the facility of Radiotherapy for which a minimum of 300 cobalt units may be required.

#### **Awareness about T.B.**

7116. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made by Union Government to create awareness among the people on the cure of tuberculosis, which was earlier considered incurable; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts have been made to create awareness among people to educate them T.B. disease, availability of free diagnostic and treatment facilities and its prevention through pamphlets, booklets, advertisements in periodicals, All India Radio and Door-darshan.

[*Translation*]

#### **Dog Bite Cases**

7117. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dog bite incidents reported during 1988 and 1989;

(b) whether Government have adequate quantity of anti-rabies vaccine;

(c) the present market price of this vaccine; and

(d) whether Government propose to make it available at minimum price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Although no exact figures of number of dog bite incidents are available, it is estimated that 9577 and 7431 cases of dog bite were noticed during the year 1988 and 1989 respectively. The estimates are based on the monthly health conditions reports received from various States/UTs, based on the patients treated in medical institutions only.

(b) No shortage of anti-rabies vaccine has been reported to the Government.

(c) and (d). The present selling rate of 1 ml of Anti-rabies vaccine produced at the Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor is Rs. 0.75 only. The anti-rabies vaccine (nervous tissue vaccine) is provided free of cost in Government Hospitals.

[*English*]

#### **Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies (LAMPS) in Tribal Areas**

7118. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to restructure the LAMPS to provide better services to the tribals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present, at the Central Government level, for restructuring of the Large Sized Multipurpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPS). However, the Working Group on Development and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Five-Year Plan has gone into the question of improving the performance of LAMPS and has given a number of suggestions. The Report of the Working Group is now under the consideration of the Planning Commission.

#### **Reallocation of the Bufferstock to the Jute Mills**

7119. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to reallocate the bufferstock to the jute mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the present and past criteria for such allocation;

(d) the number of mills likely to be reallocated this bufferstock; and

(e) the steps being taken to check the rising price of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). A Committee on buffer stock under chairmanship of Jute Commissioner, Government of India consisting of representatives of Jute Industry, Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC), National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd. (NJMC), State

Bank of India and Jute Corporation of India (JCI) was constituted by the Government for monitoring and taking all decisions regarding Raw Jute Buffer Stock. At the last meeting of this Committee held on 22.3.90 it was decided to reallocate a quantity of 73,394 bales which was not being accepted by originally allotted mills to 38 eligible mills as per terms of buffer stock agreement held with the mills. Besides, a quantity of 6,832 bales have been kept reserved for two mills who have gone in litigation.

Fifty seven mills originally participated in the Raw Jute Buffer Stock Scheme when a buffer stock of around 5.26 lakh bales was created on 1.4.86. Buffer stock was released from time to time as per decisions of aforementioned Committee and delivery orders against such released quantity was issued to only such mills who made necessary payment arrangements against 1st, 2nd and 3rd releases within stipulated dates. Committee on buffer stock reallocated such undelivered quantities to those mills which accepted quantities against above three releases. There had been no reallocation of buffer stock jute in the past. However, out of a total quantity of 80,226 bales (73,394 + 6,832 bales) a quantity of 34,008 bales is lying in godowns of 5 looked out mills.

(e) The Honorable member perhaps refers to rising price of Jute and not cotton.

The Central Government with the close cooperation of the Government of West Bengal undertook de-hoarding operations to deal with unscrupulous traders and speculators. State Government Officials were authorised to conduct inspection, search and seizure of stocks in excess of the permissible limit. These were initiated under the provision of Jute (Licencing and Control) Order, 1961. In addition, Jute Commissioner had also requested the Governments of all other jute growing States viz., Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh for undertaking similar de-hoarding operations through their Enforcement Machinery Information available with the office of the Jute Commissioner indicates that a total of 80,000 quintals of jute has been de-hoarded in West Bengal till date As a result of the Government's timely intervention, steep increases in prices of raw jute were considerably arrested

### **Conference on Price of Essential Commodities**

7120 SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Union Government has convened a meeting of Civil Supplies Ministers of States for discussing the problem arising out of unabated rise in prices of essential commodities,

(b) if so the measures taken to meet the situation, and

(c) the outcome of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL) (a) A meeting of the Advisory Council on Punjab Distribution System has been called later in this month to discuss Public Distribution System and related matters

(b) The Government has accorded highest priority to check the rising trend in prices of essential commodities Both long term and short term measures are being taken for the purpose The measures taken by the Government broadly include steps to increase production of essential commodities like sugar, edible oils and tea etc which are in short supply, effective procurement and buffer stocking operations of foodgrains,

strengthening of Public Distribution System, monitoring of prices and availability situation, strict enforcement of the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other regulatory measures, and augmenting domestic supplies through imports wherever necessary so as to check any abnormal rise in the prices of essential commodities

(c) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

### **Setting up of Control Cell in Delhi**

7121 SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the date from which the control cell to check encroachment of public land and illegal construction in Delhi is functioning,

(b) the number of cases of encroachment of public land and illegal construction detected by the cell and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) Under instructions from the Lt Governor, Delhi, a Control Room for this purpose was set up by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi on 13 90 and by the Delhi Development Authority on 5 3 90

(b) 432 cases in the jurisdiction of MCD and 319 cases in the jurisdiction of DDA were detected upto 25 4 90 since the setting up of these Control Rooms

(c) Action in such cases is taken under the relevant Acts which includes demolition, removal of the encroachments, launching of eviction proceedings etc

**Basic Urban Employment Programme**

7122. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration launched Basic Urban Employment Programme during 1989;

(b) if so, the number of persons provided employment under the said programme;

(c) whether they are being paid less wages than those fixed by Delhi Development Authority; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government to ensure payment of wages at the prescribed rates to them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[English]

**High Power Panel on SC/ST and Minorities**

7123. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any High Power Panel on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and other weaker sections has been constituted by Government of India;

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, by when such a National Commission for backward classes is expected to be set up to redress the grievances

**of backward classes?**

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Government of India had set up a High Power Panel on May 10, 1980 to ascertain as to whether:—

(i) the benefits of the various fiscal policies of the Government, both Union and States, were reaching the Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of society.

(ii) to identify the constraints and the bottlenecks coming in the way.

(iii) to give suggestions to overcome them and to make recommendations with regard to other allied matters.

The Panel submitted its report in three parts, covering Minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively. The same are being processed.

(c) Does not arise.

**Recommendation by United Nations Fund for Population**

7124. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations made by the United Nations Fund for Population activities recently with special reference to India's under developed rural areas; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). No specific recommendations

have been made by the United Nations Population Fund with regard to under developed rural areas. However, an area project costing Rs. 19.76 crores is under implementation in Rajasthan State since 1st March, 1989 with UNFPA assistance. Similarly two other area projects in Himachal Pradesh costing Rs. 35.29 crores and Maharashtra costing Rs. 24.74 crores are to be implemented with UNFPA assistance. All these projects broadly aim at strengthening of rural health and family welfare services by construction of new buildings for Primary Health Care Centres and sub-centres, strengthening of monitoring and service delivery system, improving training facilities, streamlining Information, Education and Communication activities etc.

#### **Draw of DDA Flats under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979**

7125. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has recently announced some draw of lots for flats in all the categories under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and locality-wise;

(c) whether price of flats in each category have since been calculated;

(d) if so, the details thereof separately under 'Hire-Purchase' and 'Cash Down' schemes, locality-wise and category-wise;

(e) whether these prices are extremely higher than the prices fixed at the time of

launching of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details of difference, category-wise and locality-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) and (b). The draws were held on 13th, 14th, 15th and 30th March, 1990. Locality wise and category wise details of the flats allotted in these draws are given in the Statement-I.

(c) and (d). The details of the disposal cost of the flats category wise and locality wise are given in the Statement at Annexure II. In respect of flats allotted on hire purchase, 20% of the cost of construction plus full premium of land is recovered at the time of allotment. Balance cost is recovered in equated monthly instalments spread over a period of 10, 15 and 20 years in respect of MIG, LIG and JANTA categories respectively. The equated monthly instalment is worked out after adding interest @ 12.6% collection charges @ 0.5% and Life Insurance Premium @ 1% of the balance amount.

(e) The prices indicated in the brochure were only tentative and did not represent the final cost. Prices now being charged are based on actual cost of construction which has gone up on account of increase in cost of inputs and change of specification and design.

(f) The tentative prices mentioned in the brochure in the year 1979 were Rs. 42,000/-, Rs. 18,000/- and Rs. 8,000/- for MIG, LIG and JANTA flats respectively. The present day prices category-wise and locality wise are given in the Statement-II.

**STATEMENT-I**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the locality</i>	<i>Category</i>		
		<i>MIG</i>	<i>LIG</i>	<i>JANTA</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Trilokpuri	25	111	13
2.	Kondli Gharoli	—	3257	1969
3.	East of Loni Road	54	21	—
4.	Dilshad Garden	160	42	10
5.	Zafrabad	—	39	—
6.	Mansrover Park	21	74	—
7.	Nand Nagri	40	15	6
8.	Hastal	—	5	40
9.	Paschim Vihar	142	31	—
10.	Madipur	—	3	—
11.	Vikas Puri	8	15	24
12.	Janakpuri	2	7	—
13.	Hari Nagar	7	—	—
14.	Rampura	1	1	—
15.	Pitampura	9	42	956
16.	Shalimarbagh	15	4	28
17.	Ashok Vihar	—	2	—
18.	Sarai Khalil	3	—	—
19.	Jahangirpuri	—	9	—
20.	Lawrence Road	—	18	7

Sl. No.	Name of the locality	Category		
		MIG	LIG	JANTA
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Rohini	1126	2288	4441
22.	Badarpur	—	54	6
23.	Vasant Kunj	—	1	—
24.	Sidhartha Extn.	—	17	—
25.	Chilla	—	—	11
26.	Ghazipur	—	—	4
27.	Shastri Park	—	—	5
28.	Possengipur	—	—	5
29.	Paschimpuri	—	—	30
30.	Reghubir Nagar	—	—	11
31.	Rajouri Garden	—	—	1
32.	Rampura	—	—	3
33.	Todapur	—	—	1
34.	Bodella	—	—	1
35.	Mangolpuri	—	—	3
36.	Dakshinpuri	—	—	189
37.	Kirki	—	—	14
38.	Lan Sarai	—	—	156
39.	Madanpur Khadar	—	—	1
40.	Shahpur Jat	—	—	90
41.	Sarita Vihar	—	—	4



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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the locality</i>	<i>Category</i>		
		<i>MIG</i>	<i>LIG</i>	<i>JANTA</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
42.	Tigri	—	—	2
		1613	6056	8030

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**STATEMENT - II****1. M. I. G.**

<i>Name of Locality</i>	<i>Disposal cost</i>	
	<i>ranges from</i>	<i>to (in Rs.)</i>
Pkt. I to 5 in Sec. 15, Rohini	209500	215200
Pkt. E-1 Sec. 15, Rohini	210000	215700
Pkt. E-2 Sec. 15, Rohini	209100	214800
Block -D & C in Sec. 15, Rohini	204000	227700
Group - VII Pkt. CH-14/G-17 Paschim Puri	185900	225900
Sarai Khalil	190700	220600
Lawarance Road (Block A 2)	180400	223900
<b>2. L. I. G.</b>		
Blk. B. Pkt. 6,9,10, Sec. 18, Rohini Phase -II	112800	116000
Block-A Pkt 5,6,7,8 Sec. XVIII Rohini	111300	126200

<i>Name of Locality</i>	<i>Disposal cost</i>	
	<i>ranges from</i>	<i>to (in Rs.)</i>
Block-B Pkt 4,5,6, Sec. XVIII Rohini	119500	126100
Block-C Pkt. 2 to 5 Sec. XV, Rohini	96900	102300
Pkt 3 to 7 Blk. F Sec. XV, Rohini	97100	102500
Block - G Pkt. 6 & 7 Sec. XV Rohini	97100	115000
Pkt. 5 & 6 (Revised Pkt. No.2) Blk. B Sec. 17 Rohini	97200	102600
Block A Okt J Shalimar Bagh	94600	110900
Kondli Gharali Sec. A	121100	129400
Group 6 & 7 in Sec. XI, Rohini	97700	103100
Badarpur	133000	136700
Pkt. 4 at Rohini Pkt. 4 Blk. H Sec. XVI	106100	111800

<i>Name of Locality</i>	<i>Disposal cost</i>	
	<i>ranges from</i>	<i>to (in Rs.)</i>
<b>3. Janta</b>		
Pkt. 8 to 11, Blk. G, Sec. XV, Rohini	60600	67700
Pkt. 8 to 13, Blk. F, Sec. XV, Rohini	60700	68000
Pkt. 5 to 7, Blk. A, Sec. XV, Rohini	60100	—
Pkt. 6 to 8, Blk. Sec. XV, Rohini	67500	—
Pkt. 16, 17, 19 & 20 Blk. F, Sec. XV, Rohini	60900	68000
Pkt. 12 to 15, Blk. C, Sec. XV, Rohini	60600	67700
Kondli Gharoli, Sector -B	53800	—
Lado Sarai	53700	—
Pkt. V (P) Pitampura	72200	80000
Village Shahpur Jat	74900	83400

<i>Name of Locality</i>	<i>Disposal cost</i>	
	<i>ranges from</i>	<i>to (in Rs.)</i>
PKt. Y (P) Pitampura	69700	72400
PKt. 3, 5, 6 & 7 Block H and G Sec. XVI Rohini	66500	—
Dakshinpuri Extension	62100	—

[*Translation*]**Fair Price Shops**

7126 PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT  
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of Fair Price Shops in the country, Statewise,

(b) the names of the commodities and the quantity thereof being supplied to the public through these shops and after what duration

(c) whether Government propose to increase the quantity of commodities supplied by these Fair Price Shops and

(d) the norms of population fixed for opening a Fair Price Shop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL) (a) A State-wise statement giving the number of fair price shops in the country is attached

(b) and (c) The Central Government allocates Rice, Wheat, Sugar, Imported Edible Oil, Kerosene and Soft coke for distribution through PDS. The State Governments/UT Administrations fix the scales of ration and the periodicity of issue of these commodities, from time to time

(d) It has been suggested to State Governments and Union Territories Administrations to open a fair price shops for every 2000 persons on an average

**STATEMENT***Number of Fair Price Shops**(as on 30 9 1989)*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Number of FPS</i>
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	35 443
2	Arunachal Pradesh	530
3	Assam	24,175
4	Bihar	39,627 (Relates to March, 1988)
5	Gujarat	11,982
6	Goa	547
7	Haryana	6,527
8	Himachal Pradesh	3,124

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Number of FPS</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2,578
10.	Karnataka	16,660
11.	Kerala	12,945
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22,482
13.	Maharashtra	34,636
14.	Manipur	1,652
15.	Meghalaya	2,835
16.	Mizoram	762
17.	Nagaland	305 (Relates to March, 1989)
18.	Orissa	20,992
19.	Punjab	10,768 (Relates to December, 1988)
20.	Rajasthan	14,199 (Relates to March, 1989)
21.	Sikkim	1,203 (Relates to June, 1989)
22.	Tamil Nadu	21,141
23.	Tripura	1,146
24.	Uttar Pradesh	46,382
25.	West Bengal	19,900 (Relates to June, 1989)
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	261
27.	Chandigarh	300

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Number of FPS</i>
1	2	3
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57
29.	Delhi	3,514
30.	Daman & Diu	35
31.	Lakshadweep	30
32.	Pondicherry	327
Total		3,57,065

#### **Destitute Children Welfare Scheme**

7127. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations allowed to set up units under the 'Destitute Children Welfare Scheme';

(b) the amount of grant sanctioned to them by Central Social Welfare Board;

(c) the number of children being looked after and educated by these institutions;

(d) whether Government also issue necessary instructions to them after conducting periodical inspection of these institutions;

(e) if so, the details of inspections made during last one year and shortcomings found, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SMT. USHA SINHA): (a) to (c).

As per information provided by the Central Social Welfare Board, it does not implement 'Destitute Children Welfare Scheme' through voluntary organisations. However, the Ministry of Welfare implements a Scheme for 'Children in Need of Care and Protection' under which during 1989-90 approximately 46,000 children are being looked after through 914 organisations.

(d) and (e). The Scheme is implemented through the State Governments. Institutions are inspected by officials of the State Government and action taken as per rules.

#### **Agitation by Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D.**

7128. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agitation was launched by Junior Engineers of Central Public Works Department during the recent past;

(b) if so, the main demands thereof;



(c) whether Government propose to meet their demands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-

OPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The main demands and the position thereof are given in the attached statement.

**STATEMENT***Main Demands of the Junior Engineers and the Position thereof:*

<i>Demands</i>	<i>Position</i>
1. Grant of Uniform pay-scale of Rs. 1640 - 2900 to all the Junior Engineers of C.P.W. D.	These demands are being considered.
2. Removal of stagnation and grant of personal promotion to the Junior Engineers who have completed 15 years of Service.	
3. Regularisation of the 37 days strike period.	

**Edible Oil to U.P.**

7129. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to increase the existing quantity of various edible oils for distribution through Public Distribution System in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the extent of total increase; and

(c) if not, the details of total demand and supply of edible oils under the Public Distribution System at this stage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allocation of Uttar Pradesh has been increased from 1000 M.Ts. in the month of April, 1990 to 1150 M.Ts. in May, 1990.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Urban Consumer Cooperative Stores in Kerala**

7130. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have approved assistance for developing urban consumer co-operative stores under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of proposals from Kerala pending approval; and

(d) by what time they are likely to be

cleared and the approximate assistance likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) In 1989-90, the Government of India have released Rs. 2.55 lakhs as financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to strengthen three Urban Consumer Cooperative Stores in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 43 proposals.

(d) The State Government has been requested to send additional particulars/information in some cases. After receipt of this information, pending proposals would be considered for release of financial assistance along with all similar proposals received from other State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, as admissible under the rules and subject to availability of funds.

**Computerisation in Organisations**

7131. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of computerisation in the organisations under the Ministry of Urban Development;

(b) whether computer aided mapping systems for urban mapping are being used by any of the organisations under the Ministry; and

(c) measures taken are being contemplated towards ensuring greater efficiency and precision in mapping urban areas and in

the urban planning process?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Availability of Food Items in Delhi**

7132. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food items are not available at the Fair Price Shops in most parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps taken to make specified food items available on all Fair Price Shops at all the times; and

(c) how many bogus ration cards/units were detected during the last three years and current year;

(d) whether there has been a spurt in the bogus ration cards/units in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to eliminate bogus cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 7479 Food Cards involving 61114 Cereal and 36230 Sugar Units were cancelled as the card holders were not found residing at the indicated address at a subsequent stage.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Medical Aid to Central Employees from Bombay Hospitals**

7133. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to stop medical facilities provided to Central Government employees by Nanavati and Bombay Hospitals located in Mumbai (Bombay);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to restart the facilities from those hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Availability of Medicines with ESI Authorised Chemists**

7134. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to ensure the availability of medicines with the authorised chemists under Employees State Insurance Scheme;

(b) the steps taken by Government to improve the general conditions of the ESIC Hospitals in the country; and

(c) the arrangements made for regular inspections of ESIC hospitals and the findings thereof about ESIC hospital at Mumbai (Bombay)?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The administration of medical

care under the ESI Scheme is the statutory responsibility of the respective State Governments/UT Administrations except in Delhi and Noida where the Corporation is administering the medical care directly. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the concerned State Government to ensure the availability of medicines. Nevertheless, all complaints relating to working of the ESI medical scheme are promptly taken up with the concerned State Governments, for appropriate remedial measures.

(c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to carry out regular inspections of the ESI hospitals under them. The ESI Corporation has also set up a sub-Committee known as the General Purpose sub-Committee, for reviewing the working of hospitals/dispensaries in the State. This Committee visits about 3-4 States in a year and submits its report to the Corporation. This Committee has not, however, visited Bombay in the recent past.

*Composition:*

1.	Shri Sharad Joshi	—	Chairman
2.	Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh	—	Member
3.	Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao	—	Member
4.	Dr. Krishan Kanungo	—	Member
5.	Shri Kumbha Ram Arya	—	Member
6.	Shri Virendra Verma	—	Member
7.	Shri Jagjit Singh Ghungrana	—	Member

*Terms of Reference:*

The terms of reference for advice on conduct of Market Intervention Operation (MIO) by NDDB are as follows:

**Committee on Edible Oils**

7.135. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a committee to review the market policy on edible oils; and

(b) the composition and terms of reference of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). No specific committee to review market policy on edible oils has been formed. However, the Standing Advisory Committee formed by Ministry of Agriculture has been asked to look into certain aspects of market intervention in edible oils by National Dairy Development Board.

The composition and terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

- (i) Working of the Market Intervention Operations (MIO) from the point of view of the farmers.
- (ii) Implementation by the National

Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) of the MIO in the last one year.

- (iii) Making available stocks of edible oil with NDDDB for the Public Distribution System (PDS).

#### **Refresher Courses for Medical Graduates**

7136. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any plans and programmes with Government to start Refresher courses covering all medical graduates to update their knowledge;

(b) if so, the plans to involve all the practising doctors especially in rural areas both in Government service and private practitioners; and

(c) whether these plans include all doctors belonging to different systems of medicine-Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Homoeo, Sidha and Unani?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The Government of India is formulating a Plan scheme for undertaking Continuing Medical Education Programme (CME). For the purpose the National Academy of Medical Sciences has been designated as the

central coordinating agency. The main thrust of the programme will be to keep medical professionals abreast of the new developments and changing practices and to prepare candidates for post-graduate examinations.

(b) The scheme will cover both urban as well as rural areas.

(c) The scheme for the present is extended for medical professionals belonging to Allopathy system of medicine.

#### **Closure of Sugar Mills of Maharashtra**

7137. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the State of Maharashtra for closure or shifting of certain sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). During the 7th Plan, Central Government have received three proposals from the State of Maharashtra for shifting of location of the three existing closed sugar factories. The details of these proposals are as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Present Location</i>	<i>Shifting to a new location</i>
1	2	3
1.	Walchandnagar, District Pune	Bijawadi, Tal. Indapur, District Pune
2.	Laksh-miwadi, Teh. Kopergaon, District Ahmednagar	Nigade, Tal. Bhor, District Pune
3.	Tilaknagar, District Ahmednagar	Tal. Tasgaon

Out of these three proposals, first two proposals have been recommended/approved by the Central Government.

**Underutilisation of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**

7138. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESH-WARI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVRAJ:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fruit and vegetable processing industry is suffering from low capacity utilisation and has sought a number of reliefs from Union Government to ensure its survival;

(b) if so, the assistance being provided by Union Government to the processing units;

(c) the main difficulties faced by the industry; and

(d) the steps taken to remove those difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). The capacity utilisation of fruit and vegetable processing industry during the last few years has been low, mainly, because of the non-availability of processable varieties of raw material at economical prices due to low productivity; high cost of packaging material; and non-availability of raw materials for longer durations. A number of steps have been taken by Government from time to time, which include provision of excise duty reliefs, reduction of import duty on selected machinery and packaging materials, evolving a new seed policy to encourage import of high yielding and better quality planting material etc. Financial and other

incentives are also provided from time to time for boosting exports. Various plan schemes have been formulated for the Annual Plan period 1990-91, for the encouragement of the industry.

**National Conference on Corporate Sector and Family Welfare Programme**

7139. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESH-WARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Conference on Corporate Sector and Family Welfare Programme in India was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the subject matter discussed therein;

(c) the details of welfare plans being considered for 1991; and

(d) the steps contemplated to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) A Convention on Corporate Sector and Family Welfare in India was organised by the Council of Indian Employees, in collaboration with USAID/Enterprise Programme and International Labour Organisation on 6th-7th April, 1990 in New Delhi.

(b) The following sub-themes were discussed:

(i) Role of Organised Sector in Promoting Family Welfare Programme.

(ii) Presentation of Case Studies by Individual Establishments.

(ii) Role of Incentives.

(iv) Role of IEC-Mass Media/Popu-

lation Education/Inter-Personal Communication.

- (v) **New Strategy for Family Welfare Programme Role of Voluntary Organisations.**

- (vi) **Programme Management.**

(c) and (d). The Council of Indian Employees have informed that welfare plans for future have yet to worked out.

### **Construction of M.I.G. (HUDCO) Flats by DDA**

7140. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to ensure that DDA flats are completed in all respects within the prescribed time;

(b) whether there is any penal clause laid down in the agreements with contractors to levy penalty in case of any kind of default which causes delay and cost escalation of the projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and whether such penal clauses are likely to be introduced; and

(e) the details of reasons for giving low priority to the construction of MIG flats (HUDCO) with details of steps taken to enhance the number of flats to be constructed during 1990-91 to exhaust the list by 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The steps taken are preparation of architectural and structural drawing, detailed estimates, inviting tenders well in time, ensuring

timely supply of building materials, coordination with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for laying services such as water supply mains, sewer lines and external electrification and close monitoring of works to ensure their completion as per schedule.

(b) and (c). The contractor is liable to pay as compensation an amount equal to 1% (subject to a maximum of 10% of the estimated cost of the work as shown in the tender) or such smaller amount as the Superintending Engineer may decide, of the amount of the estimated cost of the whole work as shown in the tender, for every day that the work remains uncommenced or unfinished after the due date(s) of the completion.

The unfinished part of the work can also be got done from another agency at the risk and cost of the contractor.

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

(e) Construction of all categories of flats is being given equal priority subject to availability of developed land and other resources. However, keeping the overall backlog in view, it is not possible to exhaust the list of registrants of MIG flats by 1991-92.

### **Modernisation of Spinning Mills**

7141. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA  
NARASIMHA RAJA  
WADIYAR:  
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise the spinning mills set up in different States;

(b) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be provided for the modernisation



of spinning mills during the Eighth Five-Year-Plan;

(c) whether any allocations have been made to the States for 1990-91 for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). A Textile Modernisation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 750 crores was created on 1.8.1986 to meet the modernisation requirements of the textile industry for five years. The outlay under the Textile Modernisation Fund for the Eighth Five Year Plan period has not yet been finalised. Assistance under the Textile Modernisation Fund is not sanctioned on a State-wise basis.

#### Setting up of River Boards

7142. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Water Development Agency has recently decided to expedite the setting up of river boards to strengthen the work connected with the basin planning,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the delay in setting up of the river boards and the time by which these are likely to be set up; and

(d) whether it is proposed to continue the National Water Development Agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). National Water Develop-

ment Agency set up by the Ministry for preparing plan for peninsular river development component of the national perspective have now prepared preliminary feasibility reports for 5 of the 17 transfer links. Accordingly, in the General Body meeting of the NWDA held on 5.4.90, a decision has been taken to set up river boards for the inter-State rivers to strengthen the work connected with basin planning and optimisation of water use. It is proposed to set up these boards during the 8th Plan period.

(d) yes, Sir.

#### Purchase of Canvas by Defence Ministry

7143. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has stopped the purchase of canvas from the NTC Mills at Kanpur;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the total deficit of the concerned mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. During the last three years, the mills under NTC (UP) received orders for supply of canvas/cotton/duck cotton from Ministry of Defence through DGS&D and Ordnance Factories totalling 36.40 lakh metres.

(c) A quantity of 3.59 lakh metres is yet to be supplied by the mills under NTC (UP) against the orders received from Ministry of

Defence.

[*Translation*]

**Hike in Price of Essential Commodities**

7144. SHRIKALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that there has been a steep hike in the prices of sugar, rice, wheat, mustard oil and other food items in recent months; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to reduce the price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) There has been a mixed trend in the behaviour of prices of selected essential items during the last 20 weeks (between 25.11.1989 and 14.4.1990). The Wholesale Price Indices (WPI) of some commodities like rice, wheat, *jowar*, gram, onions, chillies, sugar, *khandsari* during this period exhibited a declining trend. The WPI of some other commodities like *arhar*, fish, groundnut oil, mustard oil, coconut oil and gingelly oil have shown a rising trend during this period.

(b) The Government has accorded highest priority to check the rising trend in prices of essential commodities. Both long term and short term measures are being taken for the purpose. The measures taken by the Government broadly include steps to increase production of essential commodities like sugar, edible oils and tea etc. which are in short supply; effective procurement and buffer stocking operations of foodgrains; strengthening of Public Distribution System; monitoring of price and availability situation; strict enforcement of the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other regulatory measures; and augmenting domestic

supplies through imports, wherever necessary, to check any abnormal rise in prices.

[*English*]

**Construction of Godowns in Kerala by Central Warehousing Corporation**

7145. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation is undertaking construction of godowns in the State of Kerala during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) At present Central Warehousing Corporation has no proposal to construct any warehouse in the State of Kerala, during the current year.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Increase in Number of Doctors in ESI Hospitals**

7146. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-items appearing in the Navbharat Times dated 7 April, 1990 captioned "paise to katate hain par uchit ilaj nahin";

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to increase the number of doctors in

ESI Corporation hospitals and dispensaries in view of the increasing number of patients?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The observations made in the newsitem regarding the working of the ESI medical scheme in Delhi are not specific. It has been the constant endeavour of the Corporation to further improve the services in ESI Hospitals/dispensaries. For this purpose, the Corporation has since divided ESI Hospitals/dispensaries in Delhi into four zones. Each of these zones will be in charge of an Additional Director (Inspections) whose job would be to monitor the performance of the doctors in the ESI Hospitals/dispensaries and to redress the grievance of the patients.

(c) The entitlement of doctors is reviewed every year, keeping in view the norms prescribed by the Corporation. Based on the review for the year ending December, 1988, 19 additional posts of doctors were sanctioned. The review for the year ending 31st December, 1989 is currently in progress.

[English]

#### Hike in Sugar Quota of Delhi

7147. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether citizens of Delhi get 800 grams of sugar per head in a month;

(b) whether Government propose to review the present ration quota of sugar and enhance the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) It has been reported by Delhi Administration that they are giving sugar at the rate of 800 grams per head per month.

(b) and (c). Keeping in view the present estimates of sugar production and stocks availability, it will not be possible to revise the norms of levy sugar allotments at present.

#### Over-Head Tanks in Government Residential Accommodation

7148. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unserviceable over-head tanks in Government residential accommodation in Delhi; accommodation-wise and area-wise;

(b) since when these are unserviceable;

(c) the reasons for the delay in the replacement thereof;

(d) whether the delay in the replacement of over-head tanks is causing not only the inconvenience to the residents but also a source of waste of precious drinking water; and

(e) if so, the details of steps taken to expeditiously replace the damaged over-head tanks?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of Decision by Consumer Protection Forum**

7149. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the agency responsible for the implementation of the decision taken by Consumer Protection Forum;

(b) the number of decisions taken by District Consumer Protection Forum which could not be implemented in spite of the stay not having been granted by the State or the Central Consumer Protection Courts; and

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) The District Forums, State Commission and the National Commission are responsible for the implementation of their own orders as provided under section 25 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Failure to comply with the orders of District Forums, State Commission and the National Commission attracts imprisonment or fine or both under section 27 of the Act.

(b) and (c). Orissa, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Chandigarh, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh, Pondicherry, Punjab, Gujarat, Andaman & Nicobar Islands have reported 'nil' information in the matter. Delhi Administration has reported 56 such cases which has resulted in delay due to non-service of notices of judgement.

[*English*]

**Import of Raw Jute from Bangladesh**

7150. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to import raw jute from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, whether Bangladesh Government or any other private agency in that country proposed to export raw-jute;

(c) the cost of the import bill; and

(d) the total quantum of raw jute proposed to be imported from Bangladesh during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Government have no proposal for the import of raw jute from Bangladesh for meeting the domestic requirements. However, import of raw jute has been allowed under the Advance Licencing Scheme for meeting export commitments.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Treatment for TB in the Capital**

7151. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special facilities have been provided for the treatment of T.B. patients in the capital;

(b) the number of T.B. patients in the capital as per Government records; and

(c) the state which accounts for highest number of T.B. patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) For treatment of TB Patients in the Capital, this Ministry is providing facilities like free supply of anti-Tuberculosis drugs material and equipment for diagnosis and

treatment including short course Chemo-Therapy, as per norms under National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

(b) and (c). Tuberculosis is not a notifiable disease. As such this Ministry does not have any specific statistics relating to the actual number of persons suffering from Tuberculosis. However, it is estimated that nearly 1.5% of the total population at any given point of time is suffering from the above disease.

Based on the above findings, the State of Uttar Pradesh would account for the highest number of tuberculosis patients.

#### **New Bombay Project**

7152. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision has been made to give some central financial assistance to the Maharashtra Government for its New Bombay Project during the current year;

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No provision has been made for Central assistance in the Urban Development Plan of the current year for the New Bombay Project of the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Provision for such Urban Development Projects are normally made in the State Plan.

#### **Water Management Cells**

7153. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Water Management Cells set up in the country;

(b) the main functions of these Management Cells; and

(c) the details of the work done by the Water Management Cells during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) A Water Management Cell is functioning in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) Main function of this Water Management Cell is appraisal and coordination with States and World Bank for the projects being taken up under World Bank aided National Water Management Project.

(c) Out of 40 schemes taken up, the detailed projects' report in respect of 23 projects have been cleared and remaining are under process. In addition to this, work relating to liaison, coordination and monitoring is also being carried out.

#### **Meningitis in Madhya Pradesh**

7154. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to press reports stating that 12 districts of Madhya Pradesh are currently in the grip of meningitis; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take or has taken to help the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the

out-break of meningitis in various districts in Madhya Pradesh. According to the information received from the State Health Authorities, 1781 cases with 216 deaths due to meningitis have been reported from 1st January to 24th April, 1990.

The Central Government had sent a team of experts for investigation during 15th to 23rd March, 1990. The team had recommended to the State Government authorities various remedial measures for the containment of the disease. Central Government also provided 40,500 doses of Meningococcal Meningitis vaccine during 1989-90 for use among the high risk groups. The State Government have provided adequate quantity of medicines and diagnostic kits in the affected districts.

The State Government have informed that the situation is now under control and constant monitoring and vigil is kept.

#### **National Water Development Agency Meeting**

7155. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIÑDIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eighth general meeting of the National Water Development Agency was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The principal decisions taken in the meeting were:

- (i) A meeting between Kerala and Tamil Nadu will be convened by the Centre to review the water studies for Pamba-Achankovil-

Vaigai link and to decide upon the further studies.

- (ii) Studies of Himalayan Rivers Development component of the National Perspective will be taken up immediately by the N.W.D.A.
- (iii) The National Water Development Agency will be continued on a long term basis beyond VIII Plan.
- (iv) Setting up of River Boards for strengthening the work of basin planning will be expedited.

#### **E.S.I. Hospitals in Punjab**

7156. SHRI KEWAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of E.S.I. hospitals in Punjab together with location thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct more ESI hospitals in Punjab during the current financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) There are at present four ESI hospitals in Punjab, one each at Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Mohali.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Three new hospitals. one each at Phagwara, Rajpura and Mandi Govindgarh are already under construction.

#### **Closed Jute Mills**

7157. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute mills closed at present, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to re-open the closed jute mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)

The total number of mills within the country is 73. Of these only 8 mills affecting 18,800 workers are lying closed at the end of March, 1990. This compares favourably with the figures of 24 mills lying closed in June, 1989 affecting 73,550 workers.

The list of mills lying closed as on 29.3.90 is as follows:—

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of the Mills</i>	<i>Date of closure</i>
1	2	3
West Bengal	1. Kanoria Jute	20.9.87
	2. Eastern	5.3.88
	3. Nuddea	22.6.88
	4. Budge Budge	18.3.89
	5. Calcutta	21.5.89
	6. Shree Hanuman	3rd week of November' 89
Bihar	7. Katihar	24.12.87
Uttar Pradesh	8. Kanpur	13.4.87

(b) The reopening of closed and locked out mills is the subject of the concerned State Government. However the Central Government have initiated a number of measures for the modernisation and diversification of the Jute Industry. These steps have been initiated to review demand in the domestic market and for exports. Some of the measures are as follows:

1. Establishment of the Jute Modernisation Fund for the Modernisation and Rehabilitation of Jute Mills.
2. Establishment of the Jute Special Development Fund for the improving jute agriculture,

research and development for diversification, scheme for the benefit of workers improvement of infrastructural facilities like construction of godowns etc.

3. Enactment of the Jute packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 for compulsory packing of certain commodities in jute packaging materials.
4. Exemption from Customs Duty on certain specified items of jute machinery/accessories for

modernisation.

5. Enhanced cash Compensatory Support for export of jute goods.
6. Introduction of External Market Assistance Scheme for the export of jute diversified products.
7. Introduction of an Internal Market Assistance Scheme for the introduction of jute diversified products in the internal market.
8. A major thrust to diversify into the manufacture of Jute Handlooms and Handicrafts, Jute Decoratives, Non-wovens industrial laminates, jute rigid and semi-rigid packaging, geo-jute etc. has also been initiated.

#### **Review of Sugar Distribution**

7158. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the target and actual production of sugar during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for scarcity of sugar during the off seasons resulting in hike of Sugar price in the market;

(c) whether Government propose to review the entire system of distribution of sugar from the level of production by the Sugar mills to the wholesale market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures proposed to be taken to rationalise the distribution system so as to

arrest the rising trend of sugar price in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Sugar is an agro-based industry and sugar production depends on various factors including weather conditions etc. Therefore, no targets of sugar production were made. However, the sugar production during the last three seasons has been as under:—

<i>Sugar Year (October-September)</i>	<i>Sugar production (Lakh tonnes)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1986-87	85.02
1987-88	91.10
1988-89	87.52
1989-90 (upto 15.4.90)	90.69

(b) The hike in sugar prices during the off season last season was mainly on account of speculative tendencies in the market.

(c) and (d). The Government is following the policy of partial control and there is no proposal to review the policy being followed at present.

(e) Government have taken various measures to check the rising trend of sugar prices in the market.

- (i) State Governments/Union Territories have been advised to ensure lifting of the entire levy sugar quota and its proper distribution to consumers through PDS.



- (ii) Freesale sugar quota of 6 lakh tonnes for April and 6.50 lakh tonnes for May 1990 has been released to maintain sufficient availability as against 4.50 lakh tonnes and 5 lakh tonnes during the corresponding months last season.
- (iii) The sugar mills have been advised to sell and despatch their entire released quantities of freesale sugar, failing which the unsold quantities will be diverted to levy and released as levy sugar from the month of May 1990 onwards.
- (iv) The conditions of weekly sales and despatch of freesale sugar by sugar mills have been further streamlined.
- (v) Khandsari manufacturers have been advised to declare their stocks as on 30th April, 1990 and dispose off 30% of these during each of the months of May and June, 1990.

As a result of the above measures the sugar prices in the open market have already declined.

#### **Joint Ventures for Sea Products**

7159. SHRI G.K. SHEKHADA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have taken any decision for joint venture with any foreign country for sea products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any agreement has been made; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Government announced the policy for joint venture in deep sea fishing sector in 1987. The salient features of the policy are:

- (i) Equity participation between Indian and foreign companies should normally be in the ratio of 60 and 40.
- (ii) The joint venture company should acquire vessel of 20-Meter and above, register the vessel in its name and fly Indian flag.
- (iii) Acquisition of vessels may be through out-right purchase or on deferred payment basis.
- (iv) Joint venture company may also acquire vessel on long-term lease (8 to 10 years).

(c) and (d). As and when proposals for joint venture in deep sea fishing in collaboration with foreign companies are received from Indian fishing companies the same are considered on merits.

#### **Shifting of Traditional Jute Products to Modern Sophisticated by-Products**

7160. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps proposed to shift the traditional jute products to modern sophisticated by-products in order to save the jute industry; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). In order to enlarge the market for jute products Government have advised the Jute Industry to under-take manufacture and marketing of jute diversified products in addition to their existing activity of manufacturing traditional jute products. The following major steps have been taken to encourage the industry in this direction:—

- 1) Introduction of the Internal Market Assistance and External Market Assistance Schemes.
- 2) Abolition of excise duty on certain jute-diversified products.
- 3) Import duty concession/exemption on selected items of machinery required for manufacture of Jute diversified products.
- 4) Grant of Cash Compensatory Support on export of jute diversified products.

#### Export Earnings from Jute

7161. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export earnings from jute/jute materials is going down year by year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to promote export earnings from jute products; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Export earnings from jute goods

during the last five years were as follows:—

(Rs. in Crores)

1985-86	266.78
1986-87	237.79
1987-88	225.94
1988-89	239.07
1989-90 (Provisional)	283.90

The export earnings are on the increase from 1988-89 on-wards.

(c) and (d). The following major steps have been taken to promote the export of jute products:—

- 1) Introduction of the Scheme of Export Market Assistance.
- 2) Grant of Cash Compensatory Support at a uniform rate of 12% for major jute products.
- 3) Introduction of the Advance Licensing Scheme for import of raw jute against export of jute products.
- 4) Decanalisation of export of jute Carpet Backing Cloth to North America.
- 5) Thrust on production and export of value added non-traditional jute products.
- 6) Participation by Jute Manufacturers Development Council in overseas exhibitions and fairs.

### **Change in Procurement Policy of Wheat**

7162. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change the procurment policy for wheat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefit likely to be accured to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The thrust of Government procurement policy has been to ensure adequate price support to farmers so that distress sale does not occur. During current rabi marketing season, all movement restrictions have been removed and traders and roller flour mills have been allowed to operate freely in the market.

The Reserve Bank of India has liberalised credit facilities to roller flour mills and it is hoped that this will help roller flour mills to make adequate pruchases from farmers.

The procurement price of wheat be marketed during 1990-91 season has been raised from Rs. 200/- per quintal to Rs. 215/- per quintal. The higher procurement price is expected to give an incentive to farmers for increasing production.

### **Supply of Kerosene oil in Villages of Delhi**

7163. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people living in the vil-lages and jhuggi-jhonpri colonies are facing shortage of kerosene oil in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for not supplying kerosene oil as per their requirements;

(c) whether complaints of malpractices and irregularities in supplying the kerosene oil have been received, if so, the details thereof, and the action taken on these complaints;

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the shopkeepers who were found guilty of malpractices in the supply of kerosene; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate the malpractices and the smooth Supply of kerosene oil in the villages and J.J. Colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A few complaints of irregu-larities in the supply of kerosene oil were received by Delhi Administration. These were checked and Departmental action taken agaisnt two licences.

(e) The officials of Delhi Administration are exercising strict vigil on the activities of the dealers to check malpractices and main-taining smooth supply of Kerosene Oil in these areas.

### **Leprosy and T.B. Patients Statewise**

7164. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy and T.B. patient in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been any in-crease in the number of such patients during

the last three years and if so, the State-wise increase therein;

(c) whether any steps are being taken for the eradication of these diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any grant is provided by Government to voluntary organisations looking after these patients;

(f) if so, the names of such organisations and the year-wise amount of financial and other assistance provided during the last three years; and

(g) the policy and criteria for providing financial and other assistance to such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (g). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Inquiry Committee of Electropathy/  
Electro-Homoeopathy**

7165. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have constituted an Inquiry Committee on Electropathy/Electro-homoeopathy on 1 September, 1988 and its report was to be presented on 31 December, 1989;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has since submitted its report to Government;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) It is correct that an Inquiry Committee on Electropathy/Electro-homoeopathy System of Medicine was constituted on 1st September, 1988 and its report was to be submitted on 31st December, 1989 but as the Inquiry Committee could not complete its work by that date, its term was extended upto 30th April, 1990.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Inquiry Committee is likely to complete its work by 30th April, 1990. Thereafter, the report of the Committee will be finalised and submitted to the Government of India.

**Specialised Eye Care Centres in  
Karnataka**

7166. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blinds in Karnataka;

(b) whether Government propose to open specialised eye care centres in Karnataka to cure and check blindness; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) 4.79 lakhs are estimated to be blind in the State of Karnataka.

(b) and (c). The Regional Institute of Ophthalmology at Bangalore provides specialised eye care services in the State. There is no proposal to open more specialised eye care centres in Karnataka for the present.

However, during 1990-91 it is proposed to develop two District Mobile Units and one Eye Bank in the State of Karnataka.

**National Technical Mission on Immunisation**

7168. DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work done by National Technical Mission on Immunisation since its inception in 1986;

(b) the number of children immunised against DPT, TT coverage, vaccination against BCG coverage in the last two years, State-wise: and

(c) the number of network of infrastructure in delivery of services at grass roots level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Immunisation Mission has been

entrusted with the Task of achieving coverage level of at least 85% in respect of infants and 100% in respect of Pregnant women by 1990 and also to achieve self-sufficiency in respect of vaccine production in the country. As a result of the intensified implementation of immunisation programme 21 States and Union Territories have reported having achieved, by 31.3.1990, coverage levels of 85% or more in respect of one or more antigens. States of Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry have reported achieving this coverage level in respect of all antigens. Statewise details of Children and Pregnant women immunised during preceding two years is given in Statement I and II.

(c) Immunisation services are being provided through a vast network of urban and rural institutions including 19184 Primary Health Centres and over Rs. 20 lakh Sub-Centres. In addition there are dispensaries and hospitals in urban areas and also facilities managed by private voluntary organisations which play a vital role in providing services.

**STATEMENT - I****1988-89: Achievement Under Universal Immunisation Programme****Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised**

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	1084513	1038434	1249464	892164	1258710
2. Assam	226587	201804	181782	70828	157654
3. Bihar	1405856	2369701	2353134	1531275	1838073
4. Gujarat	857400	869800	922500	696100	899800
5. Haryana	447321	445744	452317	344783	368709
6. Karnataka	840774	831146	971126	670050	940117
7. Kerala	527516	555730	573638	380183	632040
8. Madhya Pradesh	1456270	1348214	1552956	1124583	1275496

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Maharashtra	1536601	1462545	1602745	958666	1586320
10. Orissa	696417	691156	661450	442557	712937
11. Punjab	450155	438931	367235	414198	—
12. Punjab	450155	438931	451731	367235	414098
13. Rajasthan	892585	869340	859776	809870	940798
14. T. N.	1104765	1084868	1192365	1067248	1052866
15. U.P.	3922000	3248000	3260000	2268000	3097000
16. W. B.	1000352	912078	1007245	488859	913895
17. H.P.	107032	103617	122013	87834	86588
18. J & K	116245	119792	143670	66931	57908

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

<i>State</i>	<i>DPT</i>	<i>OPV</i>	<i>BCG</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>TT for Preg Women</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
19 Manipur	32571	31112	37788	27219	30430
20 Meghalaya	29701	30701	30232	7415	37049
21 Nagaland	8579	4845	3379	3424	4875
22 Sikkim	6985	7032	7891	4287	4485
23 Tripura	33709	34622	46396	14292	14794
24 A & N Islands	6603	6864	6360	5296	3482
25 Arunachal Pradesh	11906	11840	14702	6968	8514
26 Chandigarh	10539	10925	15610	5468	13343
27 D & N HAV	3871	3884	4179	1939	1991
28 Delhi	177919	180006	194709	127049	161136



*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG <sup>1</sup>	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
29. Goa Dam & Diu	19377	19881	21617	14109	12521
30. L Dweep	1272	1238	1084	725	973
31. Mizoram	15416	14195	14405	10303	9626
32. Pondicherry	18168	16952	23945	14045	15476
All India	18050005	16966997	17977224	12508698	16551704

## 1989 - 90 : Achievement Under Universal Immunisation Programme

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh *	1020433	1018759	1271926	882260	1157752
2. Assam	281517	271357	326123	177773	215414
3. Bihar	1698817	1667157	1955462	1242357	1259094
4. Gujarat	983572	1025113	1042134	893546	1041589
5. Haryana	451458	450962	516654	382079	383917
6. Kanataka	912903	908705	1067960	733224	1042119
7. Kerala	643956	666365	703138	531473	654493
8. Madhya Pradesh	1705690	1682889	1829933	1478132	1382689
9. Maharashtra	1630561	1653565	1867319	1488492	1592791

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Orissa *	605434	598155	674432	383144	600501
11. Punjab	476518	475316	556848	441886	466767
12. Rajasthan	1058550	1056850	1068780	1032690	1102825
13. Tamil Nadu	1103034	1117621	1193028	1093130	1182799
14. Uttar Pradesh	3991000	3892000	3632000	3167000	3486000
15. West Bengal	1073892	1042146	1186261	666914	948710
16. Himachal Pradesh	110262	111143	126258	100202	94115
17. J & K **	104314	105487	129122	74405	46192
18. Manipur	37676	36744	38962	27864	34242
19. Nagaland*	6552	5901	4917	3022	3981

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
20. Meghalaya	34129	34988	44517	11768	32004
21 Sikkim	7623	7225	8327	5411	4824
22 Tripura**	17958	17650	28522	11819	12613
23 A & N Islands	6052	6070	6172	5476	4621
24 Arunachal Pradesh	14311	14444	16550	9381	9349
25 Chandigarh	11423	11509	15761	7242	13477
26 D & N Hav	3504	3502	4373	3322	2848
27 Delhi	169350	169400	249800	139106	159621
28 Goa	16650	17233	19521	12786	10616
29 Daman & Diu	1976	1879	1756	1241	933

*Infants/Pregnant Women Immunised*

State	DPT	OPV	BCG	Measles	TT for Preg. Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
30. L. Dweep	1544	1459	1091	1642	1269
31. Mizoram	16113	16426	17812	12183	14931
32. Pondicherry	17250	17350	27900	15550	15700
All India	18214022	18105370	19633359	15036520	16977796

Note: 1. \* Data upto February 90 only

2. \*\* Data upto January 90 only

### **Opening of Cancer Hospitals in Rural Areas**

7169. DR. Y.S. RAJYA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open cancer hospitals in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details of the areas that have been selected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). In so far as the Central Government is concerned, there is no proposal to open hospitals in the rural areas for the exclusive treatment of cancer.

### **Export of Bulk Drugs**

7170. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed a ban on export of certain bulk drug and formulations;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for imposition of the ban on their exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The control over the Import and Export Policy is exercised by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ministry of Commerce. This Ministry has not recommended any specific ban on the export of bulk drugs and their formulations.

### **Urban Railway Transport System**

7171. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised any scheme for the development of rapid-local railway transport system in the major towns other than four metropolises;

(b) if so, the main features of such schemes indicating the names of the towns; and

(c) whether rail-cum-road passenger transport service for daily commuters in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras has ever been considered; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The transport system in the four cities are mainly road and rail based. While the rail services are being maintained by the Ministry of Railways, the road-based transport system is being managed by the respective State Governments/local bodies and public sector undertakings. As on date no combined rail-cum road passenger service is being run. However, at the time of ASIAD 1982, the question of having a common ticket for rail services on the ring railway and the bus services was considered, but was not implemented.

### **Posts of Director in Punjab**

7172. SHRIMALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of Director

in the Punjab Health and Medical Department;

(b) the number of posts already filled up and the number of posts still lying vacant;

(c) the steps taken to fill up those vacancies; and

(d) whether the interests of Scheduled Caste candidates shall also be taken in consideration for filling up the posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) to (d). The information is being collected

and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expenditure on Prevention and Cure of Diseases**

7173. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amounts allocated and actually spent during the last three years on medical cure of diseases viz-a-viz prevention of diseases, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) A Statement is enclosed.

**STATEMENT**

*The Figures of amounts allocated and Actually Spent (Includes Total for Health and Family Welfare Sectors) on Medical Cure During the last Three Years*

Year	Outlay			Expenditure		
	Health	Family Welfare	Total	Health	Family Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1987 - 88	205 00	585 00	790 00	183 43	590 77	774 20
1988 - 89	228 00	600 00	828 00	207 00	671 84	879 36
1989 - 90	240 00	653 00	893 00	238 51	781 40*	1091 91*



**Statement Showing the Plan Expenditure Under prevention of Diseases Includes Control of Communicable Diseases, non-Communicable Diseases, Health Education, Maternity & Child Health, Village Health Guides, Training, Research & Evaluation) during the last Three Years**

Year	Prevention of Diseases					
	Health	Family Welfare	Total	Health	Family Welfare	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1987 - 88	136.43	220.64	357.07	132.54	181.44	313.98
1989 - 90	138.60	230.64	369.24	132.02	224.28	356.30
1989 - 90	160.45	257.56*	418.01	162.33	260.44*	422.77*

\* Anticipated Expenditure

**Cotton Export**

7174. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the States from where Cotton Corporation of India purchases the cotton and the details of procurement made during the last three years;

(b) what percentage constitute the export out of the procured cotton during the last three years and the buyer countries thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Cotton Corporation of India to increase exports?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) A statement is attached.

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

(c) The Corporation tries to utilise fully the quotas allocated to it by the Government.

**STATEMENT**

*Purchases of cotton by Cotton Corporation of India from various States during the period 1986-87 to 1988-89*

(In lakh bales)

Name of the States	Purchases by CCI		
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4
Punjab	1.69	1.60	1.43
Haryana	1.64	0.83	0.65
Rajasthan	1.60	0.46	0.51
Gujarat	0.77	0.28	0.99
Madhya Pradesh	1.35	1.34	0.89
Karnataka	0.03	0.10	0.48
Andhra Pradesh	1.08	1.82	0.74
Tamil Nadu	0.07	0.06	0.10
Others	0.004	—	0.003
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>5.81</b>

[*Translation*]

### **Rasin Dam Project**

7175 SHRI RAM SAJIWAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No 243 on 23 March 1990 regarding Rasin Dam Project and state

(a) the reasons for with holding the project report on Rasin Dam submitted by Uttar Pradesh Government for almost four years

(b) whether Union Government have taken any steps to settle the dispute between Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh

(c) whether Government propose to take any step to ensure the construction of Rasin Dam

(d) if so the details thereof and the time which this dam is likely to be constructed, and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The Project report was received in October 1982. After examination State Government was requested in March 1983 to obtain concurrence of Government of Madhya Pradesh to the utilisation of the yield from their catchment. The Government of Uttar Pradesh intimated in June 1983 that they are trying to get necessary concurrence. In July 1986 the report was returned as Uttar Pradesh did not comply with the observations for more than one year.

(b) to (e) So far State Government has neither obtained the concurrence of Government of Madhya Pradesh for use of the yield

from their catchment nor modified the proposal using flows available in their territory

[*English*]

### **Use of BVOs in Soft Drinks**

7176 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA  
SHRI B N REDDY  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT

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

(a) whether his Ministry issued a notification as far back as two years banning the highly toxic brominated vegetable oil (BVO) used as a clouding agent in all non-cola soft drinks and food products manufactured in the country

(b) whether this ban was not enforced in actual practice

(c) if so the reasons therefor and

(d) what are the difficulties in the way of strictly enforcing this ban and how it is proposed to resolve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issued a notification under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 on 15th April, 1988 deleting Brominated Vegetable Oil from the list of permitted emulsifiers and stabilisers. Later on, on the basis of advice of Exports, use of this chemical was extended upto 15/04/1990. Ministry of Food Processing Industries and Food Health Authorities of States/UTs have been urged upon to ensure that all food products manufactured and marketed in the country, after the stipulated

date, are free from this chemical.

[*Translation*]

### **Electrotherapy Pancham Medical System**

7177. SHRISUKHENDRASINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which report of the Committee on Electrotherapy Pancham Medical system is likely to be submitted; and

(b) action taken by Government so far to expedite the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The work of the Inquiry Committee on Electrotherapy/Electro-homoeopathy System of Medicine is likely to be over by 30th April, 1990. Thereafter, the report of the Committee will be finalised and submitted to the Government of India.

(b) The Chairman of the Inquiry Committee has been requested to expedite submission of the Report

### **Joint Schemes of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for Solving the Drinking Water Problem**

7178. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of Union Government to deal with acute drinking water crisis and to make available irrigation facilities in Lalitpur, Jhansi, Hamirpur and Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bhind, Datia Shivpuri, Guna, Sagar, Teekamgarh, Satna and Rewa districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government had made any survey which concluded that the source of water could be made available in the border districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh only with the joint schemes of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh Governments

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the other measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Rajghat Dam Project, Rajghat Canal Project (Uttar Pradesh) and Rajghat Canal Unit II (Madhya Pradesh) on completion envisage irrigation to an area of about 109 thousand hectares in the districts of Lalitpur, Jhansi and Hamirpur in Uttar Pradesh and 121 thousand hectares in the districts of Datia, Guna, Gwalior and Shivpuri districts of Madhya Pradesh in addition to drinking water facilities to Jhansi Town

(b) to (d). As agreed to in the bilateral agreement of January, 1977, Madhya Pradesh Government has to come up with a modified project report for utilisation of Ken Waters for benefit of border districts.

[*English*]

### **Reservation of Posts in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries**

7179. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for SC/ST pharmacists/ store keepers in various CGHS allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic, Unani dispensaries/units/store depots/hospitals/first aid posts in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) the actual number of SC/ST pharmacists/store keepers working against these posts; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken to fill up the backlog in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Review of Legislations on Health**

7180. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all existing health legislations are proposed to be reviewed to provide a unified and comprehensive legislation in health field;

(b) if so, broad outlines of the same; and

(c) the date by which the above legislation is proposed to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

### **Indo-UK Agreement on Health Care**

7181. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Kingdom has agreed to provide financial assistance to India to improve the Health and Family Welfare status of the people in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement; and

(c) by when the financial assistance is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A grant agreement allocating £ 18 million for financing the local cost and £ 2 million for financing the training, consultancies and project monitoring of Orissa Family Welfare Project Phase-II was signed with UK Government on 9.2.1990. The funds are to be used over a period of five years to improve the health and family welfare status of people in Orissa, especially mothers, children and tribal groups. The project provides for development of physical infrastructure including construction of sub-health centres, primary health centres, supply and replacement of vehicles in addition to development of State-wide in service training programme for all health personnel.

(c) U.K. assistance is available to Govt. of India on reimbursement basis. The funds are to be claimed from the U.K. Govt. on the basis of the actual quarterly expenditure.

### **Out of Turn Allotment of Government Accommodation**

7182: SHRI SUBEDAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government servants allotted a residential accommodation in Delhi on cut-of-turn basis from January, 1990 till date; and

(b) grounds for making out-of-turn allotment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected

and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Grants to Tamil Nadu for Family Planning**

7183. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grants given to Tamil Nadu in respect of Family Planning Programmes in the current Five Year Plan; and

(b) the targets achieved in the programmes during the above plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The Eighth Five Year Plan is being formulated. However, the year-wise grants

released to State of Tamil Nadu for implementation of Family Welfare programme during Seventh Five Year Plan is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1985-86	2112.24
1986-87	2597.34
1987-88	3125.61
1988-89	2786.38
1989-90	2936.01

(b) The targets/achievements under the programmes are given in the statement.

## STATEMENT

Targets, Achievments and percentage/Achievment of family Planning Methods in Respect of Tamil Nadu State During 1985-86 to 1989-90

Year	Sterilisation		IUD Insertions				C.C. Users				O.P. Users				
	Target	Achvt.	% Achvt.	Target	Achvt	% Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	% Achvt	Target	Achvt.	% Achvt.	Target	Achvt.	% Achvt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1985-86	475,000	513,990	108.2	168,000	192,120	114.4	200,000	177,214	88.6	76,000	47,545	62.6			
1986-87	560,000	498,890	89.1	200,000	395,468	197.7	130,000	175,763	135.2	76,000	79,997	106.3			
1987-88	560,000	511,774	91.4	288,000	493,770	171.4	293,000	303,521	103.6	76,000	158,666	208.8			
1988-89	450,000	407,552	90.6	453,000	458,664	101.3	320,000	342,840	107.1	82,100	164,212	200.0			
1989-90	425,000	382,538*	90.0	415,000	431,204*	103.9	280,000	324,512*	115.9	150,000	188,426*	125.6			

\*Achievement figures are provisional

**New OPD Block in Safdarjung Hospital**

7184. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Out Patient Department Block was to be constructed in the Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in the construction thereof; and

(c) reason for not constructing a Nursing Home in Safdarjung Hospital like the one constructed in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) and (b) The construction works of O.P.D. Block, Phase III (Central Wing) Safdarjung Hospital, has been undertaken by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD). The contract for construction was awarded after completing necessary formalities on 3.4.1989. The work is in progress.

(c) The question of construction of Nursing Home in Safdarjung Hospital has to be considered taking into account the availability and requirement of land for different purposes.

**Shortage of Water in Gole Market Area, New Delhi**

7186. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of an acute water shortage in Gole Market area, New Delhi; and

(b) the steps being taken to augment water supply suitably and to ensure equi-

table distribution so that 'D' Sector residents, particularly living on top floors, get their due share?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The water supply in the area is expected to improve with the provision of an additional connection, for which sanction has been issued by the NDMC. The municipal water supply in the area is also augmented by the CPWD through tube-wells. To ensure supply of water to those living on top floors, water is being distributed through over-head tanks.

[*Translation*]

**Availability of Banned Drugs**

7187. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the brand names and or formulations of drugs banned by Government during last two years alongwith the names of their manufacturers;

(b) whether some of the banned drugs are still being sold in some parts of the country, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of legal administrative steps to check the sale of these banned drugs;

(d) whether Government propose to ban some more drugs in view of the biogeographical conditions and other factors prevalent in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) to (c). Based on the recommendation of



the expert bodies, Central Government, from time to time prohibit manufacture and sale of drugs and drug combinations considered harmful/irrational in the context of the present available knowledge. The decision of banning such drugs/combinations of drugs are communicated to the State Licensing Authorities either in "Generic" names or by pharmacological classification of drugs so that the various formulations licensed by the State Licensing Authorities can be withdrawn/prohibited for sale and manufacture by the State Drug Controllers. The above Notifications are issued in the Gazette of India Extra Ordinary for the information of Manufacturers, doctors etc. and in addition the State Drug Controllers are requested to take immediate necessary steps to enforce the banning.

During the last two years, fixed dose combination of contraceptives, have been banned through notifications. However, certain manufacturers, manufacturing specific formulations falling under the above first

2 categories had moved the Court and obtained stay order against the notification Government have filed Counter Affidavit to vacate the stay.

(d) and (e). The five categories of fixed dose combinations proposed to be banned on the basis of the recommendation of the expert bodies is given in the attached statement.

### STATEMENT

*The Five Categories of Fixed Dose Combinations Proposed to be Banned would Read as Follows:*

1. Fixed dose combination of Sedatives/Hypnotics/Anxiolytics with Analgesics-Antipyretics.

2. Fixed dose combination of Pyrazinamide with other anti-tubercular drugs except combination of Pyrazinamide with Rifampicin and INH as per the recommended daily dose given below:

<i>Drug</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Rifampicin	450 mg	600 mg.
INH	300 mg	400 mg
Pyrazinamide	1000 mg	1500 mg

3. Fixed dose combination of H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonists (viz. Cimetidine, Ranitidine, Famotidine, etc.) with antacids (except for those combinations approved by the Drugs Controller, India).

4. The patent and proprietary medicines of fixed dose combinations of essential oils with alcohol having percentage higher than 20% proof except preparations given in the

Indian Pharmacopoeia.

5. All Pharmaceutical preparations containing Chloroform exceeding 0.5% w/w or v/v whichever is appropriate.

Necessary action has been initiated by the Ministry Health and Family Welfare to publish the said Notification in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

[English]

**Agreement on Sharing of Vansadhara River Water**

7188. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) in which year and by whom the agreement on sharing of water from river Vansadhara was signed;

(b) the main points of the agreement; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The agreement on sharing of water of Vansadhara river was arrived at in the meeting of the irrigation engineers of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh held in September, 1962.

(b) Waters of Vansadhara are to be shared equally by both the States.

(c) Andhra Pradesh Government have formulated project proposals for Vansadhara Stage I and Stage II. While Vansadhara Stage I Project was approved by the Planning Commission and is nearing completion, on Vansadhara Stage II Project formal concurrence of the Government of Orissa and clearance from the Department of Environment and Forests is required.

**Water Dispute Between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh**

7189. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water dispute between the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and

Orissa has been settled;

(b) if so, the names of the rivers and their tributaries and the nature of dispute on each case;

(c) whether there was any meeting convened by his Ministry in the past to settle the issues between these two states;

(d) the outcome of the discussions in that meeting; and

(e) the objections raised by these two States and agreed to by both the States if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). While sharing of waters of Nagavali, Jhanjavathi, Bahuda and Vansadhara rivers is being regulated as per Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal award.

(c) to (e). The matters relating to submergence of land in Orissa due to Vansadhara Stage II Project were settled in an Inter-State meeting of Chief Ministers of the concerned States on 15.1.1987. The technical details of measures to limit submergence in Orissa to 106 acres have also been settled at an official level.

**Mosquitoes in Delhi**

7190. SHRI KALP NATH SONKAR:  
SHRISARJUPRASAD SAROJ:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the residents of Delhi/New Delhi are suffering from mosquito bites; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed by Government to spray/fumigate regularly to

eliminate mosquitoes in large colonies like R.K. Puram, Janakpuri, Vikaspuri, Pitampura, Shalimar Bagh and Gole Market areas of Delhi/New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Allopathic Dispensaries**

7191. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether norms have been laid for CGHS dispensaries which stipulates the area covered under each ayurvedic/homoeopathic/Unani dispensary/unit; and

(b) if so, the specific number of such dispensaries and their respective jurisdiction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Non-Practising allowances to ISM Doctors**

7192. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors working in Central Ayurvedic and Sidha Research Council have not been paid non-practising allowances; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the pay scales to the doctors and research scholars in the said Council are at par with the doctors of Indian Council of Medical Research and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to remove stagnation in the promotion of officers and employees of the Council, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The officers holding clinical posts only have been allowed non-practising allowance in the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha.

(b) The pay scales of doctors and researchers in the Council are not at par with those in the Indian Council of Medical Research. However, they are following the pay scales as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission.

(c) The Council have worked out details for providing additional funds under non-Plan during the year 1990-91 so that action can be taken to fill up vacant posts paving way for promotion of officers and removal of stagnation.

#### **Goitre in Hill Areas of U.P.**

7193. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:  
SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

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

(a) whether goitre is more common in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh due to iodine deficiency; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed by his Ministry to supply iodised salt in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes. In order to control the problem of Iodine Deficiency Disorders, the Government has launched a scheme of universal iodisation of edible salt in a phased manner to be completed by 1992. Goitre Control Programme in Uttar Pradesh is being implemented in close coordination with the Salt Department under Ministry of Industry and the State Government. The State Government of U.P. have banned the sale of non-iodised salt in the entire state w.e.f. 2nd October, 1987. The salt iodisation in U.P. is being monitored by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

[English]

#### **Incidence of Cancer**

7194. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:

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

- (a) whether the incidence of cancer is on the increase; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

#### **Study by O.R.G. on Family Planning**

7195. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:  
SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:

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

(a) whether the Operations Research Group at Baroda have conducted a study on the family planning programme in the country;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Operations Research Group, Baroda has submitted draft report on Family Planning practices in India which is under consideration.

#### **Linking of Peninsular and Himalayan Rivers**

7196. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to link the peninsular and Himalayan rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to implement the proposal during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). For transferring the water from surplus to water short areas, Central Government has prepared a National perspective which comprised of two components namely, Himalayan River Development Component and Peninsular River Development Component. cooperation of neighbouring countries is required for Himalayan River Development Component but, Peninsular River Develop-

ment Component can be taken up with the cooperation of concerned State Governments. In July, 1982, Central Govt. had set up National Water Development Agency for taking up studies on Peninsular River Development Component. In all, studies are required to be made on 17 water transfer links. Preliminary feasibility reports on five links have already been prepared and reports on the remaining 12 will be completed during the 8th Plan period. Studies on Himalayan River Development Component are also proposed to be taken up during the 8th Plan.

(c) Detailed field investigations on some of the links of Peninsular River Development Component will also be undertaken in 8th Five Year Plan.

#### **Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation Limited**

7197. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation Ltd, has procurement offices;

(b) the names of the countries to which HHEC exports the handicrafts and handlooms;

(c) the foreign exchange earned by the Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corporation Limited during the last three years and the last three years and the major items that have increasing market potential in foreign countries; and

(d) the steps taken to tap the such potential?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) Handicrafts and Handloom Export Corpora-

tion has its procurement offices at the following places:—

Delhi, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Bhadohi, Srinagar, Bangalore, Bhagalpur, Erode, Jammalmagudu (Andhra Pradesh) Cannanore, Kollegal, Nellore, Cuddalore, Sathyamanglam, Hyderabad, Salem.

(b) HHEC exports handicrafts and handlooms to the following countries:

West Germany, France, Switzerland, USA, Japan, USSR, Sweden, UK, Italy, Holland, Austria, Netherlands, Spain, Hong-Kong, South Korea, Malaysia, Norway, Sri Lanka, Australia, Canada, Belgium, Denmark and Thailand.

(c) Foreign Exchange earnings of HHEC during the last three from export of handicrafts and handloom products are:—

	<i>(Rs/Crores)</i>
1987-88	22.72
1988-89	30.31
1989-90	29.07
	(Provisional)

(The above excludes gold and silver jewellery exports through HHEC)

Major items with increasing market potential in foreign countries are cotton garments, cotton handloom fabrics and carpets.

(d) The major steps taken to tap the potential markets are:—

1. Development of new designs, varieties for fabrics, new styles in garments.
2. Participation and/or organising exhibitions for these products.

3. Strengthening of HHEC's foreign offices and appointment of agents for booking orders on behalf of HHEC.

**National Handloom Development Corporation**

7198. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of the major offices of National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd; and

(b) the interaction and Cooperation between the National Handloom Development Corporation and various state handloom organisations?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd., has its corporate office at Lucknow; Regional Offices at Bombay, Calcutta, Coimbatore and Lucknow.

(b) The interaction and cooperation between National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) and various State handloom organisations are at different levels.

Periodic and regular meetings are held by NHDC with State Government officials such as with the Secretary, Industries/Textiles, Directors of Handlooms, Managing Directors of Apex Societies and handloom Corporations. Various Steering Committees have been constituted in certain states like West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, U.P. and Kerala to provide a forum for interaction between NHDC and the State Governments. Efforts are on to form Steering Committees in other states also.

[*Translation*]

**Licences to Textiles Industry**

7199. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for issuing licence to set up a textile unit in public sector in cotton producing areas; and

(b) the present stage of setting up of spinning, yarn and weaving unit under NTC in Parbhani (Marathwada) area?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The norms for issuing licence to set up a textile industry are spelt out in Press Note no.8, dated 19.03.985 (of 1985 series) and Notification no. 50629 (E) dated 30.06.1988, issued by the Ministry of Industry.

(b) There is no proposal at present to set up a yarn spinning/weaving unit under the NTC in Parbhani (Marathwada) area.

[*English*]

**Regional Cancer Institute**

7200. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual grant given to each of the Regional Cancer Institutes, during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether these institutes have received any financial assistance from foreign countries also during the said period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

**Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes for Women and Children**

7201. SHRID. AMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored schemes presently being implemented to provide proper medical care and treatment to the women and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) While medical care and treatment to women and children is provided by the State Governments, the Centrally Sponsored Schemes presently being implemented for health care of women and Children are as under:—

1. Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among mothers and children.
2. Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vit.A deficiency among children.
3. Immunisation of pregnant mothers with tetanus toxoid and children with DPT, polio BCG, measles etc.
4. Oral Rehydration Therapy to combat Diarrhoeal diseases.
5. Establishment and maintenance of Sub-centres.

6. Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, Lady health Visitors, indigenous dais etc.

7. Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) facilities.

8. Supplementary nutrition under ICDS.

During 7th Plan Rs.887 crores (excluding ICDS) have been allocated for these schemes.

**Quality of Bio-Medical and Surgical Equipments**

7202. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any authority to monitor the quality of Bio-Medical Electronic as well as surgical equipments and instruments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) and (b). The Bureau of Industrial Standard have prescribed certain standards in respect of surgical instruments and medical equipments. In respect of electronic equipments the Department of Electronics is responsible for standards and quality control.

**Vansadhara Irrigation Project**

7203. DR. VISHWANATHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the Vansadhara irrigation systems

under in Skikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the second stage of the project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Vansadhara Project Stage I comprising a barrage at Gotta sanctioned in February, 1972 to provide irrigation to an ayacut of 59986 hectares is nearing completion. In addition, Vansadhara Project Stage II envisaging construction of a barrage at Neradi will provide irrigation to an area of 43,414 hectares apart from stabilising the Ayacut of Stage I.

(c) While the State Government is required to secure clearance from environment and forest angles, Orissa government is required to give formal concurrence to the project.

### **Menace of Drug Abuse and Alcoholism**

7204. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have urged the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to suggest some measures to tackle the menace of drug abuse, alcoholism and tobacco consumption in the country;

(b) if so, the measures suggested by ICMR; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the suggestions made by ICMR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The ICMR has been in touch with the Government of India regarding the problem of menace of drugs, alcoholism and tobacco. It has also been providing the details periodically of its intervention projects for control of drugs, alcoholism and tobacco consumption.

(c) The Government of India have been cautioning the people from time to time through the Government Media and the press about the harmful effects of drugs alcoholism and tobacco consumption.

### **Charitable Diagnostic Centres in Delhi**

7205. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of charitable clinical diagnostic centres are functioning in Delhi;

(b) if so, location of these centres and details of services being provided by each such centre;

(c) whether officials of Delhi Administration have checked these centres to ensure that these centres are providing the services and charging from patients according to norms specified for them;

(d) if so, the details of the centres visited during January to March, 1990;

(e) whether some facilities are provided to such centres if these centres are purely charitable; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Free Medical Services by Voluntary Organisations**

7206. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some voluntary organisations have been providing free medical services to the people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether some facilities have also been provided to these organisations to make them more dedicated towards the people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). No survey has been carried out by the Central Government in respect of voluntary organisations with regard to the free medical services provided by them to the people in the country. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare operates two Schemes, namely (i) Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services and (ii) Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas. Financial assistance is provided in these schemes to encourage registered voluntary organisations in their dedication by means of expansion of medical facilities and setting up of small hospitals in rural areas. Such registered voluntary organisations have to agree to keep 1/5th and 1/3rd beds respectively of the total bed strength of the hospital as free for the poor and indigent patients.

**Food Poisoning**

7207. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:

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

(a) whether at least 87 persons died and more than 150 were hospitalised due to food poisoning at Raipura Village near Lucknow on 16th April, 1990 as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated 17 April, 1990:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been conducted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). As per information received from the U.P. Govt., in a dinner party arranged in connection with the Tilak ceremony by a resident of Village Raipura of District Basti, 64 deaths have been reported due to food poisoning and another 72 persons were hospitalised. They were given treatment in the hospitals and subsequently discharged

(c) and (d). An inquiry has been ordered and investigations are under process.

**Family Planning at Enterprise Level**

7208. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce family planning programmes at the enterprise level;

(b) whether the National Conference on

Corporate Sector and family welfare programme held at New Delhi in April, 1990 has made certain recommendation in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Government of India already provide for promotion of National Family Welfare Programme on voluntary basis for the entire population in the country including workers and their families in the Corporate Sector.

(b) and (c). The details of the recommendations have not yet been received.

#### **Outlay for Health in Orissa**

7209. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Seventh Five Year Plan outlay on Medical and Public Health for Orissa;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to revise the allocation in Eighth Five Year Plan for Medical and Public Health for Orissa in view of the urgent need to provide such facilities to its people; and

(c) if so, the details of the allocation made to Orissa on Medical and Public Health in Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The outlay on Medical and Public Health for Orissa during Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs.5450 lakhs.

(b) and (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised, as such the amount of outlay fixed for the Eighth Plan for Medical and

Public Programmes and other details cannot be furnished at this stage.

#### **Flood Problem of West Dinajpur**

7210. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 11.4.1990 to Unstarred Question No. 4353 regarding water logging problem in West-Bengal and state:

(a) the details of the 1300 sq. kms. and 2300 sq. kms flood affected areas in West Dinajpur of West Bengal and outline of the scheme contemplated in this regard; and

(b) whether Union Government propose to help the State in combating the flood problem in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) About 52,000 homes in 1987 and 1,45,000 homes in 1988 were damaged. The loss to irrigation and flood control structures was estimated at about Rs. 1.8 crores and Rs.5.0 crores respectively. Flood control measures comprising of embankment and drainage schemes in the district have been contemplated.

(b) Union Government has prepared the flood control plan of Mahananda river system covering the district and sent to State Government for formulating detailed schemes and execution from their plan resources. Centre gives block grants and loans to the States considering requirements of all sector including that of flood sector in view.

[*Translation*]

#### **SC/ST Employees in Health Ministry**

7211. SHRI CHHABIRAMARGAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) number of employees working in his Ministry category-wise and the percentage of SC/ST employees among them;

(b) th posts reserved for SC/ST lying vacant for the last three years, category-wise and since when they are vacant;

(c) whether Government propose to fill

these posts by carry forwarding them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a)

Category	Total Employees	SC	%	ST	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gr. A	123	12	9.76	2	1.63
Gr. B	492	68	13.82	7	1.42
Gr. C	1003	142	14.16	28	2.79
Gr. D	277	90	32.49	5	1.81

The above includes information in respect of posts of Dy. Secy./Under Secretary/Section Officer/Stenographer/Assistant/U.D.C /L.D.C. and Hindi Staff working in the attached offices i.e. the Directorate General of Health Services also.

(b) Category	Vacant Posts	Reserved for		Since when vacant
		SC	ST	
1	2	3	4	5
Grade-A	1 (Dy. Adviser-Unani)	—	1	22.2.85
Grade-B	2 (Steno Gr -C)	1	1	SC-1983 ST-1986
Grade-C	1 (Research Asstt.)	—	1	1.7.85
Grade-D	—	—	—	—

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details pst-wise are as under:—

<i>Group</i>	<i>Post</i>
A	1 Dy. Adviser (Unani) - ST (Requisition sent to UPSC for filling up the post by ST failing which by SC candidate).
B	2 Stenographer Grade-C — 1 - SC 1 - ST  (Posts are to be filled by direct recruitment and have been intimated to the Deptt. of Personnel and Training for filling up the same.)
C	1 Research Assistant - ST  (Candidates are not available and efforts are continuing to fill up the post.)

[English]

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

**Aids in Bombay**

7112. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIDS has claimed 17 victims in Bombay, if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the total number of persons who have been suffering still now from AIDS, State-wise;

(c) whether AIDS is spreading in the country; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per the information given by State Health Authorities, AIDS has claimed 18 victims in Maharashtra. Out of these 18 victims, 7 are Indians which include two victims from outside the State of Maharashtra and 11 foreigners. All the foreign victims have been deported to their respective countries.

(b) and (c). State-wise break-up of full blown-AIDS cases is as follows:

1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	1
2.	Delhi	—	3
3.	Gujarat	—	1
4.	J & K	—	1

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5.	Kerala	—	1	
6.	Maharashtra	—	7	
7.	Chandigarh	—	7	
8.	Pondicherry	—	2	
9.	Tamil Nadu	—	7	
10.	West Bengal	—	1	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1	
12.	Foreigners	—	12	
Total		—	44	

The total number of sero-positive cases as on 31.03.1990 is 2167 and full-blown AIDS cases is 44. The increase in sero-positive cases is due to better surveillance activities and public awareness about the disease.

(d) Government has drawn up guidelines for clinical management of HIV infected persons and full blown AIDS cases. Ten institutions have been identified and strengthened for management of HIV infected patients and AIDS cases. The names of these institutions are:—

1. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
2. A.I.I.M.S. New Delhi.
3. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur,
4. Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
5. Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum
6. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad

7. Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta.
8. S.C.B. medical College, Cuttack.
9. Madras Medical college, Madras.
10. J.J. Medical College, Bombay.

Other measures include:

- (i) ensuring safety of donated blood in a phased manner;
- (ii) ensuring safety of blood products.
- (iii) creating awareness regarding mode of transmission and preventive measure through health education.

#### **HUDCO Collaboration With Municipalities**

7213. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:

SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO has decided to collaborate with municipalities of some States to provide additional water supply and sewerage services;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of municipalities to be collaborated;

(c) whether HUDCO also propose to collaborate with municipalities of some other States in future in its second phase programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) HUDCO is providing financial assistance to municipalities for the implementation of urban infrastructure schemes, including water supply and sewerage services.

(b) HUDCO has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.4.5 crores to the Rajkot Municipal Corporation and Rs.46.56 crores to the Baroda Municipal Corporation during 1989-90 for the augmentation of water supply services. It has also provided loan assistance for 11 schemes to other State level agencies in Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu during 1989-90 for water supply and other infrastructure schemes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) HUDCO has set a target of sanctioning financial assistance to the extent of Rs.4,000 crores to the various municipalities and nodal agencies in the State Governments and Union Territories for infrastructure development in urban areas during the Eighth Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds.

(e) Does not arise.

### **FCI Role of Foodgrains Stocking and Marketing**

7214. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high power committee on agricultural policies and programmes in considering to relieve the FCI from its present role of foodgrains stocking and marketing;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the other measures proposed to be taken to revamp the Food Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The matter is being looked into.

### **Reservation of Seats for SC/ST in Educational Centres**

7215. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued notices to the Government regarding reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in educational centres;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any step in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The notice of writ petition filed by one Shri Ujjal Singh has been received from the Supreme Court by Government.

(b) and (c). Due action is being taken to

defend the Government's reservation policy.

**Children Rescued from Red Light Area,  
Delhi**

7216. SHRIYASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-  
WAJ:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of children were rescued from the red light area in Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to rehabilitate them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Delhi Administration, out of 112 children rescued, 110 have been discharged/restored to their parents/guardians by the Juvenile Welfare Board. The other 2 are presently in observation Homes for Boys, Ferozeshah Kotla, New Delhi, pending investigation.

12.00 hrs.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, Shri Ram Naik.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: I know that you have a very commanding voice but voice but right

now, please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay, North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of people have come to Delhi from all over the country to participate in the rally of "*Kashmir Bachao, Desh Bachao*" and from my own constituency also, people were coming to participate in the rally. They boarded the Mumbai Ferozepur Janta Express train. Near a village located between Bharoch and Baroda stations but the train was stopped by pulling alarm chain and a mob of about 350 persons attacked the passengers shouting slogans "*Pakistan Zindabad*" "*Kashmir Kaise Mil Sakta Hai*" "*Kashmir nahin mil Sakega*".

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI RAM NAIK : Slogans were raised, people were attacked with stones, soda water bottles, swords and sticks and the hose-pipes connecting the bogies were removed and the passengers were dragged out of the compartments, and were badly beaten by the miscreants. A youngman named Chandra has was travelling in that train. A four year old child was also with him. He was badly beaten.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI RAM NAIK : At that time, there were 15 women in the two compartments. Those women were dragged out of the compartments and were ill-treated to the extent that I cannot narrate it in this august House as it would be an insult to the House. Their clothes were pulled. There was not a single policeman in that train. When the incident took place, there were only two R.P.F. Jawans who remained totally inactive and the police arrived there from Bharoch only after the said youth succumbed to the injury inflicted on him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the arrangements made by the Government to provide security to the passengers in trains.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention that in that village 60 per cent of the people belong to Muslim community. Pro-Pakistani elements and Kashmiri extremists and terrorists are active there. Thus, I want the Railway Minister to make a statement in this regard..

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL (Murena):  
*Kashmir Bachao, Desh Bachao.*

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): *Kashmir Bachao, Desh Bachao.*

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay-North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an attempt was made to set the two compartments of the train on fire by sprinkling petrol over them. What action are you going to take against these Pakistani elements? Even women were stabbed with knives. Anti-national slogans were raised...

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This matter is related to Railway Ministry as well as Home Ministry. Therefore, I would like the Prime Minister to make a statement on this and this matter should be discussed in the House itself.

[*English*]

The government should make a statement.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad):  
Riots took place in Gujarat 15-20 days ago.

The root cause of the riots was the murder of Shri Girish Patel an activist of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad at the bus stand.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the course of my speech, I said that the Pakistani elements were ruining the entire country. Entire Gujarat is gradually becoming a Pakistan. This should be checked.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: The Government has taken note of the issue towards which Shri Ram Naik has invited the attention of the House and the representatives of Government are present here.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SRI HARIN PATHAK: Gujarat, Punjab and Kashmir are border states. These elements are most active in these states.

[*English*]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, the matter is very serious. It involves three persons—the Home Minister, the Prime Minister and the Railway Minister. Since the Deputy Prime Minister is here, would you request them to come and give a Statement in the House? It is a very serious matter. If the train is stopped and people are killed for only saying 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai', it is disgraceful for this country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: The House wants to know the circumstances in which the murder took place and how it happened. Hon. Minister is requested to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Therefore,



Sir, I request you again that since the Deputy Prime Minister is here and probably the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here, will they ask the Prime Minister and the Home Minister and the Railway Minister to come into the House and give a detailed statement?

MR. SPEAKER: It is up to them.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: I am requesting them through you. You must protect our rights.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the request. It is up to them to respond. I cannot direct them.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: I am requesting the Government, through you, to protect our rights. Therefore, they must come and give a statement today.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to furnish another information in the matter. The driver of the engine of that train was also forced to get down from the cabin of the engine and he was not allowed to start the engine of the train. Then an effort was made to set the two coaches of the train on fire by sprinkling petrol and anti-national slogans were raised.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is serious. The Deputy Prime Minister is present here. The Home Minister should make a statement in this regard.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister of state for Parliamentary Affairs is to speak on behalf

of the Government.

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will convey the sentiments of the Hon. Members to the Home Minister and the Railway Minister and try my level best to have a statement in this regard here.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): There should be a statement in this regard, today itself.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, there is absolutely no doubt that this is a ghastly incident and unless much incidents are objectively reported it would fuel the communal fire. Therefore, it is a just demand that a report on what has happened should be made. If the press report is true, how that could happen and what responsibility does the law and order machinery take? Only such an objective report can prevent further fuelling the passion of communal fire. Therefore, I request the Minister to accede to the request that a statement be made in the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir. You are requested to give a ruling that statement is made today itself.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Government is also concerned.

Hon. Minister has already said that a statement will be made at the earliest.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, people from all parts of the country have assembled at Boat Club. the Prime

Minister should visit Boat Club and take note of the sentiments of the public. The slogans "*Desh Bachao*" and "*Kashmir Bachao*" are echoing throughout the Boat Club.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): Sir, I am raising the issue about a village called *Todapur* which is very near this place and which is subject to demolition from the Army. When I raised this matter with the Minister of State for Defence and said that this village should not be demolished, the Minister told me this is a *jhuggi—jhonpri* colony. I have the evidence to show that the village is more than 100 years old and it is not a *jhuggi—jhonpri* colony. After that I wrote five letters. Later I came to know that the letters drew a blank. Though delivered by the Parliament office were not given to the ministers in time by his own staff. I do not know how. In any case, later the Minister told me that the Army would demolish a part of the village which had been occupied by the encroachers. What I would like to ask is, what is the policy of the Government towards such villages. the Minister has told me that it is the duty of the Army to defend its own land and if it cannot defend its own land, how can it protect the country. Please see the logic! The villagers are living there for more than 100 years. Why should the Army come and take it as part of the whole Cantonment? Only last night, I got a letter from the Minister saying, just at this moment, they are not contemplating demolition of the village. But pillars put by the Army for demolition of the village are still there. I would like to have a categorical assurance from the Minister that the village which is referred to, will not be subjected to demolition and that in future in such situation, the human and social aspects would also be taken into account.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (*Guntur*): We are also very much concerned about what our friends have said: A young man was done to death; several people were troubled; and women were insulted while they were travel-

ling to Delhi to demonstrate whatever they wanted to demonstrate. It is a very serious matter. I cannot understand how the administration has failed miserably. Let them make a statement today before the House rises.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (*Salem*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of this House and through you, the Government that a very serious situation has arisen in Tamil Nadu where over 100 refugees who have been brought by the Government of India from Sri Lanka and housed in Orissa have been detained in Tamil Nadu, Madras on the ground that they do not have passports. this is the sort of allegation on which they have been detained. Every day 30 to 40 refugees are moving from Orissa into Tamil Nadu and they are being detained under the so-called violation of not having passports. I do not understand what the Government of India is doing about it.

The External Affairs Minister is here presumably to give a statement on his bilateral talks with the Pakistan Foreign Minister. But I would like him to take note of what I am saying. This is a very serious situation where we find that even the refugee camps in Tiruchi, Madurai and Mandapam are refusing admission to these refugees and they are being arrested by police as if they are common criminals—on the ground that they do not have passports. Where are they going to have passport? You have brought them from Sri Lanka. Now you say, they do not have passports and you arrest them. It is not only that but women, children including pregnant women are being manhandled and being thrown in jails like common criminals, under-trial prisoners etc.

We will be grateful if the Minister of External Affairs and the Government of India could take some specific steps to ensure that these refugees are at least treated as refugees and not as criminals by any Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV (*Bayana*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, caste conflicts are increas-

ing in Rajasthan to an alarming proportion to the extent that the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes are being prevented from taking out even marriage processions. Recently, about 15 days ago, at a place named Kanpur, *Mahua*, a marriage procession was not allowed to be taken out and similar incidents took place two days ago in Basedi and Marend in the district of Dholpur where caste Hindus prevented *Jatavas*, a scheduled caste community from taking out marriage processions and the police tried to hush up the matter. There was a clash between the people belonging to the *Baniya* and *Brahman* communities with *Jatavas* at Dholpur but only *Jatavas* were arrested. No member of the opposite party was arrested. *Jatavas* have not been released till today. They are not allowed to fetch water from the wells and hand pumps and they are discriminated and admonished. The administration should come to the rescue of the weaker sections. The Prevention of Atrocities Act should be strictly implemented and strict action should be taken against the Police Personnel, officials of the district administration and judiciary as well, if they are found guilty of violation of the provisions of the said Act. Special Courts should be set up at the earliest and impartial officials should be appointed. The Government should make statement on the three incidents that took place in Dholpur district.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a shameful incident happened in my Constituency, Kanpur day before Yesterday. A woman, was the victim of a barbaric act. The woman Shrimati Shukla was dragged on the road, stripped naked, chilly powder poured on her body and was on the road for over one and a half hour and nobody came to her rescue. When she was on the road a photographer took her photograph and sold it there publicly for Rs. 100/

The Government or the administration or the police have not taken any action against the culprits so far. Therefore, I would like to submit that if women are victimised and humiliated in such a way publicly in big cities and the culprits go scot-free, the condition

would deteriorate further. Hence, I would request you to take action in this regard... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (PATAN) : There is shortage of edible oil and Government has decided to import 2 lakh MT of edible oil.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is a discussion on Price rise today.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Please listen to what I want to say first.

[*English*]

Edible oil worth Rs. 60 crores has been pilfered in the form of transit losses and handling losses from Kandla and Bombay ports to North Zone Depot of State Trading Corporation of India. The pilferage is done by handling agent and some of the officers of the State Trading Corporation. I would like to request the hon. Minister to call for the Vigilance file of the STC in which Vigilance Officer has made certain comments.

I would request the hon. Minister to take action against those who are guilty and to reward those who have saved edible oil by stopping pilferage.

STC is to import edible oil to the tune of 2 lakh MT. It has been observed that the STC has formed the habit of issuing global tenders on Friday, the last working day of the week, and the tender is closed immediately on the following Monday. There are two holidays left. It is not a good trade practice nor is it in the interest of the country.

I would strongly appeal to the hon Minister to check the STC and ensure that no corruption should take place in the large-scale import of edible oil.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Two days ago many people were killed at Pitampura in New Delhi in the fifth blast in a series in DTC bus. Only yesterday, 1,800 detonators were found in another DTC bus. A senior police officer has stated that terrorists and saboteurs can strike at will anywhere in the capital and the police cannot do anything about it. The Intelligence machinery has completely failed. There never has arisen a situation like this in the capital. Internal security has collapsed. This Government should either act or should quit honourably. All over the country, the daily ritual of deaths, fires sabotage and bomb blasts are continuing unabated. I want another statement from the Home Minister and concrete action immediately to save the lives of the people in the Capital of this Nation....(Interruptions)...

AN HON. MEMBER: We want a discussion.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, after the May Day, another section of employees, the employees of Regional Rural Banks have scored a victory. The National Industrial Tribunal for Regional Rural Banks have decreed that the salaries and emoluments of the employees of Regional Rural Banks would be at par with the Commercial Banks of this country. This Award has been given. In order that this victory is really achieved, I would request the Government...

MR. SPEAKER: I think once you have raised this point. What do you want today?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: In order that this victory is achieved I would request the Government not to dither the Award and implement the Award as quickly as possible to add a new feather to their cap. This is all what I want to submit.

SHRISONTOSHMOHANDEV (Tripura West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you were kind enough to allow a discussion under Rule 193 on the Assam situation sometime back. Recently, the ULFA has decided to declare

Independence on 15th August. They are distributing leaflets all over Assam...(Interruptions)....The Prime Minister and the Home Minister have also visited there. In view of this I would request the Home Minister to make a statement first because it is really a very serious situation. So many people have been killed. Nobody has been arrested. They are extorting money. Now, they are going to declare Independence on 15th August. It is a very serious matter. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to make a statement in this regard. (Interruptions)....

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, it is very serious and unfortunate that a well-orchestrated and sinister campaign is made to arouse anti-minority and communal passions. Even allegations that there are a large number of infiltrators, a very large innumerable number of infiltrators from Pakistan infiltrated into various parts of our country are made in a manner as to render the entire Indian Muslim Community suspect in the eye of the nation. In such a manner, it is being made. Even in this very House right now a few minutes back a tendentious statement was made in a manner which is rather condemnable. Referring to the alleged train incident and Bhalej incident, the hon. Member deemed it fit to make insinuations which are unrelated that the place is a place where 60 per cent of the people are Muslims. These are all insinuations arousing communal passions.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla, I am told that both the Hindus and Muslims came to the rescue of those injured. I am glad to say this.

.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: The hon. Member did not deem it fit to refer to what you are saying. He put it in a manner unrelated. Of course, the Government must come forward with a statement. The statement must be a statement taking into consideration all the aspects of the present situation.(Interruptions) We are having

communal incidents in Allahabad, in Bhalej, in Bharuch etc. Just recently. Again there is a communal incidents in took place and one masjid and a mosque were ransacked. In Bombay, in Andheri one mosque has been stoned. All these are condemnable. We must have communal peace, we must have communal amity.

MR. SPEAKER: The House is unanimous in preserving communal amity. The House is in total unanimity as far as this issue is concerned.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: All insinuations are made. Tendentious statement is made. This is condemnable. Therefore, I conclude by saying that when the Minister makes a statement, he should go into all the aspects.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: All the hon. Members agree on this point, please take your seat.

[*English*]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): We support Mr. Banatwalla. I rise today for the health of the nation. Through you, I invite the attention of the nation to a health hazard. I have a saline bottle in my hand because when I had raised a question about the Ministry of Health, the Minister who was in charge before Shri Rasheed Masood, has given wrong information. Actually, I can move a privilege motion which I am not going to do. This is one of the bottles among the thousands of glucose saline available in the stock or in supply in the hospitals. Last year, Doordarshan took notice of India 'Today's Newstrack wherein Doordarshan displayed a very good story. The CBI launched criminal proceedings against the Drug Controller of India and against Oslers Pharma Limited. I had imagined that those people would be arrested. After that, Oslers have continued to supply this contaminated drug and the arrogant Drug Controller of India has not been suspended and he has now implicated the complainant, a young man, who did

everything in the interest of the nation. I was moved by the Doordarshan story. Shri Rasheed Masood is not here. He is a dynamic man. I hope, you will instruct him that the complainant must be called, his story understood because the Ministry of health's Demands are not being discussed here and they go scot-free. It is scandalous. I want that the Drug Controller of India and the former officer should be arrested as a national hazard and they should be charge-sheeted and brought before the bar of the people. This scandal must be looked into by the new Minister himself. I want you to say one or two words in support of this. We want an half an hour discussion. The whole House is one on that....(*interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I support it. I also know about the case .....(*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question on which everybody will agree.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a ferry service of railway between Maniharighat and Sahabganj in Northern Bihar and about 3-4 years ago, it was suddenly discontinued..... (*Interruptions*).....

The people of Kishanganj, Araria, Madhepur, Purnea and Saharsa districts are facing lot of difficulties in coming and going because they were used to go out to make purchases and students were also used to go up and down daily. The students of Ahmedabad and Manihari, who used to go to Sahabganj, are facing lot of difficulties. Earlier they used to reach Bhagalpur in 3 hours but now it takes 12-13 hours to reach there because they have to cover an extra distance of 100 kms.

The attention of the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways has been drawn to this several times but ferry service

has not been resumed so far.

Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government that as people are facing lot of hardships, ferry service should be resumed immediately so that the time of passengers could be saved and they are not put to any inconvenience..... (*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): CBI is making an enquiry on the HDW submarine deal. In the course of the enquiry, they have examined several officers of the Government of India including some who have retired and some who have got very good cushy posts by now because of their cooperation in the submarine deal. I see that one such officer who is now heading a U. N. agency has now claimed diplomatic immunity. That person was the Additional Secretary of Defence at the time the submarine deal was put through and he was the key figure. I would like to know and the External Affairs Minister is here, he should answer me as to whether you are going to withdraw that official from the U.N. agency where he has gone as a candidate sponsored by the Government of India. He should be recalled immediately. Otherwise, the submarine enquiry cannot come to a fruitful end. I want an answer now from the External Affairs Minister. He knows about it. It has come in today's paper that Dr. Sidhu has claimed immunity on the ground that he is now heading a U.N. body. This should be immediately rectified and he should be recalled so that he cannot claim immunity.....(*Interruptions*).....

They should inform us as to what they are going to do. This is a very serious matter.

Amal Babu you have made your point.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The Minister should come before the House and say what he is going to do.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Unfortunately I do not see Shri Murasoli Maran here, but I do see Shri Gujral. I would like to raise a point. An accusation is made by the DMK through its most important leader \*It is an accusation against the Indian Army and it is of the worst possible kind because there is no accusation which is higher than the accusation of genocide against any army. This accusation has been made by \*over and over again insulting the Indian Army, accusing it of genocide.....(*Interruptions*)..... There is no accusation which is more ghastly against the reputation of any army.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Can such a reference be made? He is the Chief Minister of a State.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Outside the House and inside the House this Government claims that the Indian Army's flag should be protected. They talk about war with Pakistan and they are doing everything possible to destroy the morale of the Indian Army, and to insult the Indian Army. And the Government is totally silent. I must try to bring to the notice of the House that the Government is totally silent about one of its members accusing the Indian Army of genocide.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK): the hon. Minister himself had received the army and praised them.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: He had also spoken about that.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You are not to reply,

please take your seat.

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: How can you allow this intervention? Ask Shri Gujral to give a reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have drawn the attention of the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Railways several times to the fact that the Railways recruit some employees on temporary basis and they remain on muster roll throughout their life and serve the railways. Their number is in lakhs, Sir, through you, I request the hon. Minister to make them permanent. Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have formed an association. I would like to inform the Government that if no action is taken in this regard, they will certainly bring the work of the railways to a grinding halt. Hence, action should be taken immediately in this regard.

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the textile mills of Gujarat are in miserable condition. They are not getting coal. They get only 30 per cent of quota. A rate of Rs. 1430 is being charged from them instead of actual rate of Rs. 950 for the quota. The mills are facing lot of difficulties. If coal is not supplied to them, the mills will be closed rendering thousands of workers jobless.

Ahmedabad is the Manchester of India. There are many problems and the non-availability of coal has multiplied those problems. Even the power station is not getting the supply of coal. If the power station stops functioning what will happen to Gujarat? Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to make arrangements for supply of coal to Gujarat immediately.

[*English*]

SHRI NANDU THAPA (Sikkim): I want to draw your attention to this morning's newspaper Hindustan Times reports. There is a news item 'Jailed by Mistake' and there is another news item in the same newspaper

'Terrorists now strike at will'. This shows the inefficiency, negligence and atrocity of the police in the Capital. This not only shows the negligence of the police force in the country but at the same time the deterioration of the law and order in the capital itself which reflects on the whole of the country. Sir, what I have said is that it all amounts to the negligence on the part of the police....(*Interruptions*)....May I, with your permission, quote, Sir?

"Mistaken identity landed him behind the bars. Prem Chand's namesake was the alleged criminal, but the 'innocent' person was sent to Tihar Central jail".

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI NANDU THAPA: Sir, this kind of negligent action is perhaps more damaging. I have read a similar story, long time ago, by Emil Zola, called 'The Captain Drafur Story'. So, I want to draw the attention of the Government and the Home Minister to this kind of negligent functionary of the police, in the Capital.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have to give the ruling.

[*English*]

12.41 hrs.

#### RULINGS BY THE SPEAKER

*Re: compulsory iodisation of salt.*

- (i) **Notice from Shri Banwarilal Purohit seeking to raise question of privilege against Shri Neelamani Rautray for his allegedly giving a misleading reply to U.S.Q. No. 3305 Dt. 4.4.90.**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Banwarilal Purohit

gave notice of question of privilege on 12th April, 1990, against the then Minister of Health and Family Welfare (Shri Nilamani Routray). Shri Purohit contended that while replying to Unstarred Question No. 3305 regarding "compulsory iodisation of salt" on 4th April, 1990, the then Minister of Health and Family Welfare gave "factually incorrect and deliberately false and misleading" reply with a view to "intentionally spreading disinformation about the subject of iodised salt".

Unstarred Question No. 3305 which sought to elicit information on the question whether several representations had been received by Government to remove the restriction of compulsory iodisation of salt, was replied to by the then Minister of Health and Family Welfare *inter alia* as follows:-

"The surveys carried out by the Directorate General of Health Services, I.C.M.R. and the States have revealed that no region in the country can be considered completely free from goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders. Iodisation of salt is the cheapest and proven method of prevention of goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders. No scientific report suggesting adverse effects of iodised salt has come to knowledge of this Ministry".

Shri Purohit has sought to establish with reference to a number of survey and study reports and published material on the subject that the reply given by the Minister was false and misleading.

I had forwarded the notice of question of privilege given by Shri Purohit to the then Minister of Health and Family Welfare for furnishing his comments thereon. I have since received the comments of the Minister. After going through the comments of the then Minister carefully, I am convinced that the then Minister of Health and Family Welfare did not mislead the House, much less deliberately.

It is well established that in order to constitute a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, it has to be proved that the statement was not only wrong or misleading but it was made deliberately to mislead the House. A breach of privilege can arise only when the Member or the Minister makes a false statement or an incorrect statement wilfully, deliberately and knowingly and with a view to mislead the House.

The then Minister of Health and Family Welfare has also assured that if the Member has got in his possession any scientific data or any scientific report substantiating his contentions regarding adverse effects of iodised salt, he would be happy to get them examined.

I, therefore, refuse my consent to the raising of the matter on the floor of the House as a question of privilege.

(ii) **Notice received from P. Chidambaram seeking to raise question of privilege against Prime Minister on the ground that he had announced the setting up of a new Parliamentary Organisation known as National Rifles outside the House when the House was in Session.**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri P. Chidambaram has given notice of a question of privilege regarding an announcement made by the Prime Minister (Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh) outside the House when the House is in session.

The Prime Minister is reported to have made an announcement regarding the proposed setting up of a new Para-Military Organisation known as 'National Rifles'.

It is well established that no privilege of Parliament is involved if statements on matters of public interest are not first made in the House and are made outside. Such actions may go against conventions and propriety but do not constitute any basis on



which breaches of privilege can be founded.

There have been several instances in the past when such matters were sought to be raised in the House as questions of privilege. It was held by successive Speakers that no question of privilege was involved in such matters.

In 1959, when a question of privilege was sought to be raised against the Minister of Defence for making an important policy statement regarding the expansion of NCC, Speaker Ayyanger observed as follows:-

"I am clear in my mind that there is no breach of privilege in this matter.

Even if a matter of policy were to be announced outside the House while the House is in session, it was ruled in the House of Commons that there was no breach of privilege; it may be a breach of courtesy. When the House is in session all matters of policy ought to be announced first to the House. That is the rule that has been adopted for several years in this House also'.

Similarly in 1985, my predecessor, Dr. Bal Ram Jakhar, had held that:-

'It is well established that no privilege of the House is involved if statements on matters of public interest are not first made in the House. It is, however, a matter of propriety that when the House is in session, so far as possible, important decisions should first be announced in the House. If for some reasons, like the House not being sitting on that date and important development taking place between the sittings of the House and necessitating a public announcement, earliest opportunity should be taken to bring the whole matter to the notice of the House.

I therefore, withhold my consent to the raising of the matter on the floor of the House as a question of privilege.

I would, however, like to reiterate that it is a matter of propriety that when the House is in session, so far as possible, important decisions should first be announced in the House

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#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.45 hrs.

[English]

**Annual report and review on the working and National Institute Hydrology, Roorkee, for 1988-89 and Statement for delay in laying these papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): I beg to lay on the Table

- (1) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1988-89 and (ii) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in library. See No. LT. 751/90]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before you call upon the hon. Minister for External Affairs to make the statement, I have to make a request to you and to crave the indulgence of the House.

Items listed at serials 4, 5 and 6 are important items. A large number of my party colleagues are not present. Indeed, hon. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, in whose name the calling attention stands, is himself not present on account of a rally that the party is holding about which the House is also aware. While seeking your permission, I am requesting you to postpone discussion on items 4, 5 and 6 so that we go straight on to item 7 which is the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Water Resources. I would make this request to you and to crave the indulgence of the House. ....(Interruptions).....I can only request. ....(Interruptions).....It is up to you. the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is also present. ....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to take the consensus of the House.

....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Yes, Prof. Kurien.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Such cases are always there. There were many occasions when Members, who gave notices, were not present. We have never adopted such a procedure. So, we cannot agree to this. ....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: If it is the opinion of the House, item 4 would be postponed.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, item 4 may be postponed and taken up at 4 o'clock in the evening so that when all our colleagues are free from the meeting which they are having, it will be convenient to all of us. May I hope, the House and the Minister will agree with it?

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Minister.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): There is no objection to postpone

item No. 4.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I have one difficulty I have no objection to postpone. My difficulty is that at 5 O'clock, I have to make a statement in the other House. Therefore, if the time is such that it is taken up at 4 o'clock and finishes by 5, then it is all right. But if it is likely to continue, then it may be postponed for tomorrow.....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: If you all agree, the calling attention can be taken up tomorrow. ....(Interruptions)..... Let us agree.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Tomorrow, something else can come up.....(Interruptions).....

[Translation]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Hon. Members are yet to agree on three items. At present only one item is being discussed.

[English]

We are discussing item 4.  
We are -

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Speaker, Sir, I think, this is going to be a precedent.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Then, how can you do that?

MR. SPEAKER: It will not be a precedent.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Let us not cancel anybody else's calling attention. If tomorrow or day after there is no other calling attention, this can be taken up, but not at the cost of somebody else's calling attention. Just only see that. If there is no calling attention, this can be taken up tomorrow.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Two calling attentions can be taken up in one day.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Not two calling attention on one day.

SHRIP. V. NARASIMHARAO (Ramtek): Sir, this spirit of accomodation is to be reciprocated. In a spirit of cooperation, we will also have to be accommodated whenever we ask for.

MR. SPEAKER: It goes without saying that we will accomodate each other.

Item 4 on the Agenda is postponed.

12.51 hrs.

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

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Bilateral Talks with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan at New York**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Honourable members are aware that I visited New York from the 22nd to the 26th April, 1990 to participate in the Special Session of the UN General Assembly devoted to International Economic cooperation and in the Non-aligned Foreign Ministers' meeting connected with this Special Session. I had extensive discussions with my counterparts from a large number of countries during my stay in New York.

The background to the meeting with Pakistan Foreign Minister was the tensions and aberrations created in Indo-Pak relations due to Pakistan's involvement generat-

ing extremism and violence in Jammu and Kashmir. Despite Pakistan's obdurate attitude on this issue, the Government of India had kept lines of communication open with authorities in Pakistan to avoid confrontation and to resuscitate the process of normalisation and stability in Indo-Pak relations.

In conformity with India's commitment to conduct relations with Pakistan in the spirit of bilateralism inherent in the Simla Agreement, I took advantage of my visit to New York to have a detailed exchange of views with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan Sahabzada Yakub Khan on the 25th April, 1990.

During the course of this meeting I reiterated that Pakistan's continued intervention in Jammu and Kashmir and its support and encouragement to terrorism there was not conducive to maintenance of peace in our region and that such an approach would be detrimental to Indo-Pak relations. I stressed that adventurist brinkmanship on the part of Pakistan in relation to Jammu and Kashmir might generate unpredictable events which might become uncontrollable.

I told him that since our last meeting, in January of this year, instead of listening to my advice for restraint, Pakistan had stepped up interventionist actions in the Punjab and Kashmir through training and supply of arms to subversives and incitement to violence. Belligerent and inflammatory rhetoric exhorting people to resort to arms was being indulged at very responsible political levels. Calls for a 'Thousand Years War' and for 'Jehad' were being issued from the same quarters. Special Kashmir Funds for supporting insurgency had been created. Government-sponsored media campaign had increased manifold. Advertisements were appearing in the press asking for recruits for 'Jehad' Fatehas were being read in Mosques and in the Parliament for the terrorists. A Pakistani citizen sitting in USA was owning up responsibilities for kidnappings and killings, and also openly asking his so-called followers to assassinate the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition of India.

Reports had appeared in the Pakistani press stating that the Pakistan government had sought the assistance of the United States Government for facilitating the mission of this Pakistani citizen in the United States. Efforts were being made to send Pakistani citizens across the line of actual control. There had already been three instances of Pakistani citizens crossing the Line of Actual control.

I impressed upon the Pakistan Foreign Minister that if Pakistan indeed sought peace and friendship, it must take tangible and credible measures to withdraw support to terrorism and desist from intervention in our internal affairs. Concrete evidence of this happening alone would provide the point of departure for building up friendly relations with Pakistan.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister denied that Pakistan was encouraging subversion and terrorism in India and reiterated Pakistan's well-known position regarding Kashmir and so called "self-determination".

I told Sahabzada Yakub Khan that Pakistan could not gloss over the facts and that it was still not too late for Pakistan to withdraw from the brinkmanship.

During the course of the discussion, the Pakistan Foreign Minister made the patently propagandist suggestion that we invite the United Nations or an outside agency to confirm the factual situation on the ground and to provide a "neutral surveillance mechanism". I have rejected this suggestion and reminded him that both countries had consciously agreed on the irrelevance and redundancy of the third party involvement in bilateral relations in the Simla Agreement, long ago. I also pointed out that his suggestion was neither helpful nor feasible. He should know that no international agency could effectively monitor clandestine assistance to terrorists. There was no alternative to Pakistan taking appropriate and credible measures in order to create confidence and demonstrate its seriousness about improving relations with India.

At the end of the talks similarly-worded press statements were made:

The two Foreign Ministers had a frank, businesslike and useful exchange of views. Both sides agreed that tension should be reduced and confrontations avoided. For this purpose, it was agreed that:

- (a) the Director General of Military Operations of India and Pakistan should remain in touch with each other;
- (b) Both sides should exercise restraint; and
- (c) channels of communications should be kept open at all levels"

My bilateral talks with the Pakistan Foreign Minister were frank and businesslike. They were useful in that they offered me the opportunity to impress upon the Pakistan Foreign Minister the dangers inherent in their policy of supporting terrorism and subversion in India and the need on their part to take urgent remedial action. We are watching the situation. We have kept communication channels open and if Pakistan gives concrete evidence on the ground, of applying restraint. This will pave the way for normalisation and improvement of our bilateral relations.

Before concluding, I would like to reiterate that India is wedded to peace, however GOI would like it to be clearly understood that it would not tolerate infringements of its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: (Ramtek): Sir, we would like to have a discussion on this. No discussion is possible on it today since it is a suo moto statement. The statement seems to conceal more than it reveals.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: We all take it up in the Business Advisory Committee.

[*Translation*]

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, incidents of bomb blast are taking place everyday and people are being killed. In this connection, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs may be requested to make a statement in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. The due time is over.

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when such serious incidents are taking place, I am surprised that the BJP is maintaining silence. Earlier, in case of such incidents, they would call for strikes, Delhi Bandhs etc. but today they keeping quiet. There are no protests whatsoever. Can a bomb blast be called a minor incident?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot be allowed now. You did not speak when you had the opportunity to do so.

[*English*]

Now Matters under Rule 377.

13.00 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to reinstate the dismissed casual labourers working in Nidadavole division (Andhra Pradesh) under Ministry of Communication**

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajahmundry): The Government have state that they will include the 'right to work' in the list of fundamental rights of our Constitution by bringing suitable legislation. I will be the first person to be happy if this right is provided in its true sense and perspective. But, I am having my own reservations about its implementation. I would like to bring one instance in this regard. While on the one hand the right to work is being discussed, on the other Government of India, Ministry of Communications removed 14 casual Mazdoors belonging to

Nidadavole Division of Andhra Pradesh Circle from service without giving any notice although they have put in 240 to 500 days of continuous service from the year 1983. They had requested only for continuing in service and not even for regularisation. In this connection I had requested that they may be reinstated immediately, as a part of Government's proposal of right to work and to provide livelihood to the youth of the country. No decision seems to have been taken.

(ii) **Need to take steps to promote coconut based industries particularly in Kerala**

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): The Coconut growers in Kerala and facing difficulties as they are not getting a remunerative price for their produce. Even though Government have fixed a support price for Copra, that price is not available to the farmers. Both the NAFED and their agencies have failed to procure the Copra arriving at the market. So, farmers are making distress sale. The immediate steps to be taken are (1) declare coconut as an oil seed and give all the concessions and financial aids available to oil seed farmers. (2) Start as many Copra crushing and coconut oil extraction units in Kerala both in the Public and co-operative Sector, as possible. (3) Encourage the Private units to come to this field by giving adequate financial assistance including seed capital from IDBA. As we are spending a lot of precious foreign exchange on import of edible oil, all attempts to produce more coconut and coconut oil should be given top priority.

(iii) **Need to provide financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh. For opening of Medical engineering and agricultural universities in Western Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI HARPAL SINGH PANWAR (Kairana): Uttar Pradesh is most densely populated State of our country and fifth population of the country lives in U. P. The number of medical colleges, Engineering colleges and Agricultural Universities is not

sufficient for such a huge population of the State. The main profession of the people living in Western Uttar Pradesh is Agriculture, but agriculture cannot absorb the entire growing population, the intelligent and brilliant students in Western Uttar Pradesh have to go to South India for medical and technical education and are deprived of higher medical and technical education in the absence of sufficient number of medical and engineering colleges there. I request the Central Government to provide more funds to the State Government of U. P. to open more medical colleges, Engineering colleges and Agricultural Universities in Western Uttar Pradesh in the next five year plan.

**(iv) Need to construct Sakari-Hasanpur railway line**

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHAUDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following under Rule 377. A survey was conducted in 1975-76 for the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur railway line. The survey report is still pending with the Department. This area is very backward and there are no means of communication. A lot of resentment is there among the local people on this issue.

Therefore, Government should take necessary steps immediately for the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur railway line.

[*English*]

**(v) Need to draw up an action plan to provide permanent relief to people affected due to drought in Phulbani district of Orissa**

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK (Phulbani): Phulbani district of Orissa is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Most of the SC & ST people live in the forest and earn their livelihood by collecting forest produce like flower brooms, Mahua flowers, Mahua seeds, mango seeds and also the roots of some plants. Apart from

this, turmeric is their main cash crop. This district is very famous for the high quality turmeric grown in the hilly land.

Due to some abnormal behaviour of monsoon last year and also due to some peculiar climatic change these forest produce are not grown adequately. Almost a drought situation has been prevailing there. Phulbani is a drought prone district, but this year the situation is worse and due to such adverse climatic condition the people are facing serious financial problem. They are not able to get even minimum daily needs.

As such, I urge the Government to depute a team of experts to undertake a detailed study on the erratic behaviour of monsoon in Phulbani district. An action plan should be immediately drawn up to provide some permanent relief to the people who very often face this kind of situation in that district.

[*English*]

**(vi) Need to declare Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan as an industrially backward district**

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Sawai Madhopur): Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan is a SC/ST dominated area. It is a reserved constituency on this account. Due to the existence of 7 large and small rivers, there is sufficient supply of water. The Chambal river can be used for generation of power. Due to backwardness, there is a serious problem of starvation and unemployment in the area. Apart from agriculture, industry is a major source of employment. The main Delhi-Bombay broad gauge line passes via Sawai Madhopur. It is a very backward area from the industrial point of view. In 1969-70, a unit of Bombay High was shifted to Mathura (U.P.) from here in spite of its being an appropriate location. Recently, a chemical fertiliser plant of Juhari Agro and Chemical Ltd. had been sanctioned to be set up at a place called Barbara in the district. After having spent seven crore rupees that plant was

[Dr. Kirodimal Meena]

shifted to Kota. The biggest cement plant of Asia is lying closed for the past 2 years and as a result thereof the economy of the district has been badly shaken. The problem of unemployment has also become more acute, but the Government had not declared this district as an industrially backward district.' This district inspite of being an SC/ST dominated area and having sufficient supply of human resources, water resource and mineral wealth is a very backward area. Therefore, the Government should declare Sawai Madhopur district in Rajasthan as an industrially backward district' so that small entrepreneurs may get some incentives and new industries may be set up there.

[*English*]

**(vii) Need for Government to clarify its stand on super issue raised by the U.S. Government**

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The reported series of hectic meetings and exchanges of views between India and U.S.A. on trade and investment held recently failed to achieve any positive result.

Mrs. Carla Hills, the U.S. trade representative, while explaining the U.S. perception over the matter, is reported to have stated that they (U. S.) did not get anything out of the week-long meetings. She reportedly told our representatives that India was isolated in its stand on the issue of opening of markets and foreign investment. She further alleged that India was being obstructionist in GATT. Finally, she told that she would recommend further action on the "Special 301" issue to the Congress as the end of this matter.

Mr. Robert Mozbacher, the U. S. Commerce Secretary, is also reported to have told the J.B.C., "You give us better intellectual property protection and equity participation, we will give you computers." He also refused to answer whether India would get second super computer.

In this context, it has become clear that U.S.A. wants to resort to 'linkages' which has of late become the hallmark of U.S. policy on bilateral relations.

In this situation, an air of confusion appears to have been created over the trades issue with U.S.A.

The House is entitled to know the Government's mind as to how it proposes to meet the situation.

I request the Government to make a statement in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet 2.10 P. M.

13.11 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

14.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at sixteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

(SHRI JASWANT SINGH *in the Chair*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Item No.5 in our List of Business was never brought to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee last week for this week's business. It has suddenly been put in the Revised List of Business which is unusual. We understand that time has also been allotted unusually without bringing it to the notice of the BAC. Therefore, many of the parties are not really ready on the matter. We have not been able to inform the Members appropriately in advance. It has also come in the revised list today. Could I make a request that since it is highly improper the manner in which it has been put in the Revised List itself, maybe we may do it tomorrow? We are having a BAC meeting at 3 o' clock. It could

be discussed and finalised there. There are more pressing items like the Discussion Under Rule 193 as well as Half-an-Hour Discussion. Discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of Water Resources has been postponed for three days on this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have understood the point. Does any one else has this complaint?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): We should know why it has been brought in such an irregular manner...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating exactly what the hon. Member has said. This matter was referred to earlier in the morning and a postponement of items listed at 4,5 and 6 was then sought. The aspect of BAC etc. was not then highlighted.

And the hon. Speaker has ruled that only Item No.4 is going to be postponed. He has, in his wisdom, already, therefore, ruled that Items 5 and 6 will be taken up today. So we should proceed with the Statutory Resolution.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): The point is that Item No.4 was postponed because the hon. Members in whose name it is there, showed their inability to be present for that item. But this is quite a different issue. The point is that item listed at 5 is procedurally wrong. I do not say irregular. But it has been done in an irregular way. Secondly, only BAC can allot time for discussion. The BAC has not met so far and allotted time also. I understand that BAC is going to meet at 30' clock. Here is a question of irregularity in the procedure. That is only what we have raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): Thank you Mr. Kurien. I appreciate the point that on the items that are listed you still want to have another say.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Chairman, not meaning any disrespect, but in the morning this point was not brought to

the notice of the House and it was overlooked in view of the fact that the BAC had not considered it and it has been suddenly brought into the List of Business. I do not think that the Speaker had at that time the option to decide the issue of postponement of item number 5 of the Agenda from this point of view. What was presented was a different angle. Therefore, I think it would be advisable if you could consider it. If such is going to be the matter, then soon we would have a situation when the BAC need not be there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you Shri Kumaramangalam. So far as the Business Advisory Committee is concerned, your point is well made. Normally matters that are taken up for the consideration of the House must have the concurrence of the BAC. So far as the allotment of time is concerned, it has not been allotted, simply recommended. As at present, it has been (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): If you permit me ....(*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would stop speaking. You please say whatever you like to say.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Chairman, the point is that I also feel that this item as it is listed, it was supposed to be taken up but in the morning since the order was different and it was you who appealed and the hon. Speaker in his wisdom agreed, we also agreed to postponed. All of us were not fully prepared. I do not think one day's delay in this proclamation will matter. It will not make any difference. I think that if the Government would also consider this situation then this can be taken up tomorrow if you would agree.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. You have made the same submission as some earlier hon. Members had made. Before I come to it, there was one other aspect that Shri Kurien had stated. It referred to Speaker's consideration of this particular item. I would not wish to imply that the Speaker when he ruled from the Chair, did



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not apply his mind fully and to all aspects of it. I do not agree with the suggestion of the hon. Member, Shri Kumaramangalam that Speaker's ruling applies only to telescoped aspect of focussed aspect. The Speaker applied his mind to all aspects of the matter and ruled that only Item Number 4 will be postponed and Item Number 5 will be taken up today. I would nevertheless in deference to the Hon. Members suggestions, expect the Government to explain why it is necessary for them to take up this today and i feel that they can provide that explanation why the resolution itself is being considered. We will proceed with the Statutory Resolution. Hon Shri Mufti Mohammed Sayeed to move.

mendation 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 after every six monthly period with effect from 11.11.1987, 11.5.1988, 11.11.1988, 11.5.1989 and 11.11.1989. The current spell of President's rule in Punjab is due to expire on 10.5.1990.

The Governor of Punjab in his recent report to the President has stated that at an all-party meeting convened by him at Chandigarh in the middle of March, 1990, the view taken was that congenial conditions should be created first before holding elections to the State Legislative Assembly. The Governor shares their views. He is also of the opinion that efforts must be made to mobilise public opinion to bring normalcy in the State. Once these matters are attended to, the State can go for elections in a more harmonious atmosphere conducive to free and fair elections. The Governor has accordingly recommended extension of President's rule in Punjab by bringing in necessary amendments to the Constitution. Accordingly, clauses (4) and (5) of article 356 of the Constitution have been amended by the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1990. With this enactment, President's Proclamation in relation to the State of Punjab can now be extended for a total period of three years and six months, that is, for a further period of six months w.e.f. 11.5.1990.

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 11.5.1990.

In view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution mentioned by met at the beginning.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI JASWANT-SINGH): Motion moved:

14.25 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF PROCLAMATION DATED 11TH MAY, 1987 IN RESPECT OF PUNJAB

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approve 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, 1990."

As the House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Punjab, Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Punjab was issued on May 11, 1987 on the recommendation of the Governor. The Proclamation was approved by the Lok Sabha as well as the Rajya Sabha 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 recom-

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"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, 1990."

Shri Vasant Sathe.

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are holding a discussion on this important subject once again. Through this motion, the approval of the House is being sought for the extension of the President's Rule in Punjab for a further period of 6 months with effect from May 11th. Now the point is that in case we allow the continuance of President's Rule for another 6 months but could we expect within these 6 months a situation will be created in which the democratic process may be revived and Punjab may be brought into the mainstream and complete peace may be restored there?

From the experience of the past 6 months it is clearly evident that the conditions have deteriorated from bad to worse. Initially, we had observed that the Government was showing a new direction. The Hon. Prime Minister of the country himself went to Amritsar and moved there in an open jeep and he was welcomed by all the people there. Thereafter, he visited the Harmandir Sahib. He requested the people to 'forget and forgive'. This is the kind of attitude which he had adopted. It seemed as if a new process for restoring an atmosphere of love and amity is being prepared for and the credit for it will go to the Hon. Prime Minister. The question today is not as to who is successful and who is not. The question is that there should be progress towards restoring peace in the country. The people of one State who have a tradition of valour and sacrifice and are now isolated should be brought into the mainstream of the country again.

What has happened during these 5-6

months. We can see that the terrorists are gaining strength day by day and they have become more active. Today, we can see that they do not remain confined to Punjab alone but spreading their activities to other States as well. Their intention had been to divide the Hindus and the Sikhs and provoke them to the extent that each and every village of the State is engulfed. However, their attempts have failed.

Although, innocent people have been butchered mercilessly and attempts have been made to influence the school children to take to terrorism as well, the common people have not been affected much.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what are you observing? You can observe that terrorism is spreading to different States from Punjab. Incidents of bomb explosion in bus or police station or some other place are taking place almost daily in Delhi. The statements made by the leaders of these terrorists do not reveal that they want a solution to the Punjab problem within the framework of the Constitution and the process of democracy. They are speaking about secessionism even today. They want to separate themselves from the Indian Union. In order to solve any problem, it is necessary to go into its root. Today whether it is the demand for Khalistan or for the implementation of the Anandpur Sahib Resolution, the basic demand is for secession and for creation of a new nation.

What is the origin of the term Khalsa and how was the Sikh Panth come into existence? Guru Nanak started the Sikh Panth and we are aware of this history. It was a revolt against fanaticism, conservatism and Brahminism and to establish equality among the people. That is why the Sikh Panth was started. In the beginning religion was considered as universal. At that time, religion did not mean Hinduism or other religions. There was no parochialism in our culture. But eventually our culture which believed in universal religion was affected by narrow thinking and it was reflected in the way we reacted to our religion, community and caste. ....(Interruptions).....

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SHRI MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED: Kindly use Urdu words so that I am also able to understand what you are saying.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All right. I will try. It is these narrow minded people against whom Guru Nanak protested. There is a good story about him. Once he was standing on one side of the river Ganga and was throwing water in the western direction. The brahmins asked him as to why has he resorted to such abnormal action. Nanakji said that he was doing so because his fields were located in the western direction and he was intending to water his fields. The Brahmins asked as to how could it happen? Nanakji said if they could offer water to the sun by throwing water while standing in the water here, why could he not do the same and expect the water to reach the field. Our society was then gripped by blind faith, fanaticism, rigidity and a few people with vested interested were behind the creation of such conditions in society. The Sikh Panth was a revolt and a path against such a situation. It happened during the time of Buddha as well but Guru Nanak found it a way of establishing equality. He wanted to put an end to the caste system and establish equality and that is why he created the Panth.

If you read the Gurbani, you will observe that it contains an essence of all religion. The select thoughts of all the well known saints have been compiled in it. The words of Kabir, Tulsidas, Namdeo etc. have been included in it. Mention of words, such as Ram, Krishna, Hari, Onkar have been made as a refrain. It advocates love, unity and other such ideals. The entire humanity has been considered as one. The crux of the Guru Granth Sahib is to consider the whole of humanity as are entity. I would like to quote:

"Avval Allah Noor Upayd, Kudrat ke sab bande,  
Ek noor te sab jag upjayd, kaun bhale kaun mande".

Such are the feelings of unity expressed therein.

According to Sikhism God is one. He is the infinite. There is only one power. He is Nirakar, Nirgun and Parabrahma. There is no difference at all.

I would like to tell you that since when the secessionism which has been condemned by all, Started. The word Khalsa and Khalistan which are being used these days have been derived from the word Khalis means pure. On the day of Basakhi, Guru Govinda Singh designed 5 of his disciples as Panj Pyaras and gave them robes. This is the genesis, but I would not like to go into the details and take much of your time.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Please let us know its detail Other points have already been dealt with.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Out of the Panja-Payaras only one was a Kshatriya and the remaining four belonged to lower castes. One was a fisherman, second a barber, the third a sweeper and the fourth a washerman and all these 4 belonged to different provinces. He designed them as Panja Pyaras and gave them uniforms. They were given the uniform of a soldier. He took them inside on the pretext of chopping off their heads. He disclosed to the gathering that he wanted heads and called upon those present to sacrifice themselves. He gave separate uniforms to the 5 brave disciples who had come forward to sacrifice themselves and brought them out. What was there in that uniform. The uniform consisted of a blue turban, a yellow kurta, a nicker type underwear, a kada (Metal ring) and a sword. He gave this uniform to the Panj Pyaras.

AN HON. MEMBER: What was the length of the sword?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The length of the sword was not given in the book, I read. They came out in this uniform. They were asked to lead the life of a soldier. They were asked to keep their hair untied and also to keep a comb with them. In this way a force of 'Khalis' meaning pure people was raised to protect the Sanatan Dharma and the inno-

cent people. Nobody should carry a wrong impression that there could be a confrontation for Sikhistan. Because for becoming a sikh, it is not necessary that one should put on a turban and have beard. There are 'Sahajdaris' also. Had there been any such thing that one has to have long beards and put on a turban, the first 9 Sikh Gurus would not have been called Sikhs. What does the word viz. sikh mean? The word sikh has been derived, from Sanskrit which means 'Shishya' and sikh is a perverted form of the word Shishya. Those who possess good conduct, learns good things and translate them into action are called Sikhs. This is the origin of Sikhism. I have already explained the term 'Khalsa'.

Today, some people are making a demand of Khalistan. But on what accounts they are different from others. It is a dispute over the identity. But what separate identity do they want? It is the artificial identity, superficial identity. Sometimes it comes to my mind that if the practice of maintaining beard is done away with, there will remain no difference between the Sikhs and the non-Sikhs. All people in Punjab visit both Gurudwaras and temples. They pay their obeisance in the Gurudwaras with the same devotion they make offerings in the temples. In the same family, one son is offered to Sikh Guru who becomes a sikh and the rest of the family members continue to be non-Sikhs, the Hindus. As such, there is no such Hindu-Sikh feeling in Punjab today. All efforts to separate them or divide them will fail. There is a proverb that relation of blood can never be separated. The Hindus and Sikhs are tried with blood relations and one cannot be separated from the other. If they ask for a separate identity it will be a mean thing. On this basis, India can be divided into several parts. There will be separate nations on the basis of beards, sarees and caps. It will be nothing but madness. Clashes have been taking place on the basis of language. Clashes take place over the possession of some territory. Tomorrow, there will be clashes on the basis of caste.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to tell the

hon. Member that he has been allotted 25 minutes by his party. He has already taken 20 minutes and only 5 minutes are left with him.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was told that about 3 hours have been allocated for this topic. Out of which our party got 1 hour. Out of this I have already taken 20 minutes. All right, I shall conclude within 5 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is what I was informed by your party in writing.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: All right, that I know. What I want to say is that these clashes are being engineered by instigating communal sentiments. There is nothing to argue here. A dialogue is most welcome, but it should not be based on religion or any ideology nor the Gurugranth Sahib. There is no such mention also in the Granths written by the Gurus. These terrorists are our own men. As such before entering into a dialogue with them, let them say first as to what do they want? If they are not prepared to any talks and say that injustice has been done to them, they want their separate identity, they want to be separated from us, that demand also can be accepted. If they demand that the constitution should be amended, that is also agreeable. Let any of them come forward to hold a dialogue. Let them take the help of any media, the A.I.R., the Door-darshan they like subject to the approval of the Parliament. Let the Constitution be amended and in the place of one nation let there be a number of nations with the approval of the Parliament. Anything they want that could be agreeable, if it is made through a dialogue. If some one is adamant that he will get his demand met on the point of gun instead of dialogue or with the help of bullet instead of ballot than what the country should do. If they are bent upon the path of violence and ignoring the democratic methods, they have no right to call themselves the citizens of the country. If somebody goes against the constitution—be it the case of Kashmir and for that matter any other part of the country, let him be told in clear terms that:

[English]

You are not a citizen of this country because you do not believe in this Constitution. You want to burn, change this Constitution by force, by sword, therefore, you have no right to live in this country.

[Translation]

If the august House wants to resolve this issue, I would like to make an humble submission to the House. Let the Government say in categorical terms that the people who have no faith in the Constitution can leave the country. A time limit may be fixed say 8 days or 15 days for preparation. The border is nearer. Let them go to Pakistan and join their army and come to India for a battle. Let it be decided once for all. But it is not good to indulge in dastardly acts of terrorism and going against the teachings of the Gurus. O warriors, if you want to fight, do not fight like coward.

SHRI BEGA RAM (Ganganagar): Eight years have elapsed since this trouble started. What did your people do to resolve this issue. Who created Bhindaranwala. I belong to that area and I know what is what. Now you are making long speeches.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: There are some people who cannot understand noble things. Their thinking is very narrow. What can say about them. I am reciting a shloka from the Mahabharat in this context.

Guruwa Bal Vridhva, Brahmano va bahersbrutam,  
Ata tajianam ayantam hanyadev vi-charayan.

If somebody turns a terrorist, whoso ever he may be, he has to be killed. There is no other alternative. Please ask these people ....(Interruptions)..... Gandhism also supports this view. Once somebody asked Gandhiji as to what will he do if a mad dog enters his Ashram. Gandhiji replied that he

would immediately order to kill the dog lest it should bite other 25 people and kill them. This is what non-violence is. As such, if somebody turns mad or becomes a traitor, the only remedy is to ask him to leave the country. If he wants to follow the middle path, that could also be acceptable provided he is prepared to come across the table and discuss the matter but not resort to violence. If the Government shows any sign of weakness in next 5 months, the terrorists will emerge strong and try to put pressure on the Government. I am of the view that terrorists have no love for the country. They might be having love for the people at whose instance they indulge in subversive activities. They have nothing to do with the country. They are bent upon disintegrating the country, be it Kashmir or Punjab. The Government should not enter into any agreement with them. As far as the common man is concerned, whether in Punjab or Kashmir, he wants peace. He wants to abide by the Constitution and live as the citizen of the country. He should be encouraged and provided strength. In view of this, the Government should identify the terrorists and bring them to book. A congenial atmosphere should be created in Punjab so that democratic process could be restored in the State in next 5 months and all people could live in peace and law and order could be restored in Jammu and Kashmir as well. Just now one of our hon. friends desired to know as to what did we do. Even if it is admitted that we did nothing, but let them set the situation right. If they also repeat the same mistakes, then the problem will not be solved. When power has come to their hands, let them find some way out. I made the suggestion whatever I deemed fit. If it suits them, let them implement it, otherwise history may repeat itself.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the house is discussing the Resolution seeking extension of President's Rule beyond 11th May in Punjab.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before you speak anything, please let me know what time would you require.

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SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: I shall conclude, the moment you order m to do so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I won't give any order to you. That is already there. A total of 45 minutes have been allocated for your party whereas there are still 9 persons from your party in the list. Now it is upto you to decide your time accordingly. You should note that if you speak for more than 5 minutes, that much time will be deducted from the time of your party colleague.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my views in connection with the discussion taking place on the Resolution seeking extension of President's Rule in Punjab beyond 11 May. The National Front Government has all along been trying to resolve the Punjab and Kashmir problem. All of us want that peace should be restored in Punjab. As you are aware, that the terrorists are very active in the State and an atmosphere of violence is prevalent. In fact, previous Government is responsible for creating this type of situation. I was listening to the senior leader, Shri Vasant Sathe. His party was in power for several years. I am surprised as to why he did not tender this advice to Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Had he done so, the situation in Punjab would not have worsened to this extent.

Sir, the situation in Punjab today is of serious concern. Terrorism is continuing there. The situation would not have deteriorated to the extent it is today if the Congress Government had taken the initiative to control it from the very beginning. Since the formation of the National Front Government, the hon. Prime Minister had been making constant efforts to establish peace there. He spoke to the people of the State to this effect and convened a number of all party meetings. Much efforts were made by the Government through them. Consultations were held with them.

Secondly, the Government would have a clear representation of all parties and efforts were made to end terrorism so that peace could be restored. But the Congress

Party should not make any efforts to give political colour to the Punjab problem for the sake of their own political interest. Our Government and our leader had requested them many times to join the all party meeting, but they have always rejected our invitations. This means that they want the Punjab situation to continue and they are not interested in the establishment of peace in that State. Therefore, I would like to submit that there has been an increase in the incidents of crime during the Congress rule. I would like to place the figures of the last 5 years. In 1986, 1106 persons were killed in Punjab. In 1987 this figure rose to 1209 and by 30-11-88, it became 2069. My point is that the National Front Government wants to solve the problem of terrorism on the basis of consensus and restore peace there. A Committee has been constituted in this regard. I would like to thank Shri Mufti Mohd. Sayeed who has spoken to the officials and the Governor and has made efforts to restore peace there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the whole country is concerned about Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab. People would like that the problems should be solved and in view of the situation prevailing in Punjab need was felt to extend the period of President's Rule which was due to expire shortly. Until the situation improves there, peaceful elections are not possible and it will be better to continue with the President's Rule there. Therefore, I would like to submit that regarding the Anandpur Sahib Resolution or whatever Shri Vasant Sathe has spoken about Bhindranwale, I do not want to make any comment because it is of common knowledge as to how much importance he and his party had given to him. It is on account of them that the Punjab situation has been deteriorated so much today. Moreover, I would like to submit that it is definitely our responsibility to improve the situation in Punjab. It is also our duty to go there and work among the people so that the need to extend the President's Rule beyond the proposed continuance of it for the next 6 months does not arise. If the situation improves election will be conducted and peaceful condition will be restored.

Terrorism has become deep rooted there. Everybody knows that the local police is in connivance with terrorists. Therefore, steps should be taken to replace the Punjab Police personnel by the police personnel of other States. It will help in establishing peace there. With these words, I thank the hon. Chairman for the opportunity given to me to express my views.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Thank you, Mr. Chowdhary for not having exceeded the time limit. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you have 3 members from your party who would like to make their submissions and the total time allotted is 27 minutes.

PROF VJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in view of the kind of turn the Punjab situation has taken today, if we do not look at this problem impartially irrespective of party affiliations and solve the problem, it will go out of control. There can be little doubt in this regard. I would also like to submit that it is necessary at this juncture to mention the mistakes which the Congress Government had committed. Every one is well aware that it is an account of mistakes which they had committed that they are in the opposition today and that they have been punished enough. If we go into the merits and demerit of these points, it will be very difficult to solve the problem. We have to taken certain steps and it is essential to consider the steps which can be taken. About a month has passed since the presentation of this Bill. Elections will have to be conducted within the next 6 months and the election process has to be started 2 months in advance. Therefore, how can the issue be solved in the 4 months time? Can the Punjab problem be solved within the next 4 months? Can the situation in Punjab be normalised to the extent that elections can be conducted in a fair manner there. Nothing of this sort is visible today. Today there is little improvement in the situation. We have reiterated that there is no

way out except to extend Presidents Rule by another 6 months, but the constant refrain is that elections will definitely take place at the stipulated date. What sort of change can take place? How can there be any change in the situation? The Government must clarify it. If elections take place in the circumstances which are not conducive for holding elections, then it will not be proper.

The best thing about Punjab at present is that even after a decade of murders, after a decade of having been reduced to a slaughter house, there is no evidence of communal riots anywhere.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE *in the Chair*]

It is a great thing. It is not an ordinary matter. Several thousands of people have lost their lives, more than 10,000 people have been murdered and yet there has been no communal riots in Punjab. In no village has a Sikh resident attacked his Hindu counterpart or vice-versa. There is not a single example of this kind in Punjab. This factor should be exploited to the full. Steps should have been taken by the Government to create peace and amity as the basis of thousands of years of brotherhood and friendship existing in the State. I would also like to add that the conditions existing today has little connections with the demands which they have made. My question to those who claim that they want to win their hearts is: if they want to win the hearts of the people, only a handful are demanding Khalistan. The people of Punjab want to join the national mainstream. The Sikhs are also affected by terrorism. Hence, which hearts have to be won over? Do they want to win the hearts of those terrorists who have played into the hands of Pakistan, those who move around with guns and speak the language of bullets? I agree with Shri Sathe that we would be sending a foolish and a wrong message to Punjab if we talk of brotherhood, negotiations, magnanimity with those who wield the gun. This is having an adverse

effect on Punjab which in turn has caused the situation to deteriorate further. When there is a need to end terrorism in Punjab, adequate strictness is not being shown to give it a death blow. You cannot solve the problem by restoring to the policy of appeasement. Pakistan is a result of following such policy. The situation deteriorated in Kashmir, again because of the same policy. When the Punjabi Suba was granted, the Accord stated specifically that no further demands will be made hereafter. In this Accord with the Akalis, it was clearly mentioned that once the Punjabi Suba came into existence, no further demands will be made on Punjab. But later on the demands went on increasing and finally some people started making demands for Khalistan. Now Shri Simranjit Singh Mann says that if there is a war between India and Pakistan, the Sikhs of Punjab will not come to the aid of Indian army and not side with India. Is there a better example of treason than this one? How can you talk of negotiating with a man who is a traitor? The Government must first insist that there can be no talks on gunpoint? If this is not done, it will have an adverse effect on the entire country and people will think that terrorism is an effective instrument of bringing the Government to its knees. Therefore, the Government should declare that it will not negotiate with terrorists. Administrative steps should be initiated to end terrorism. It has nothing to do with Political talks. The other day the Home Minister stated about Kashmir that we are trying to win the hearts of the people there. The people are already with you. But there should not be any talks with terrorists and separatists. The Government should make a categorical statement on these lines. You should not talk of any appeasement with such elements. You should not send such messages or hold direct or indirect talks with them. In Punjab the Government should make up its mind on 5 or 6 relevant points. There is no use repeating old points.

It has been said a thousand times that Pakistan is running terrorist camps. 'New York Times' and many other newspapers have been mentioning it constantly. These

papers have also reported that Pakistan is conspiring to attack India. The camps which Pakistan is running today are all near the border. Destroying these camps will be in conformity with the regulations of International law. Why is the Government not making up its mind and declare that if the camps are not closed down within a specific date, India will destroy them. There should be direct talks with Pakistan on this subject. Our foreign Ministers met in U.S.A. and had mutual discussions, but from the speech made by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan subsequently it is clear that their intentions are not good. Pakistan is at present preparing to attack and they are expanding their army for this purpose. First of all, we should destroy these terrorist camps.

Secondly, the Government should take a clear stand. The Congress Government had passed a resolution about setting up of a security belt along the border during their tenure. What justification can there be for not setting it up? It is essential to set up this security bill to ensure that infiltration of Pakistani agents does not take place. Why is the security belt not being set up? The interests of which country is being safeguarded in this manner? I have not been able to understand this thing so far. The Congress Party had committed a serious mistake by not setting up the security belt. Why is the new Government making delay in setting it up? The work of setting up this security belt should be undertaken on war footing for the purpose of sealing our border with Pakistan so that arms and other explosive material is not smuggled into our country.

The most important work is to strengthen the security of the country. Whether these terrorists belong to Punjab or Kashmir, they attack indiscriminately and at their will. Explosions take place in Delhi, Maharashtra and elsewhere but nothing is usually found out. Our intelligence has failed completely. The steps which the Government is taking in this regard should be clarified so that it can be known as to what has it done in this regard.



Along with it, now something new can be observed in the Punjab situation. People were being killed but no large number of people are being kidnapped as well. The children and family members of middle class people are being kidnapped. They demand Rs.20 lakhs as ransom for each victim. Who can pay such a big amount? But there is no escape without paying such an amount. The people are forced to pay the amount. These kidnappers are not a handful of people instead they have a big network. Why are we not able to break this network? Why no effort is being made to break this network? Therefore, at this stage, the Government should make a categorical statement about the steps taken in this regard. I am happy that our Hon. Prime Minister has announced that we will strengthen our army and allocate more funds for defence and take action in Punjab to curb Pakistan's activities. But today there is a need to announce openly and in unambiguous terms that terrorism will not be tolerated at any cost.

Terrorism will be rooted out from Punjab and Kashmir. Without bothering about what will happen to votes, we should take action. Congress had continuously committed this mistake for votes and it cost them heavily. I feel that at present similar compulsions and weaknesses are before this Government too. The Government should announce without bothering for voters that they will talk to anybody who is ready to shun violence and terrorism and would like to solve the problem of Punjab, Kashmir or in other parts of the country through negotiations. We will have to say categorically that every bullet used against terrorism is the bullet of the Government and on behalf of the Prime Minister. We will have to own the responsibility. Today, the police and other people who are serving in Punjab to counter terrorism apprehend that they may have to face serious consequences if tomorrow some terrorist becomes the Chief Minister or the Government negotiates with the terrorists or compromises with them. Their moral is low. Under these circumstances, no police officers can work there. If

he believes that terrorists can come to power or that the ruling party is just a puppet in the hands of terrorists, terrorism can never come to an end. We are losing time in Punjab and if elections are held after four months under such circumstances, the terrorists would coerce the people to vote for a certain candidate, elections will not be fair and we will have to face the consequences of those elections. Now I feel that the people have even lost their sensitivity. They read in the newspaper in the morning that 20 people have been killed but they are not moved by it. One month has already passed but this Government has not categorically stated the steps it would take to normalise the situation there: The situation is deteriorating instead of improving. Now we have 3 to 4 months left and there is need to take strong measures and show political will. We hope that the Government will be able to save the country from terrorism by taking strong political measures.

With these words, I support the Bill which has been brought in this House.

15.13 hrs.

[English]

SHRISONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard with rapt attention, the speeches of Members from the ruling party and their supporters and also my leader Satheji. The ruling party always suffers from a phobia. Whenever a national problem—whether it is Punjab or Kashmir or Assam—is raised in this House, they are trying to point out what the Congress has done during its time and saying, whatever the situation is prevailing in Punjab today, is because of Congress. But, now they are there only for five months; that is true. But the people have elected them not to make allegations against the Congress, but to run this country.

I am glad today to hear the speech of our BJP friend Shri Malhotra. The other day when our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi intervened during the Prime Minister's speech in

the House and asked what is the plan of action in Punjab, everybody tried to make him sit down. Now, the hon. Members also posed a question before this House as to what is the plan of action in Punjab. To start with, Shri Sathe said that the Prime Minister went to Amritsar; it created a good situation. Then they started saying that Shri Simranjit Singh Mann is the only leader who can solve the Punjab problem. Now, if Shri Simranjit Singh Mann is showed a prestige, after some time, he would not come to this House to take his oath.

He does not come to take the oath. Now, the point is that the same Mr. Mann, when he was in jail, had contacts with the present Prime Minister. He himself said, "I used to know that the Prime Minister is going to resign and form a party. He gave that information to me."

On 13th April, at Bhatinda, Mr. Mann called for the UN intervention for a plebiscite for self-determination of rights of Punjab and the Punjabis. I am glad that the Home Minister during his flight from Kashmir has condemned the statement of Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann. But as very rightly said by Mr. Malhotra and Mr. Sathe, mere condemnation will not do.

You have repealed the 59th Amendment Bill. Was it possible for you to amend it if there had not been any cooperation from our party? You make allegations against us. We are the single largest party. But we have extended our cooperation and have allowed that Bill to be repealed. After some days, you come and say, "I want to amend the Constitution so that the President's Rule can be extended beyond three years." We again cooperated with you. You could not muster your. Members in this House. We were present. Again it was passed. Once, it has been passed, now we come to pass this Statutory Resolution for extension of President's Rule by six months, that is up to 11th November. Now, I fully agree with Mr. Malhotra from the BJP. Is it possible for us? I am not saying for 'you'. When I say 'us', I mean, all political parties. Will it be possible for us to create a

situation in Punjab to have a free and fair elections? The other day I said and I again repeat that if you try to have an election there and if it is again on the point of gun and people are not able to vote freely, the party that will come in power-whatever it might be; I do not want to forecast-will be a danger for the whole nation. This will be a signal not only in Punjab but it will be in Kashmir and also in Assam and in all the three places, we are having election. I fear that an international caucus is working through Pakistan to create instability in our country through these three States and by training the terrorists, by indulging in activities within the country, in Assam, Punjab and Kashmir to erode our authority. I was going through the paper-cuttings. Here are three of them. An allegation against the Deputy Commissioner of Patiala is that he has sent Rs.2,50,000 to the terrorists. Why? Because he has earned Rs. 50 lakh by taking money from others. The terrorists said: "You are guilty of corruption. You have to pay 10 per cent". He came to settle at Rs.2,50,000. What happened next? AK-47s are being used by the terrorists. These are also being used by the police. I am subject to correction. My source of information may not be very good. But I understand that AK-47s are also passing from police to the terrorists not intentionally but by compelling the police to hand over the AK-47s to them.

The other day, you had mentioned in this House about steps being taken, like flood-lighting, fencing. It is well and good. But how far these are effective? If these measures are effective, then, why should the killings still go on. Yesterday or day before yesterday, fourteen persons have been killed. I had been to Punjab with a delegation of seven MPs from our party. We visited Gurudwaras. We visited villages.

We visited the place where people had been killed. But I was surprised and happy seeing the cordial relations between the Sikhs and the Hindus in the villages. It was unexpected. I went to a house to attend a religious

function where Hindus and Sikhs get together to celebrate that function. In Amritsar, I was told a good story by no less a person than the editor of a newspaper. A man was running a steel factory there. He was asked to pay Rs.20 lakhs. So, he decided to lock out the factory. But his friend asked him not to do so but to go to the police station and complain. He compelled him to go to the police station and he went to the police station along with his friend. But as soon as he entered there, he started running backward and reached back to that friend's house. That friend was puzzled to see him back and he asked the reason. And the man told that the person who was sitting in the chair was the man who asked him for that money and so he came back. Therefore, there are black sheep in the police. I do not say that Punjab police is bad. But those black sheep should be identified and should be removed. Unless this is done, the situation will not improve. Extortion of money is going on in a large scale. In Amritsar, they took Rs.30 lakhs from a doctor. I met his wife personally. She said that she asked for the help of the police and the only thing is that the police reduced that amount from Rs.50 lakhs to Rs.30 lakhs through negotiations. This is the position there. I am not trying to criticise any government. This was the position during our Government also. I am just explaining the position there.

Are you in a position to tackle this situation and bring it to normalcy by the 11th November, 1990 and have fair and free elections thereafter? This is my point. We want to see the action to be taken by you in this regard. I have got the paper cutting regarding the 13th April Amritsar meeting. Leaders of CPI and CPI(M) spoke in that meeting. They also raised the same point. They said that they want fair and free elections. Now, the Governor is in a position to create that situation. He himself, in his speech of 26th January, said that it is not possible for normalise the situation without the support of the public and political parties. You yourself have conducted an all-party meeting in Chandigarh. The same voice was raised there also that without

improving the situation, there should not be elections. And for the same reason, you came here for the amendment of the Constitution. Unless something miraculous will happen by November, I am afraid, the situation will not improve. The Home Minister, on behalf of the Government, has declared that they are going to have election within six months. I think that it is too high an expectation. It should not become a practice for you to come to the House for the same purpose again. I do not know my party's stand in this regard. But it is my personal stand that if the Government thinks that a particular political party is able to come to power there, then that political party should not demand for Khalistan and should not instigate for Khalistan. The present Government must not come before this August House again by saying that they asked for cooperation from all sides but it was not possible to improve the situation and so they have to further President's Rule there. This should not happen again. Do not make it a prestige issue. Repealing of the 59th Amendment Bill by the Prime Minister is a good gesture. He is very much popular in giving populist measures. That is good. But to what extent people will accept those measures? They will not reconcile to the situation. Training by Pakistan is going on. The BJP has demanded that we should strike at their training centres in Lahore-occupied Kashmir. I was also in the Home Ministry for some time. I know that there used to be encounters between the rangers and the police. But for the last five months, I have not heard any encounter with the rangers. I do not know whether the news has been blocked out or not. You please enlighten us about the position. I know that these rangers give fire covering for the terrorists to come in at night time. There used to be encounters. But of late, for the last five months, I have not heard of any encounters between the terrorists and the CRPF. During our time, there used to be a complaint that we were making fake encounters and killed people. Now, what is happening? At that time, we used to tell that if there were fake encounters, then how was it that police people were killed. After all, during encounters, people of both the sides get killed. It is not that people from one side get killed. Police

and terrorists were being killed. But unfortunately, the party which is supporting are themselves saying that even now, fake encounters are going on. If you want to counter the terrorists, you have to take to the method of carrot and cane. If you want to follow the cane method, you have to counter them. Carrot method means, you have to give your allegiance to the Constitution of India. They have to give up their arms and only then the question of talks comes. Shri Simranjit Singh Mann, on the one side, is playing on a plebiscite. He wants nothing but elections. And now you have decided to hold elections. I do not think that it is to the pleasure of Shri S. S. Mann and if it is so, it is very dangerous. It is for a good cause that we do not want President's Rule but we want a popular Government. I fully agree with you in this regard. But the situation has not turned to normalcy. I am one of those who visited Punjab along with the delegation. There we met the journalists and editors who said that during the last elections, many people could not cast their votes. People were informed that their votes were cast. This should not happen again. If Akali Dal or Mr. Barnala or Mr. Prakash Singh Badal comes to power, we shall be very happy. I do not say that their coming to power is dangerous to Punjab. It is not so definitely. But parties having faith in Khalistan and having links with the terrorists must not rule Punjab. That eventuality must, at all costs, be avoided. Even the other day, in my speech on this subject, I said the same point. I said that we must not go in for such parties. I know the stand of the Congress, the BJP, the Janata Dal, the CPI and the CPI(M) and other political parties but I do not have opportunity to meet the Akali Dal leaders. They have said that for God's sake, we should make it clear to the Union Government at Delhi that they should not hold elections in a hurry. In your statement also, you have said that the law and order situation is bad there. You have admitted and this is one of the main reasons that this extension of President's Rule is required. If the situation is bad, I would like to know, comparatively, the improvements during the last few months and also your expectations in the next few months.

When we were in power, we made some advisory committees in the panchayat areas, headed by the people appointed by the Governor from all sections of the political parties. We advise the Governor that if he wants to bring normalcy there, he should start development work. It is good that in spite of the adverse circumstances, Punjab—popularly known as the granary of India—has given a good production of foodgrains, wheat and rice. Industry is also more or less growing. Migration is the only disturbing factor there.

I would like to know whether the semi-type of panchayats, which have elected or nominated people from all sections, are still there or they have been stopped. If they are not there, I would like to know why they have been stopped. If they are there, in how many *thanas* and *panchayats* they are there. I feel this is one of the methods whereby you can bring people in the mainstream and involve them in the developmental work.

Now, the Prime Minister and the Minister himself has said that Jodhpur detainees have been released. You also said that those deserters who were arrested have also been released. I would like to know whether they have been rehabilitated or not. I read in a newspaper item that the present Government is trying to mislead the people. It is learnt that most of them have not been rehabilitated. In reply to an unstarred question, it has been mentioned that about 90 per cent have been rehabilitated.

When we say that it is 90 per cent, then I shall give you a clarification. There are about 80 Jodhpur detainees. There are cases also other than Jodhpur where they are implicated in other murder cases. Unless those murder cases are withdrawn, there cannot be any solution to this problem. That was the main trouble during our time.

Now, it is said that some courts have not withdrawn those cases because the Government had moved a petition that they cannot be released and that they cannot be rehabilitated. So, I would like to know what is

the position regarding this.

Our Foreign Minister had a discussion in U.S.A. with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan. We have also seen in our National Television that the people who were arrested in Kashmir how they confessed before the police about their training in Pakistan. You yourself had said that you have got positive proof about their involvement. The Prime Minister had also said about their involvement. I would like to know from you about the outcome of the discussion which our Foreign Minister had with Pakistani Foreign Minister. What is the latest position? Today he had given a statement that there is a danger. Whatever efforts you do, there is a man sitting there to destabilise your effort. All your efforts can be spoiled in one action. What has happened in Abohar or in Batala? What is happening in Delhi now-a-days? The effort which the Government is putting to bring normalcy in one month is being spoiled by the terrorists in only one hour's time. Just before the Elections also, it can happen. So, we have to stop the source of inspiration. We have to stop the source from where they are getting arms and ammunition. We have to stop their source of training. Unless we are able to achieve this, no Government—whether your Government or Government or for that matter any other Government—will be in a position to counter this. This is my firm belief.

With this belief, I would appeal to you to enlighten and take us into confidence about the steps that you are going to take to stop this terrorism which is being supported by Pakistan, in Punjab and Kashmir, and thereby we can definitely say that this extension of six months is the last extension.

But with all respect to you, I am speaking with a lot of doubt that it may not be the last and more extensions may come. If more extensions come, let them come...

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** At least, he should support it.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:** Definitely, I will support it and my party will also support it. It is because, my party will definitely rise to the occasion. We may also criticise you. It is not correct to blame us. It is because, it is a national issue. We have to see to it from the national perspective. We should see to it that it is solved. We should not try to score points against each other.

[Translation]

**SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to oppose this resolution and want to say something about it.

May 11, 1987 was an ominous day for Punjab when President's Rule was imposed there. It was an unfortunate day for Punjab and for the whole country. Unfortunately, whatever political decisions were taken, they were through an individual or a party which was believed to be loyal to the Government. Only those people were considered patriots. We do not want to feel guilty of supporting the idea with which President's Rule was imposed in Punjab on 11th May, 1987. Just now my friend gave the figures of innocent people who have been killed since 11th May, 1987. Earlier, hon. Sathaji delivered his speech in which he spoke about religion and the basis of religion. If I go into it, it will take too much time. The point is that all people have a right to live in this country, whether he is a Hindu, a Sikh or a Muslim. To say that Sikhs were not and are not separate from the Hindus is not a good formula for national integration. How far is it justified that for national integration, one has to be a Hindu. So far as Punjab is concerned, people are saying that election should not take place there and there should be no compromise with the terrorists. Besides, they also say that the people of Punjab are so nice that in spite of such grave incidents and blood shed, they have not indulged in communal riots anywhere. Do you want that those who are not quarrelsome should not be given democratic rights. Do you want that those rights should be snatched away from them just because a

handful of terrorists do not want it. If this happens, the day is not far when we will have to request the terrorists to stop violence to enable us to hold elections there. This is like surrendering to them. It is not good for the Home Minister or the Hon. Prime Minister to surrender to them and request them to stop violence for holding elections. Why the democratic rights of people of Punjab, who have never fought against the country, are being snatched. By doing so, we will be supporting the terrorists in their conspiracy. The sooner these elections are held, the better it is. This will safeguard the rights of lakhs of people. The rights of the people who have been living unitedly, will be safeguarded. It has been said that the people who talk like this should leave the country. Who should go away? When the Governor's Rule was imposed, a wicked person was in charge of the State. A caucus was ruling the State and the Army took charge. The policy changed to a bullet for a bullet. Who will be hit by these bullets? It does not matter if the bullet does not hit the terrorists. It may hit anybody but it will at least keep the figures going upwards. This led to further increase in terrorist activities. When we used to ask Mr. Ribiero why all terrorists have not been eliminated though they were a handful numbering 50 to 60, he used to say that their recruitment has not stopped. When you killed someone's child or break his bones in the interrogation centre, his blood boiled and he took to arms. With AK-47 rifles in their hands, they felt that it was better to kill and be killed rather than dying in police lock ups. So who should leave this country? You must have read about a recent incident in the newspaper of 25th April. Two sikhs were travelling in a train near Patna. People said that there was a bomb some where in the train. Both the sikhs were beaten up and one of them was lynched to death and the other was admitted in the hospital in a critical condition. He became a terrorist. The people whose faces resemble the face of Guru Gobind Singhji, became terrorists.

"Yeh Dillagi Bhi Khub Rahi,"  
"Hamara Khun Baha Hai Kali-Kali ke  
Liye".

How can they leave this country, their Homeland?

This is what the educated learned and people who claim themselves be leaders say. When they say such things, they do not see whom they call terrorists. Bomb explosions occurred in Delhi. Almost all the youngmen who were arrested for these bomb explosions were Sikhs. The Government tries to give an impression that people resembling these youngmen are behind these bomb explosions. We have seen that after the 'Operation Blue Star' a circular was issued by the army where an identikit of a terrorist was shown. The face resembles me and for that matter every Sikh. This is to be seen and considered in proper perspective. Elections should be held there as early as possible. So far as extending President's Rule for another six months is concerned....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You were saying that intelligent people have suggested that they should leave the country. I have said that the person who says that he has no faith in the Indian Constitution and demands a separate nation on gun point, they have no right to live in this country. I would like to know what will you call such a person? I am not bothered whether he keeps a beard or not and how he looks like.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Such people have been in Mizoram, Nagaland or other places. Negotiations have been held with those people here. You have yourself said that they are our children who have gone astray. They are children of those people whom Mahatma Gandhi, Madan Mohan Malviya and Pandit Nehru have praised. History bears testimony to the sacrifices made by General Shyam Singh Attari and General Sher Singh and people who laid down their lives in fighting against the British. They are the worthy children of those great men. They are the children of those who fought against the Hord's company and joined the Azad Hind Fauj of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. There are so many names. How many will you count? They are their children....

*Approval of Continuance in Force*

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Were they not demanding Khalistan at the cost of dismembering the country.

**SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:** To meet your political ends, your party indulged in malicious propaganda against the Sikhs in 1980 and 1985 and created hatred in the minds of people against the Sikhs. The posters portrayed Sikh looking men as anti-nationals.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** I am not against the Sikhs.

**SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:** Please listen to me. We have seen that people selling the country's secrets were arrested from the office of the Prime Minister. They were arrested by the police and C.B.I. investigated those cases. All those people who sold the country's secrets were arrested from the office of the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. They were caught during your regime. You should have tried to run the country, carefully. Baseless changes were levelled against Shri Mann and Shri Atinder Pal Singh and they were declared as the murderers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Why were they released later when the Government was about to hand over charges? Was that statement correct or this release order correct? Why were they framed up and the case withdrawn later? They were released when you felt guilty of doing something wrong. Now the Government feels responsible for the safety of Atinder Pal Singh. The person whom you held guilty of being the killer of your mother was released when you were about to leave the office. Mufti Sahib has still kept one person in Jail:

"Wahi Shole, Wahi Bijali, Wahi Azade  
Kiphas  
Kaun Kahata Hai Ki Gulshan Main  
Bahar Aai Hai"

How can we accept it. Why is Atinder Pal Singh under house arrest when Shri Rajiv Gandhi himself released him in the assassination case. Why was he framed up when he was not the killer. He was released because he was not guilty. But nobody knows it.

People think that they have been kind to him. Congress has been responsible for disintegration. The way they have run the country indicates how they have been responsible for breaking the country into pieces. The country has disintegrated. They are themselves responsible for creation of problems. How did terrorism spread and how arms were smuggled inside the Darbar Sahib is not a thing to be repeated here. Pritam Singh Bhinder was an I.G. and his wife is a Congress Member. He had announced publicly and it was also published in the newspapers that he had no permission from Delhi to stop the arms which were being smuggled into Darbar Sahib in the 'Kar Seva' trucks. What did he mean by Delhi? Delhi meant Shrimati Indira Gandhi herself or Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Sir, we are not to be blamed for their misdeeds. I would like to tell you also that nothing has changed, he too say, the same thing he too has got the same advisors, and have the same people working under them. You change them. These boys who have gone astray, who are committing excesses, you call them and tell them anything you like, but you just go through the history of their ancestors. What had they done? Though they had 3 feet long kirpans with them, they silently bore the brunt of lathis, even at the expense of breaking their bones and when that movement came to an end they got the keys of Darbar Sahib, Mahatma Gandhi sent them a telegram saying that the country has won the war of Independence. These misguided boys belong to that very community. Who has made them like this? You just go through the history. You should done justice when the country got independence, the states were reorganised on linguistic basis, but in case of Punjab, the criteria was changed and it was announced that this State would not be formed on the basis of Punjabi language and culture etc. and after that many people started saying that Punjabi is not their language. Actually what is the problem? The problem is just that the Hindu community in Punjab should adopt the Punjabi language and identify themselves with the Punjabi Culture and other related issues while the Sikhs should identify themselves with that of India. All of you must have observed the way

in which the Sikhs have identified themselves with the country. All our countrymen know that wherever the Sikhs have gone, they have made it their home. Though in 1984, many Sikhs were ruined and their houses were destroyed, still they rebuilt their houses at those very places.

"Nasheman par Nasheman is Kadar  
taameer karta ja,  
Bijli girte girte aap khud bejaar ho jaye"

They built their houses and even now they are doing so. Another thing is that, where will they go? Where can they go? India is their homeland. Has anyone endeavoured to bring them round who do not agree with their viewpoint? We always say that for any durable solution to the Punjab problem, the militants should give up arms and come to the mainstream. Against whom you are complaining? If they do not listen to what you say, then leave them. But why should you obstruct lakhs of people from exercising their democratic rights just because of them. As far as the Sikhs are concerned they are present in every hook and corner of the country and they love this country. They have a stake not only in Punjab, but in Patna, at Nanded in Maharashtra, at Dapadi Sahib in Assam, at Nanaksira in Karnataka. Apart from this, they have religious affinity with almost all the temples in Uttar Pradesh and they have an attachment with each and every one of them, I would like to quote the words of Chakbast.

Shaday bostan ko Sarvesaman  
mubarak,  
Rang tabiyaton Ko range sofar  
mubarak,  
Bulbul Ko gul mubarak  
Gul Ko Chaman mubarak  
Ham bekason Ko apna pyara vatan  
mubarak  
Gonche hamare dil ke is baag me  
khilenge,  
Jis Khaak Se uthe hain, us khaak mein  
milege"

There is no issue of any division here  
Why should any one behave like Duryodhan,

Shakuni or Dushasan. Sometime you send a person like Siddharth Shankar Ray to act like Duryodhan, and sometimes you send a person like J.F. Ribeiro to act like Shakuni. Is this a way to solve the problem. You are responsible for creating such a difficult situation. In my opinion the best way to solve the problem is to hold Assembly elections as soon as possible but those people who have faith in the country, faith in the country's constitution and who love this countrymen should not be debarred from taking part in the elections. These people have nothing to do with the killings that take place there. A friend of mine, Shri Om Prakash Srivastava told me an incident about which you may also be aware that when some Sikh soldiers deserted their barracks during 'operation bluestar', at that time some of them had hidden beneath a bridge near Jaunpur. Passerby started pelting stones on them upon which they said that they had nothing against the civilians, they were just going to fight those who have shelled Darbar Sahib. Who were responsible for that? The Congress Government was responsible for shelling the Darbar Sahib and creating such a situation that the Darbar Sahib turned into ruins. It is such a holy place where everyone is allowed entry and every one is allowed to offer prayers. No discrimination is done towards anybody even in the langar, though even today there are such temples where entry was not allowed to people like Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Their anger was against those who had shelled Darbar Sahib. The Akal Takht was brought down and when the Army took control of that place, they killed many young people and later on when the police took over, though many terrorists were there but in the name of fighting terrorists, terror was unleashed and so many people were killed. Nobody cared to find out the facts in regard thereto. Even when the Jallianwala-bagh massacre took place the Hunter Commission was constituted which presented a report and a list of those who were killed was prepared. Even today it would be done but during Congress rule no committee was constituted, no list was prepared and you were hardly concerned about it. In that Operation pilgrims were killed, no list has



come out upto this day. Are you proud of that very Government. All this mess is of your own creation, then why are you getting furious about it? I would like to tell the present Government not to adopt the method adopted by the previous Government. You should endeavour to see that such incidents do not occur in future, when it may be said that the people were victimised without any rhyme or reason. The credit for preventing the Sikhs from fleeing the country in the wake of operation Blue Star goes to those people who opposed this action. They applied a soothing balm to the sentiments of the Sikhs by telling them that injustice has been done to them, a wrong has been done to them, but such a statement was never made in this House, neither was a committee constituted nor did anyone tender any apology. Never was it said that we had shelled this sacred place therefore all the religious people, all those who have faith in the Sikh religion and the Akal Takht should forgive us. This House should have apologised. No one becomes small by tendering an apology. You asked to be pardoned or not .....(*Interruptions*)

You should have asked to be forgiven. What all misdeeds you have not done. You have innumerable misdeeds at your credit.

(*Interruptions*)

But in you vanity, you were bent upon balkanising this country. If your vanity stops you from tendering an apology, then do not do it, if you feel that you would be degraded in that process, then do not ask to be pardoned. Any person having even an iota of humanity, human qualities humaneness or decorum in him, should not hesitate in tendering an apology. I would like to tell the Government and the hon. Home Minister that I am supporter of this Government. In spite of all this, I would like to give an advice to the Government that the democratic rights denied to the people of Punjab should be restored. Strange are the ways of those who snatched away this right from them. Exactly ten days before the dismissal of the Barnala Government, at

a convention, top leaders of this Congress Party referred to Shri Barnala as a symbol of national integration. Hardly ten days after calling him as a symbol of national integration, they toppled his Government. You never know about their designs. I have said in this House earlier also that in front of our eyes a procession carrying Farooq Abdullah was taken out, perhaps he had come after performing Haj, at that time it was said that he is in league with Pakistan, therefore, the nation faces a danger from him (*Interruptions*), but after ten days he was referred to as a nationalist.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have a few more speeches to conclude within time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I am just waiting for your instructions. If I am saying something irrelevant which is not in the interest of either this House or the country, then you should have stopped me. Whatever I am saying is in the interest of the country and the House. I want that democratic rights of all our citizens to be protected and the Government to refrain from the path taken by the previous Government including that of Rajiv Gandhi and Shrimati Indira Gandhi. That path of destruction should be abandoned for ever. There is no other option except holding elections in Punjab. The resolution regarding Punjab, that has been brought forward should be implemented and elections should be held before the expiry of six months. I would like the Government to pay attention towards the two issue which I have referred to. Few days back on the 25th two Sikhs travelling in the 39 UP Howrah Delhi Janata Express were killed near Patna—because somebody floated a rumour about a bomb having been planted on the train. They were two innocent passengers, who were killed by their fellow passengers. Who is responsible for creating such a situation? Who has spread this venom of hatred in this country? What sort of champions of national integration they are who have paved the way for disin-

tegration by spreading the venom of hatred. The Congress party is solely responsible for creating a climate of disintegration in the country. They should understand it. I would like our present Government to take note of it and choose their own path by disowning and keeping away from all those who were responsible for creating such an explosive situation in the country. Today it is no use of saying that the General Elections were held in Punjab, at the point of bayonet. Was Sardarni Bhinder elected at the point of bayonet? Shri Gujral is also present in the House, so is my close friend Mr. Chaudhary, were they also elected at gunpoint? Everyone rich and poor big and small have said that free and fair elections were held in Punjab. Even the Election Commissioner and the Governor expressed the same opinion but you said that the elections were held in Punjab under a poll of fear. New theories were fabricated and you spoiled the situation in Punjab. I would like you to be realistic.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, though I am a supporter of this Government I am not in favour of this Amendment, because this is not a realistic step. It is symbolic of that situation which was bequeathed to us by the Congress Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much thankful to you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as our party is concerned, our view is very clear. We are on principle against imposition of President's rule in any part of the country and, as a matter of fact, we have been demanded the repeal of article 356 from the Constitution of India. But even then, taking a pragmatic view of the situation that is now prevailing in Punjab, we feel that we ought to support this Resolution for extension of the President's rule in Punjab for another six months.)

What was done nearly three years back was the imposition of the President's rule by

dismissal of a popularly elected Government. Since then, for over two and a half years the previous Government was in power but they were not only not able to solve the problem, they had aggravated the problem by their misrule, by their failure to take proper, adequate action at proper time. On the other hand, they seem to have alienated the ordinary people of Punjab more and more. They were almost driven out of the mainstream of the country.

We have seen that Mr. Dev said that this is a national issue and should be dealt with from that point of view. No doubt, it is a national issue, but the previous Government, of which my distinguished friend Mr. Dev was a member, treated it as a partisan issue and not as a national issue, and that is why the situation was never brought under control. (So many Operations were launched—Operation Blue Star, Operation Black Thunder and the other day Mr. Chidambaram disclosed for the first time, as an Opposition Member, that there was another operation called Operation Mouse Trap or some other similar name, in Taran Taran district. But all those Operations resulted in greater and greater problems being created in Punjab.)

( There is no denial of the fact that to have a free and fair election, there has to be restoration of peace in Punjab.) Now, when this Government has come into power nearly five months back, the situation was as critical, if not more critical, as it is today because today we find that political action is being taken. Consciously some action is being taken for the purpose of defusing the situation.

When Mr. Dev said that it is only for six months, he is apprehensive that six months' time will not be sufficient for the purpose of holding elections. So, when the all-party meeting was held and the proposal came for amendment of the Constitution for extending it by one year, it was the Congress Party that opposed the extension-making amendment in the Constitution for extension by one more year and he insisted that it should be only six

months and no more. Therefore, Mr. Dev seems to be totally out of tune with his party. I do not know how long will be remain there. Today, the Constitution provides for only six months extension and in that situation the Government has yet to extend the period of Proclamation for another six months only. We have also our doubts. We are very keen that the political process should be restored. We are very keen that the democratic rights of the people should be allowed to be exercised.

16.00 hrs.

We are very keen that a popular Government should be restored in that part of the country) But those people, that Government brought about the situation after praising Mr. Surjeet Singh Barnala sky-high. Within a few days they dismissed him as a most inefficient Government. The result has followed. The inevitable result has followed. It has not ingratiated the people of Punjab towards the rest of the country or towards the former Government in this country. We are facing the situation of an inept handling, bankrupt policies of the former Government and now we have to find the best way out of the morass that has been created.(No doubt, this is not easy to solve the problem which has been inherited. Even then some start was made; it has been made) But you never put a foot in Punjab—the then Prime Minister. The present Prime Minister has gone there and although you have ridiculed this as so-called 300 yards visit by open jeep, at least he did that even if it was 300 yards or not, I do not know.(But there has been an attempt to arrive at a Punjab policy on the basis of consensus. An all-party meeting was held which was almost sought to be frustrated by the Congress Party in opposition. They did not even become a party to the Resolution that was adopted at that meeting.)

Then, after that, the steps have been taken. Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev himself has mentioned that 59th Constitution Amendment Bill was repealed. It was no charity on

the part of the Congress. He was saying that they showed a great magnanimity in support of it, a great statesmanship they have adopted, a great test of their cooperation in bringing about normalcy in Punjab and they fought for the peal of the 59th Constitution Amendment Bill for that purpose. It is a perversion which was inserted into the Constitution in spite of our greatest objection. We fought tooth and nail in the opposition, but you never listened to anything. But one thing is that, you have never explained why did you insist so much in having an amendment when you did not have the courage to even implement it. But you wanted to create a situation in the country that you have again assumed the power to declare internal emergency and by that you wanted to create a fear-psychosis in this country so that your Prime Minister can take upon himself the governance of Punjab and through that method to postpone the elections in this country. But some astrologer advised him differently. You, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, have also advised him, I find, and you held the elections and the people of this country were happy on that. If there was an astrologer, we must be all grateful to him; he gave good advice. We got rid of that Government. The people of this country got rid of that Government.

Now, the question is that these army deserters are rehabilitated. Widows' pension amount has been increased. The detenus have been released. These are the steps taken. But at the same time all the steps cannot be taken in the matter simultaneously. But this ought to create a situation for the improvement of the condition that is being created towards the solution of the problem.(The difficulty is that the political functioning for over nearly three years was completely at a halt during the period when the previous Government was in power. The Political parties had completely gone into oblivion. Now, the difficulty has been created that the Akali Dal is obviously opposed in Punjab and the Congress Party deliberately tried to minimise its strength, to reduce its strength, to make it politically impossible for them to act. This was the situation that was

created. No explanation till today was given; no acceptable explanation was given for the dismissal of the Barnala Government and today the difficulty is that Akali Dal, of whichever group it may be, is not openly denouncing the terrorist activities in Punjab. It is high time, and I request the hon'ble distinguished friend, the speaker from Amritsar—I can understand his agony, I can understand his anguish, but I was also waiting for him to denounce the acts of violence, the acts of terrorism that are taking place in Punjab. The ordinary, innocent people are being killed for no fault of theirs, but there has been no denunciation in that speech, I can understand certainly. Sir, this country can never forget the role of the people of Punjab, the role of specially those who belong to the Sikh community, their role during the freedom struggle; even in the post-Independence India they have played a glorious role for maintaining the security and integrity of this country, we can never forget that. And we are proud and happy that Punjab is a part of India and we must always keep it as a part of India whatever may be the force, whatever may be the power that may try to do something else. But today unfortunately the people in Punjab are unable to exercise their democratic rights. Therefore, political process has to be restored back and in this I call upon my friends in different Akali factions and Akali groups and tell them that they have a very important role to play. All other national political parties are demanding restoration of the democratic rights of the people, they are trying their best to resume political activity in that State. As you know, Sir, the House knows, the country knows how left parties, the CPI (M) and the CPI have suffered very grievously. How many of their comrades have been killed during this movement which is still going on—I won't call it a 'movement', but during the Punjab problem that is going on? Now, they are trying their best, but what is the role of the Akalis in this case? Therefore, it is essential that not only the national parties, but the political parties which really mattered in Punjab, should openly denounce the secessionist and the separatist and the terrorist activities that are going on in that part of our country. And we have seen the result of the

last election. At the moment I am not going into the details as to whether there was a completely free and fair election there because we know that the previous government, although they arranged for holding the Lok Sabha election, but they did not arrange to hold the Assembly election because they thought that in the Lok Sabha election by being soft to the terrorists, those who are indulging in violence, they would be able to have some political advantage in the election result which has not come for them either. Today as a result of the election, what do we find? Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann, for non-issues he is not participating even in the highest democratic forum in this country, namely, this House. I call it a non-issue so far as the length of his sword cannot be an important issue. When a part of our country is in such a turmoil, in such a difficult situation it is passing through, the length of a sword cannot be an issue on the basis of which an elected Member of this House would refuse to participate in that, and it is extremely unfortunate and we cannot but strongly object to his statement asking for plebiscite in Punjab, he is saying that in the case of war with Pakistan the Sikhs will not participate in that. These are dangerous sentiments, dangerous slogans. It will not help in the restoration of the situation in Punjab, it will not bring back those handful of people who are trying to create destabilisation there, create difficulties there, killing innocent people there, those who were wrong and had gone astray will not be brought back into the mainstream if such types of statements are issued by an elected Member of Parliament. Therefore, what we feel is that it is essential that along with the strongest possible administrative action, political process must be revived so that the democratic process is restored and a popular Government is elected there.

Sir, I cannot say the situation has improved. We have seen what has happened in Abohar; we have seen what has happened in Batala and in Pathankot. These are very serious situations that we are still witnessing. Constant attempts are also made to communalise the situation. The greatest

bond of fraternity between the Hindus and the Sikhs in Punjab, which has been a model for communal friendship and communal harmony throughout the country, is being deliberately attempted to be spoiled by a handful of people by creating division among the Hindus and the Sikhs who have remained, remain and, I am sure, will always remain as brothers in Punjab and in the rest of the country. We have seen the nefarious attempts for extortion of money. We have seen how kidnappings are taking place and as a result of which a situation is being created as if a section of the people are forced to even migrate from Punjab. If a member of any particular community has to come out of Punjab, it will be serious, dangerous and a most unfortunate situation for this country. Therefore, it is essential that communal harmony has to be maintained; the great bonds of fraternity between the different communities has to be again brought back in full play.

16.11 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN—*in the Chair*]

Sir, we have seen how attempts are made to complicate the problems by indulging in acts of bomb explosions in Delhi and other places. It is a very serious matter. I believe that these terrorists are becoming desperate now because it is the greatest glory of this country that a vast majority of the people of Punjab desire peace. They are against terrorism; they are against separatism, and they are against these types of brutalities which are being committed. We are against fake encounters; our party has repeatedly said that. There has to be, no occasion of any excess so far as administrative action is concerned. But action has to be taken against those who are indulging in ruthless killings of innocent people. We do not advocate that the people should be driven out of this country as Mr. Sathe has said. That is no solution.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I have never said that. I have not said that the people have to be driven out. I have said those who do not believe in the Constitution of India, those who are terrorists and those who want to resort to violence to get their demand of secession are not Indian citizens and must be thrown out. This is what I have said. Why do you generalise? Do not put wrong words in my mouth as a bad lawyer.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very well; he said that terrorists should be driven out and should be asked to go out of Punjab as if making a statement from here. This is not the point. The point is, we have to alienate those people, who are indulging in violence, from the rest of the people who want peace. That can only be done by political action; it has to be backed up by administrative action and there is no doubt about it. We have to make endeavours to bring them back to the mainstream and we should not alienate them further and further. The State of Punjab has been in the forefront of our agricultural production and a granary for India. The farmers in Punjab have set repeatedly example for the rest of India to follow. In spite of so many difficulties they are having, in spite of uncertain law and order situation that is there, they are maintaining their tempo of production, if not improving it more and more. They are maintaining the industrial production also. These are examples for the rest of the country.

But even then, there are economic problems; there are problems of unemployment, problems of social tension, problems of economic disparities. Therefore, I call upon the Government that these are the very important issues which must be looked into and you have to see and try to identify the problems, the issues which are keeping the people away from the mainstream. Why is a section of young people somewhat alienated from us, with the rest of the country? You have to find that out and you have to remove the causes of alienation because youths are the future of this country. They will provide leadership not only to Punjab but

to the rest of India also. Therefore, why this is happening, you should find out. We know the deliberate action on the part of Pakistan Government, how they are trying to keep these activities. (So far as Pakistan role in the matter is concerned, we cannot but strongly condemn this. How they are encouraging the terrorists, how they are running training camps—this is all we have come to know. We have to make it clear to Pakistan that we shall not tolerate it; we shall never allow any part of our country to be their playground, whatever may be the price that we have to pay in that connection. Some steps have to be taken.

As I said, we will be very happy if the situation becomes normal and elections are held in a free and fair manner, which is our objective. But today I do not understand how the Congress Party can say now and express their reservations now. "No, you cannot hold elections in six months". I do not want to say that elections cannot be held in six months.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): He has taken care to say that that was his personal view. It is not the Party view.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: One of the speakers from the Congress Party has expressed his personal view that the elections according to him, cannot be held in six months and the President's rule should be extended. He was earlier the Minister of State for Home Affairs! That was his personal view. I do not know whether Mr. Sathe has also expressed his personal view or not. He is bound by the Party whip or his Party has decided or not, I do not know. That is not the point.

The point is, does the Congress Party realise even today that for no fault of the Government, it is not possible to hold the elections within the next six months? Do they realise it or do they not realise it?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is your suggestion? How long will you go on running with the here and hunting the head, having

the confused thinking and contradicting yourself? How long will you do this?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is good to have some humorous interludes, to learn about clear thinking, clear expression from Shri Vasant Sathe, which is itself a news! This humorous interlude is sometimes good.

The point is, we want early restoration of popular rule in the State. That is our objective. The question is, for that we want elections should be held. But elections not in the name only but elections have to be held in a free and fair manner, in a peaceful atmosphere. When the vast majority of the people of Punjab do want peaceful solution, do desire peace and only a handful of people are trying to create disturbances, all-out endeavour should be made by the Government to stick to the time-table that within six months, the elections are held. But in spite of this, if the situation does not improve, then at that time appropriate action has to be taken. But we do not want to give an impression that it cannot be held so that it may not encourage some sections of the people there to go on continuing their acts of degradation.

This country has to face many of the actions, many of the problems which have been created by the inaction and wrong action and anti-people action of the Congress Government. This is one of those problems which is a major problem of this country but this Government has to make attempts to solve it. With the support of the Congress, very well, even without the support if they do not support, and even if they oppose, in spite of them, this Government must endeavour along with the people of the country and other political parties, to solve the problem of Punjab and, I am sure, we will succeed.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I have not much time at my disposal. I believe.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, an assurance was given this morning that a statement will be made on the Bharuch affair in this House today. I want a clarification whether that statement will be made today. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is not here but the hon. Home Minister is present. Please clarify whether he will make the statement today. It would be a good thing if the statement is made today because the entire country is deeply concerned over this matter. More than 5 lakh citizens of this country have come here today. All of them are quite concerned about this. I request you to kindly clarify whether the statement will be made today... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI KALKA DAS (KAROL Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised a very important question.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot force the hon. Minister to say anything.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: This morning it was said that a statement will be made today. What happened to that statement?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: At the earliest. That is all. What can I say? Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: But this is very important. Perhaps he does not know that this is more important. This may become another Punjab. People are being killed there and children have been massacred. Trains

are being looted. Many more such incidents are occurring there... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has to decide. I am not the person to decide. I am not competent to ask the hon. Minister to make a statement. If the hon. Minister wants, he can make a statement.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: An assurance was given in the House to this effect.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever is said without the permission of the Chair, will not be recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: It is regrettable that such an important matter will not be recorded. Is that what you want? Pro-Pakistani slogans are being raised and trains are being looted there.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You must get the permission of the Chair, I told you.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): A statement will be made today after the debate on Punjab.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has to decide.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Geeta

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): No. I cannot and I do not think the role of our Party in Punjab do deserve that. But since the time is short, despite all provocations from this side or from the other side, I shall not go into the past about which we have very bitter experience. Even then I shall try to concentrate on the present situation, because that is the most important thing with regard to Punjab.

Now, Sir, we support this Resolution though not very happily because none of us wants that the democratic rights of the people are not exercised in time. But we were forced to do this. This is a fact. As far as my party's stand is concerned, we want the situation to improve so that the people can act in a way and free and fair elections can be held after six months.

I shall now come straight to the point. What is the situation prevailing there today? In that situation, what role can be played by whom? What would be the result? As far as I am concerned, I will remind the House—probably Mr. Chairman, you might have been there—that during the last debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill regarding Punjab, I gave a whole package of positive proposal. I do not know whether Mufti Saheb could go into that. If he has not gone into that, I would request him to go through once more because all my suggestions were absolutely positive.

I shall now come to the present situation prevailing there. The point is that after six months, elections are to be held. But what is the situation prevailing in Punjab today? In the initial stages itself, I appeal to all political parties here to be serious and not to play with fire by any chance and do their best to improve the situation in Punjab, without which the nation will be in trouble. I appeal to all political parties without any differentiation in this regard. I also appeal to the Government to very seriously ponder over whether they have to increase their pace in a much more faster manner so that the situation can be

improved to the extent desired. I will very briefly give my own observations about the situation there. It goes without saying that my Party is not the Congress Party. So, my observations are the observation of the Communist Party of India and for that matter also the Left as a whole. We are very much concerned about the situation. Let us see what is the situation prevailing there. As far as terrorism is concerned, the situation has deteriorated. There were brutal massacres in Abohar, Batala and Pathankot. There is increasing use of bomb explosion. There are several attempts to blow up trains in a bid to provoke Hindu-Sikh clashes and further terrorise the people. These things are much in evidence. It was only a few days' ago. The situation is very serious today. In this situation, who is doing what? Without being inimical to anybody, I would try to express my ideas. Firstly, I must say that those voters who voted for Simranjit Singh Mann—ji probably were thinking that he would go into the parliamentary process and solve the situation. But that hope has been betrayed by Simranjit Singh Mann—ji. Let me be categorical about it. I fully support the contention of Shri Somnath Chatterjee. He said that Shri Mann is making the *kirpan* as an issue and so that he has not come here. That is not the only thing. He has also gone further and demanded plebiscite about Punjab. So, this cannot be forgotten by any one of us here. There should not be any attempt to make clandestine arrangements with them, as was done earlier. As I said earlier, I will not go into the past. This must not be done in future also.

SHRI CHITTA BASU Barasat): Please tell in the past also who were in clandestine arrangement with them.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I have pledged that I would not go into the past details. If anybody want to know about it, I would like to say one thing i.e. everybody knows about it. This is the situation with the Mann Group and other two Akali Groups among them, the Longowal Group used to at least protest against the terrorists acts. I am sorry, as yet, the Badal Group is to protest.



That they have not. We would like them to really take up a different stand. But so long as they do not, so long as the Badal Group does not change its stance, it will be difficult. I urge upon them to think it over seriously and change their stance.

Now coming to our friends on the opposition, as far as they are concerned, apart from the past, I am sorry to state that the central leadership of the Congress is not encouraging their party in the State to come in for a joint mobilisation against the terrorists. I believe, that they have to change is, if they mean business and if they want to atone for the past, because what Punjab needs now is really an overall seriously united campaign and really an upsurge against these terrorists by the people. That must be undertaken by everybody. Let our friends search their minds and see if something more can be done.

Then I come to the Government, because, after all, it is the Government who is to finally intervene with the help of all others. In this, I would say that, in the beginning, they thought that this Mann Group might help etc. etc. I hope, they will shed those illusions. I hope, they should. If they still have, they should not. They took some positive steps which we definitely welcome, for example, repeal of Article 159: release and rehabilitation of army deserters; setting up of special courts to try those involved in 1984 Delhi riots etc. But I must say that these stands alone are not at all sufficient for the situation prevailing. There, they have to take several initiatives in several fields which I want to illustrate now one by one.

First is the attitude the secessionists. And I would intermittently remind that this is not only inside Punjab. They have ramifications in Pakistan; they have ramifications in U.K.; they have ramifications in USA. All types of NRI secessionist sikhs are there. That also must be remembered. It is a big force to reckon with. No question of dilly-dally or shilly-shally anywhere will do. It is

also well-known that they have a sympathy from ordinary sikhs. The ordinary sikhs must be made to understand by the Government by its action that they do differentiate between the ordinary sikh and the terrorists. On the one hand, administrative measures against the terrorists must not relax anywhere. That does not mean that the police should arrest and make false allegations against some people because that will only provoke. But that does mean that you have to give those police officers something who are trying to do it. Secondly... (*Interruptions*)

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Please look at the Speaker.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Certainly, I will look at the Speaker. I can look here. I can even look at you if you so like.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): That is what he wants.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Yes, we are good friends. We take tea together.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is handsome also

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I being an old woman have no difficulty in looking at anybody!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Affectionately of course. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee. Affectionately yes.

Coming back to the very serious situation that we are in, we want the Government to take action. As I said, there should be no laxity on the administrative front.

Firstly I say about the Sikh psyche. About that we urge the Government to take prompt action in implementing the measures announced since the all-party meeting at Delhi in December 1989 to remove long-standing grievances of the Sikhs and take positive initiative for political solution. In this they have done something; but certain other things they know very well that they have not

done. About the report on the Hindu-Sikh riot in Delhi, you have to take action. It is still pending.

Then comes the question of water and the question of Chandigarh that I raised the other day. These things have to be solved. Everybody has to bother on it and Sathé Saheb also has to bother on it because this will depend on really serious national consensus. All units of the political parties both of Punjab and of Haryana have to speak in the same voice if it is to be solved. That cannot be shelved by anybody. Here, whoever takes a double standard, whether belonging to the ruling party or to the opposition, it must be understood that it will only be a subterfuge. As far as our party is concerned, fortunately our units are in unison. Therefore I urge that these steps be taken seriously.

Then comes the question of border sealing with Pakistan. The question of border sealing has to be taken seriously because infiltration from Pakistan is already taking place. If the border is not totally sealed, then we cannot keep off all those forces. That activity has to be taken much more seriously.

Then comes the question of national consensus. The effort that you are making must be more intensified. For example, the promise of all-party advisory committee to the Governor and a really broad-based grievances redressal committee at the State level has not yet been put to action. That has to be done. Whoever would be there, they would cooperate. If somebody does not cooperate, all-out efforts have to be made to bring him in. But this has to be taken seriously. Because without the mobilisation of the people of the State of Punjab and without our total solidarity with them, this problem cannot be solved. That is the key to the situation. Therefore I think this has to be taken very seriously. So far as my knowledge goes, it has not been taken till now as seriously as it should be.

I must say, one good silver lining in the

situation is that, despite the Batala and other incidents, no Hindu-Sikh riot took place in Punjab. This is a strong point. This is also a strong point that in Amritsar there was a really very big rally for communal harmony and national integration. But all these strong points are not being backed up as it should be from different sides.

I particularly urge upon the Government to re-examine their strategy and see if in this direction there is anything which remains to be done. Sir, I do not have much time. In conclusion, I will say—as far as my own party is concerned—that I still have the greatest hope in the goodness of the people of Punjab and in the great tradition that they bear, the tradition of Bhagat Singh, the tradition of all religious leaders who have pleaded for unity amongst different religious groups and the traditions today set up by the communities through their blood. I believe and hope with the action of all concerned, in all seriousness and sincerity, without trying to have sabre-rattling for partisan interests, the traditions will be upheld and Punjab will have its proud place in the comity of our nationalities in our great India. Let that situation be created first. Then only, after six months, we shall be in a position to go to the elections. I hope the whole House will try for that. This is my last submission.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not for the first time that this issue has come up in this House, during this Session itself. We all saw, how the present Government decided to tackle the issue with the very opening; we saw on the television, on the national network, a huge procession in an open jeep in Amritsar, the blessings in the Golden Temple and the beginning of an open Government.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): The newspapers have already commented on it so why repeat it time and again.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We

SHRIP.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You should also be considerate.

are coming to history. Do you want me to forget? You are not willing to forget our forty years. You want to pick something which is somewhere in one corner and throw it on our face. You have just practised to do it and you are not willing even to say how you started. (*Interruptions*) Unfortunately, that was the first and I think the last act that they could indulge in at that time. Thereafter we found the situation not improving, but deteriorating at a very fast pace. We saw the Batala, Amritsar incident, the matter which this House took note of with serious concern. It was serious enough for us to bring to the notice of this House by an Adjournment Motion. The fact is that today terrorism is attempting to give a communal turn to their terrorist intrigues. As many other Members of this House have already, it is fortunate today that in Punjab as of yet, the communal angle has not taken a serious turn. But serious attempts are still being made to give it a communal colour. Let us not forget that they have not laid down their sword. on this angle off their control. But what surprises me is, we heard a statement of the hon. Minister for External Affairs today morning on his discussion with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan in New York. The emphasis was more on Kashmir and if I recollected rightly, almost nothing on Punjab. Has he forgotten or has the Government forgotten that? (*Interruptions*) Sir, I would like to repeat that My friend is saying something; he is not hearing my words carefully. I said 'emphasis'.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): You are free to have your own view.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Then, will you allow me to speak or shall I yield and allow you to speak? They are seniors, unfortunately or fortunately. They are persons who can handle us, but it is not fair.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Be considerate.

[*English*]

They believe in interrupting, unfortunately. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, if I may continue, with your permission, the fact is that even the Punjab terrorists today are being trained and armed across the border. If I recollect, very strong steps were taken when our party was in Government to seal the borders in such a manner that the inflow of weapons and the inflow and outflow of personnel for training and trained personnel reduced and reduced drastically. But unfortunately, the sense of openness and the sense of blind trust of persons of dubious ideology and commitment has landed up the whole nation in a situation where you are seeing the free flow of weapons and the to-and-fro of terrorists being trained and re-trained for their actions in Punjab. The number of deaths will soon reach records which could enter maybe, as I said earlier, the Guinness Book of World records. I would like to draw the attention of the Home Minister though, I think, I am failing very desperately. I understand his situation. But it is a matter of 72 deaths a month on an average. Five months, they say, is not enough time to solve these major problems. Their partners-in-progress, as we call them, or crutches, as sometimes they are called, say, five months is very little time. It may be so. Maybe five months is not enough to convert a totally difficult situation into a totally even well-balanced State. But what was the position? In November, 1989, they, who are today the ruling party, were demanding elections in Punjab. That situation has today changed to what? They are saying that they want six months more for President's rule. So, what has happened? The situation has deteriorated. That is the real situation. (*Interruptions*) Five months are not enough, according to them. But are five months not enough at least to handle this problem where extortion of money is taking place at gun-point, where we find terrorists black-ailing even small businessmen and extorting money from them? That is a law and order situation. Why

are we not able to even tackle that? Do they need five months more for that or ten months more for that, we would like to know. There are issues which are solvable in five days. The whole point is: 'Do you have the will? Do you have the intention?' On one side, we find that they had said that their ally is Mr. Mann, who is a Member of Parliament, a colleague of ours, though he has not yet taken oath on the ground of his *kirpan* being too long. But the issue is that that ally—who, they said, swears by the Constitution, is willing to abide by the Constitution, who is that last bastion of Punjab, who will ensure that Punjab remains a part of India,—is today saying that he wants plebiscite in Punjab.

Unfortunately, Madam Geeta Mukherjee, who was speaking before me, had raised a question and said that the central leadership of my party is not taking enough steps to encourage joint mobilisation against the terrorists. I would like to remind her that on the April-13 rally issue, somebody said, "They would not participate, if we participated." And they all felt, it is better, we do not participate and 'somebody' participates. I do not have to even name that 'somebody' because today they are calling that 'somebody' as an unfortunate, ungrateful, etc., because he gave a call for plebiscite. They have got a very short memory. I am talking of 13 April, 1990 and today where are we. We are not very far away. We have just gone into May. Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only that. I want to make it clear, on behalf of my party I would like to make it clear, we were the one who requested for a joint action. We want joint action. We are fully convinced that unless there is a joint action, problem cannot be solved. But we don't want to talk with our tongue in our cheek or have the left hand not knowing what the right hand is doing.

You had a public rally in Amritsar. Take it for argument sake, that we are not welcoming it directly. Is it not a fact that your allies screamed and threw anger, frustration and other forms of terminology known to them at us? Have they not thrown allegations—left, right and Centre—without any basis? They used that platform to train their guns on the

Congress party and blamed us for all the evils. Soon we will hear that we have become the terrorists, the way things are going on! All this is done to cover up their own inactions. Mr. Chairman, Sir, and then we are told, oh we are not encouraging the joint action. What do they want us to do? Do they want us to lie at their feet and get kicks every now and then? That would be what they want us to do. Joint action means a joint policy. Joint action means a joint approach. Let us be very clear that before a joint action there has to be some consultations and there has to be an honourable alliance and joint respect also. Cooperation does not come out of pleasure.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we wish to make it very clear that the issue is not simple. On one side there is a law and order problem and on the other side is the intellectual problem; the problem is of politics, of economic angles and the problem is both of religious and communal nature. What is today necessary is to ensure that no religious discourse, no religious action should even be allowed to border even on the political avenues. Unless you separate religion from politics, you will never be able to solve the problem in Punjab because it is in the garb of religion that terrorism is unfortunately hiding. We are all aware that even now in the Gurudwaras you can find terrorists. We know that even now terrorists use gurudwaras as their hide outs. We also know that there are many people who have standing in the religious arena—especially among Sikhs—not only sympathise but support and encourage terrorists. What action are we taking to ensure that those religious heads are curtailed in their activities? Even more serious is that what action are we taking to ensure that processions taken out by other religions too—other religion also have functions which are festive in nature—are run peacefully? A stage has reached in Punjab where no other religious sector would dare to take out a procession out of fear of retaliation by the terrorists. An atmosphere of insecurity has been set to such an extent that irrespective of whether they belong to minority or majority, to this religion or that religion, unless they have the

blessings and have got the protection of terrorists, they cannot have a procession.

Sir, another very important issue, which has to be brought to the notice of this House, is that we have been just now pulled up—I would like to say pulled up because the language that was used at best can be said pulled up—for saying that once Barnala was good and later he had failed. So, we should never tell truth. When Barnala handled Punjab in a manner that peace could come to Punjab, yes, in the President's Address he was praised. Maybe there is a saying, do not praise too much, sometimes it goes to the head and they become careless. But what was important was that the team which was in Government at that time could not carry, they failed, we found that the civil administration had broken down, we saw that the terrorists were running the administration, at that time it was the need of the hour and we said, it was wrong. It is wrong to call a spade a spade? Or just because at one time we had said that he had done something right, we should never say that he had done something else wrong. I wonder! Anyway, maybe the senior politicians know better than I know and they feel that we should not call a spade a spade and if we made an error, it should not have been corrected too.

The issue is not what is the legacy which you have brought on to yourself or which you have inherited. The issue today is that you have come to this House asking for an extension of six months from the 11th May this year for continuing President's rule. You have brought a Resolution before this House. We would only like to know: Is it going to be the last attempt or would there be one more? It is our sincere hope and our sincere wish that this would be the last. We want to have democracy returned to Punjab. If you want to solve the problem, you must do it that way, but I would join issue with Shri Somnath Chatterjee, in saying that we do not want any election which is only for name's sake. We do not want to have a situation where you have the terrorists holding sten guns on the

head of every voter and getting elected *en masse* and thereafter having an Assembly which is nothing but a sham to the very word democracy.

We are not opposing at the moment this particular Resolution, because when the Constitution amendment was brought, we made our point clear. In the Rajya Sabha, we said that we were not agreeable to one year, we wanted it only six months, because we want elections to come to Punjab, we want democracy to return to Punjab. We wish to make it amply clear that if the Government continues to be inactive, evasive and unable to come to a decision how to even tackle minor issues of law and order, then our hopes and wishes may be shattered. In that event, it may be very difficult for us to extend blind support to you on these issues.

We also have heard that it is no fault of the Government that elections cannot be held in six months. I beg to differ. If elections cannot be held, it cannot be but the fault of this Government. In November 1989 you yourself have gone on record in the international, national and regional press to say that elections can be held in Punjab. Many of you, definitely the ruling party and the supporting parties also have said that. I would like to say that today you have gone on record to say that elections cannot be held as on date, you need six months time. Let us not reach a stage, and I hope and pray we do not reach that stage, where you will come back to us and tell us that even now you are not able to handle the situation, where you can have free and fair elections.

I would end by stating that you have our full cooperation and not just cooperation in words. But if two people have to be partners in solving a problem, which is basic, then both of us must know how to give respect to each other.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am of the view that there should not be President's Rule in any State in the country. I feel that in a democratic country the Government should be elected

by the people. But the situation in Punjab is such that it will not be possible to hold fair elections over there. So I favour President's Rule for another six months in Punjab. Punjab is a symbol of the country's chivalry and the farmers and soldiers of Punjab have earned a good name for themselves throughout the world. This State, which is the pride of the nation, is in the throes of a crisis brought about by some faulty policies of the Government.

17.01 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

All this led to terrorism and the subsequent danger to the unity and integrity of the country. Just now my colleague Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said that some people are obsessed with the deeds of the previous Government and they want to discuss it anytime. This is not true. There is no question of their ghost haunting us when the Congress (I) is still very much alive. We are not interested in talking about them. If they continue with their policies a time will come when nobody will speak of them.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is not an obsession with the Congress (I) but with the events over the last 40 years.

SHRI KALKA DAS: While speaking Shri Vasant Sathe defined what is meant by Sikh and a Khalsa. I want to ask my hon. colleagues as to who is responsible for the present situation in Punjab. When we talk of responsibility they say that we are obsessed with the 40 years old rule. When we plan the future it is essential to analyse history and whatever has happened in the past.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Kalka Das, I have been informed that the hon. Minister will make his statement at 6.00 p.m.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I was told that our party was allotted 27 minutes. I have spoken for 9 minutes so 18 minutes are still left. I shall do as you say. I can even conclude now if you wish.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are others waiting to speak. Please come to the point.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I am coming to the point. Whenever I speak you come and occupy the chair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only then you come on the right track. Every hon. Member is responsible for his words in the House because the speeches are recorded.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, I will finish very quickly. When we look at the history of Punjab, we find that things were not taken seriously and gradually they became complex which in turn led to terrorism. This terrorism is a product of the weakness of the previous Government. My colleagues who are present here will agree with me. Bhindranwale who was behind the cult of terrorism was a saint to many. When the question of dealing with terrorism and Bhindranwale came up here, the Government said that as it concerns Punjab, the State Government will deal with Bhindranwale. Bhindranwale challenged the Centre that he will come to Delhi and even then the Government cannot do anything. He came to Delhi and moved around the city with well-armed bodyguards. He visited the jail also and there he was treated like a V.I.P. The morale of the youth of Punjab got a boost when they saw that Bhindranwale had greater power and influence than the Centre. This further encouraged terrorism. The then Government did not even take note of this. Some students who were indulging in terrorist activities were apprehended and later released. The repercussions of the weak and faulty policy of the previous Government are being felt now. People are deeply concerned over the Punjab problem. The Punjab problem was created to get votes in the elections. When the time came for elections in 1984 the Punjab Accord was signed with Shri Longowal. The Accord promised peace in Punjab and the people believed it. In fact it brought a sense of hope in the public that if the Government says like that then peace may be restored in Punjab. But the repercussions were even

move frightening. Elections were held and the Congress (I) won with a massive mandate. In one stroke the masses of this country absolved the Congress (I) of all the allegations. But what happened? All the efforts proved futile because terrorism got further encouragement. Punjab began to suffer. Today Punjab is in the grip of terrorism. This is the result of the previous Government's weak policy. The policy adopted to win the elections created a situation which constantly threatens the breaking of Punjab from India. This is a reality.

Just now my hon. colleague said that one good sign is that no communal riots have occurred there. A handful of people are encouraging terrorism by misguiding youngsters and weaning them away from the national mainstream. I think all this is being done to disintegrate the country.

I fully agree with hon. Shri Sathe that it will not be the bullet that will clinch the issue in this country. A democracy cannot survive if the gun dominates. The medium of democracy is dialogue.

The anti-national elements can at no cost be spared. The persons, who talk of separatism, who speak the language of the bullet and try to disintegrate the nation, are anti-national elements and there is a different way to deal with them. We should not be friendly or lenient to anti-national elements or adopt a soft approach in dealing with them. The anti-national elements deserve a totally different treatment and I do not hesitate to say that those who talk of dealing with them softly or sparing them are themselves anti-nationals. The previous Government had adopted this approach. Had this problem been tackled firmly and with an iron hand and politics of votes had not been kept in mind, I dare say that the situation would not have deteriorated to such an extent. I agree that this is a national problem. Terrorism which is raising its ugly head in a bid to separate a part of our country from the rest of the nation has now become a national

problem, and it should not be politicised. In this regard all of us should rise above party politics irrespective of the party to which we belong and unitedly work for the progress and development of our country. If terrorism continues, there would be no development in the country. Therefore, it is the moral duty of all the parties to stand united and make concerted efforts to work out a solution to this problem. Just now, my friend Shri Kumaramangalam said that we all stood by each other but we should be given equal respect as well. This is true but to my mind there can be no respect and honour greater than making sure that our nation stands united and integrated, free from the virus of terrorism and nobody dares to disintegrate the country. I think that imposing President's rule in any part of the country is not a sign of healthy democracy. I wish that President's rule is lifted in Punjab as soon as possible and elections held there but elections can be held only when the conditions are normal for holding free and fair elections, in which the people can exercise their franchise without fear or favour. If they give in to terrorism or coercion, that will not be democracy. The situation in Punjab today is that if elections are held there now, they will not be fair and impartial. Therefore, I would like to submit that there is no sense in conducting elections there since they would not be impartial and fair in the present situation.

I hope that with the cooperation of all the parties, particularly Congress (I), we will be able to solve this problem in the near future and fair elections would be held there. Therefore, I support and deem it desirable to extend President's Rule there for another six months. We pray that the situation may become normal so that the people could cast their votes fairly and impartially and revive the democratic process by installing the Government of the people, of their elected representatives who could provide relief to the people. I once again appeal to all the political parties not to politicise the issue or try to gain political mileage out of it but instead work unitedly and sincerely to nip terrorism in the bud. The day is not far when we can initiate democratic process in Punjab.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Statutory Resolution. I support this Statutory Resolution because my Party and myself are conscious of the stakes involved in the Punjab problem today.

Since my time is very limited, I will not answer some of the questions raised by the hon. Members on my right.

The Statutory Resolution seeks to extend the President's Rule for another six months in Punjab. I am one of those who do not like extension of President's Rule on any plea in any part of the country, not to speak of Punjab. But it is to be remembered that this extension has been enabled by a unique Amendment of the Constitution of our country itself. Otherwise, there was a ceiling for the period of President's Rule and in view of this fact, I think, the Congress Party deserves congratulations. They did realise the stakes involved in Punjab today. Therefore, the Constitution Amendment Act enables the extension of President's rule in Punjab. But I hope and think, everybody in this House agrees that there should be no further extension beyond this present extension. Therefore, on that basis, the Government should proceed. Some hon. Members have expressed their apprehension that there will be another attempt to further extend the period of President's Rule. The Government should make it completely clear to this House that they proceed on the basis that there should be election before the expiry of the six months' time.

Sir, the extension of President's Rule is not the solution to the Punjab problem. It is merely a means to an end, and 'end' in this case, everybody appreciates is to restore a political process, a democratic process in Punjab. Once the democratic process is initiated in Punjab, a political solution can be worked out. For that purpose, the political and democratic process is to be initiated as quickly as possible. Now the political solu-

tion to the problem can be worked out once the popular Government is established in Punjab. And for that popular Government to be elected, the election must be fair and free. Any election, particularly in the case Punjab, needs a clear-cut political platform. If there is no clear-cut political platform, I think, even after having an election in Punjab, the problem may not be solved; rather the problem may get further complicated. I hope you can understand, all of you can understand, the complexities that may arise even after the election if the election is not based on the basis of the clear-cut political platform. To achieve or to evolve the political platform, what is needed is realignment of political forces and social forces in Punjab. For that, a sharp polarisation of political and social forces, polarisation on the basis of a single criteria, is needed today. And that criteria is loyalty to the Constitution of the country, unflinching, unswerving commitment to the indivisibility of the country and unity and integrity of the country. This is the sole and only criteria for sharply polarising political and social forces in Punjab. That means, on the one camp let us try to mobilise the people who want the indivisibility of India's unity and on the other camp let them choose who do not want the unity and integrity of the country, who speak for secessionism, separatism and other reactionary forces. And with this object the polarisation is to be found.

In this background I also want to draw the attention of the Government to some very disquietingly negative developments in Punjab. One is the role of Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann. He is the Rt. Hon'ble Member of this House.

SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon): He has not yet taken the oath.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Let us assume so; why are you grudging?

It would have been better had he been present here and expressed his viewpoint. Instead of expressing his point of view, why is he avoiding Parliament which is the highest democratic forum in our country? I find



that he spoke in Talwandi Sabo very recently and I only quote two sentences of him:

"We will not live under the present set up and we do not accept your Constitution."

And he claims that he had given this in writing to the Prime Minister of the country. I only again like to quote two sentences from another speech of him:

"The war (means India and Pakistan conflict) in fought, would be meant to suppress the aspirations of the Sikhs and the people of Jammu & Kashmir. For what cause should we support the Government for this useless war."

Is it not very clear? Does it require any further explanation that the war against Pakistan if needed—we do not want a war against Pakistan; let it be clear—if it is ultimately forced on us, if it is ultimately imposed on us by the military clique of Pakistan, he says that this war would be a war not for the protection, not for the indivisibility of the country, not for the unity and integrity of the country but the says that it will be a war to suppress the hopes and aspirations of the Sikhs. Can we think that the Sikhs are not part of India; they are not Indian citizens? They are very much part of our country. They are a valient section of our people about whom we have got many praises to make here and outside and we shall be doing. Therefore, it is a very dangerous trend. And again he seeks to link Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab. Naturally it will ultimately be linked with ULFA, NSCN and other secessionist forces in our country. Is it not proper for the Government to visualise these things? It is not merely a question of Punjab, it is not merely a question of Mr. Simaranjit Singh Mann but it is a question of interlinking of all the forces which are for secessionism, divisiveness for separatism and to weaken the unity and integrity of the country. Therefore, Sir, I also share the apprehension that there are opportunistic moves—there might be

and there were—to have some kind of electoral adjustments, electoral understanding with this kind of forces and it is now time for everyone of us to understand that any kind of compromise with this kind of forces would be dangerous, disastrous for the country and that will be unpatriotic if you allow me to say. Therefore, having this view in mind, within six months we have to create a political environment in Punjab wherein there will be an election, and election on the basis of a clear cut political platform, which further strengthens the unity of the country and not further weakens or encourages or strengthens or enhances the force. of secessionism in our country.

[Translation]

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA (Phillaur):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak for the people of Punjab who have been deprived of democratic rights since 11th May, 1987. The Gurus and religious leaders there have preached and struggled hard to break the shackles of casteism and other social evils. Gurdwara is a religious place where brotherhood is preached. The foundation stone of Gurdwara Darbar Sahib was laid by Miyan Mir, a-Muslim for the sake of brotherhood and the Government of this country strafed that Gurdwara in 1984.

Ours is the land of gurus, who laid down their lives for the sake of brotherhood. These gurus did not discriminate between the poor and the untouchables but instead encouraged them by giving swords in their hands. Among these, the names of downtrodden Vichitra Singh General and Sangat Singh, etc. are worth mentioning. But no Government could produce such a General in the last 42 years in this country. It is enshrined in Guru Granth Sahib that-

"Jo Kare vipran ki reet  
Main na karoon unki parteet"

It means that I will never stand by a person who talks in terms of Hinduism or Brahminism. The Sikhs have protected and

upheld the honour of this country by making supreme sacrifices during the last 42 years. The Sikhs who played a vital role in bringing Independence to this country and have even gone to the gallows during the freedom struggle were burnt alive by putting tyres on them in the riots which took place in 1984. Hence their fight is for self-respect and Government of this country is responsible for the present situation.

Much has been said about Bhindranwale here. He was arrested when he went to Haryana to spread the message of brotherhood. The congress Government arrested him. At that time, he asked as to why has he been arrested when he has not committed any crime and if he has committed any crime then why has been been released? A 20 year old boy Jograj Singh, the Lieutenant General of the Liberation Force who was killed in police encounter is called messiah by the people of his area. About three lakh people assembled on the occasion of his 'Bhog Ceremony' and they went to Kiratpur for immersing his ashes there. One hundred trucks loaded with people bid them farewell. A college is being opened in his memory. He may be terrorist for us but for the people, he is a Messiah. His life took a new turn when he went to a field to pick a watermelon when he was only 14. The land-lord informed the police that he had a pistol in his possession. The police gave him and his family members good thrashing and since then this gentleman took to arms to restore his honour.

The Punjab problem can be solved only when we create a sense of confidence among the people and carry out negotiations with them who want to lead a respectable and peaceful life and get rid of terrorism. Those who talk of a bullet for bullet are doing so because they have been alienated from the society and they are craving for that love and brotherhood.

Without taking too much time I thank you from the core of my heart for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject. So far as elections are concerned, I would like to say that the recent elections in which we

were elected were free and fair and there was not a single incident of booth capturing. Therefore I urge upon you to hold elections as early as possible and restore democracy there. It is only after elections that the people of Punjab can fight for their rights and live a peaceful and honourable life. Peace should be established in Punjab, which is buring today, in order to pave way for its progress and spreading the message of brotherhood.

I once again thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate.

SHRI CHAND RAM (Hardoi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though I did not intend to speak yet I think it would amount to shirking of duty if I do not express my views in the House in regard to the problem of Punjab that has been discussed here time and again.

Prior to partition I studied in Lahore. In 1952, I became an M.L.A in Punjab, and since then I have remained in direct and close contact with the happenings there. I feel that this problem could have been solved earlier but for the mishandling of the forces who could be instrumental or helpful in for solving it. I do not want to blame any person. I remember when one of the ministers came to know about my meeting with Sant Bhindranwale and Sant Longowal scheduled to be held in the Golden Temple, my membership of Rajya Sabha was terminated and the problem that could have been solved or brought on the verge of a solution obviously remained as such. These facts have now become history or are known to a handful of people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think Sant Bhindranwale was never in favour of an independent Khalistan but his ideas were twisted in such a manner as if he supported the movement of Khalistan. I remember the speech of the head of Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee Shri Gurcharan Singh Tohra in Rajya Sabha. He had put forward 8-9 demands on behalf of Sikhs and said that the problem of Sikhs in Punjab could be solved if those demands were acceded to. At that time some of our friends, who were in major-

ity in the House, ridiculed his suggestions. While speaking about it, Sardar Sujan Singh who was a Member of the Rajya Sabha at that time said: today we are ridiculing these 9-10 demands but the day is not far when the Government will be ready to offer more than what is being demanded today but the people of Punjab will not accept. That speech must be available in the records of Rajya Sabha. There are many things that can be said in this regard. Shri Bhargava was the Chief Minister of Punjab in 1952 when I became an MLA. The Akali Party had then demanded inclusion of four sub-castes of sikhs in Scheduled Castes. The then Home Minister Sardar Patel conceded this demand and thus the Mazhabi Sikhs and Ramgarhiyas were included in the list of Scheduled Castes. But I fail to understand why these problems were allowed to be aggravated to such an extent that our integrity is being challenged and slogans of separatism are being raised.

I would like to suggest that there is a need for constituting a parliamentary committee of both the Houses to review the whole problem not only in a political perspective but also in the historical perspective and their problems regarding water and electricity etc. should also be considered. There have been many accords and the accord with Sant Longowal was one of them. I understand that some people of Haryana had some objections to the accord with Sant Longowal. But even that accord has not been implemented so far. I would like to suggest that a committee should be constituted which should go into the background to see how from inclusion of four castes gradually a demand for a separate Khalistan came to the fore and who is responsible for it. I am not a pessimist, I am an optimist. In My opinion, even today if we make sincere efforts in the right direction and hold discussions with the concerned people, this issue can be solved within the framework of our Constitution. I believe that Members of Parliament should not escape from their duties.

I would like to suggest that the hon.

Minister of Home Affairs should convene a meeting of persons who have been associated with Punjab and I hope that a solution will definitely emerge to this problem which has reached an extreme end. Officially, the percentage of the Scheduled Castes in the State is stated to be 27 per cent and they are being ignored under the President's rule. I am sorry to point out that they have no advisor. The senior I.A.S. officers are being posted at unimportant places. Actually, the percentage of Scheduled Castes in 33 per cent and not 27 per cent as given in the official statistics. One third of these people are included in 45 per cent Hindu population. I had written to the former Governor that I had been a Cabinet Minister in Punjab and the measures I had introduced at that time should be considered for reintroduction. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Home affairs that sophisticated arms should be given to the people in the villages including the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes so that they could fend off terrorism themselves and thereby contribute in restoring peace in Punjab instead of leaving it to the police, armed forces and paramilitary forces alone. The people in the villages should be asked to prepare themselves to fight terrorism and their morale should be boosted. The terrorists are not from outside, they are from within the villages and are lured to join the ranks of terrorists.

With these words, I express my thanks to you.

[English]

SHRI PYARE LAL HANDOO (Anantnag): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been since morning listening to the speeches made on the Statutory Resolution. In fact, the very day we accepted the amendment to the Constitution indicated that we are on a given date going to have the present Statutory Resolution for consideration in this House. I said it then and I repeat it again that exclusion of sub-clause (v) of Article 356 of the Constitution from its operation in respect of Punjab is very unfortunate. If that sub-clause (v) were to be made applicable to

provide the documents which would have been in our possession, perhaps the Home Minister would have been saved from the present agonising situation. Now, why do we find it necessary to extend the President's rule for another period of six months? Our Constitution does not normally envisage, at any stage, anything except duly elected Government. It also envisages that if a substitute is to be sought, it can be sought for a specific period, but taking it beyond one year must satisfy two pre-conditions. The Election Commission must say that law and order does not warrant holding of elections. Unfortunately we have no such communication from the Election Commission and it has not remained necessary because we have excluded the operation of sub-clause (5) of Article 356 in respect of Punjab. Casually, if you look at the present Statutory Resolution and become slightly introspective, you will see how far we have travelled since 1950. I was reminded today of the oratorical speech made by Dr. Ambedkar when he piloted the passage of Article 356 in the Constituent Assembly. Prof. Ranga is not here, I think some of the words spoken by him during the course of his speech would have echoed today in his mind. One does not want to go into what was said then, what were the fears expressed, what were the apprehensions expressed, but one wants to see how far have we travelled since 1950 and in fact, how far we have travelled since 1978 when the first non-Congress Government removed from the Constitution, particularly from Article 356 those parts which had been introduced in 1975, according to the reactionary amendments in 1975. And today, this non-Congress Government supported by two important parties in the country, I call them Left on the one side and BJP on the other, has travelled beyond the ambit of 1975 amendment too. That should mean nothing except to pose a question in every patriot's mind: What is the ailment that has caused all these changes necessary? We call it sometimes euphemistically Punjab problem, and sometimes call it euphemistically the problem created by Akalis in Punjab or the terrorists in Punjab. But I have failed to find any-body saying: What is the problem we want to

solve? If it is the problem of terrorism, then, Home Minister, the instrumentality of Article 356 will not help you. It has not helped any civilized State in any part of the world. You are today embarking upon an adventure of extending President's Rule in Punjab beyond 3 years, making it three years and six months. Let us be happy for a time because we are not immediately gong into election tomorrow. But linked with Punjab, as some of the hon. Members said, is the variable element of Pakistan within the next six months. If the present aggressive attitude of Pakistan becomes more aggressive, that will force upon you further amendments of Article 356. I only want the hon. Home Minister to take one matter into consideration. We have heard today, and to my dismay, an hon. Member from the Left Party saying that 'we don't support the existence of Article 356 in the Constitution of India'. For such an expression of opinion one can say 'Hurrah' to him. 'That is in principle, 'as he said, 'But take action under it and take it beyond three years and six months'. He says this is expedient and necessary. And the cure indicated is that we must fight terrorism administratively and then initiate the political action. If you want to fight terrorism, fight it administratively, but don't postpone the political action. In no part of the world has such a theory been adopted. You cannot say, 'Let me complete my fight against terrorism, then I will support initiating political polarisation process.' You will never succeed in that because terrorism will continue to be there always. And it is because in the meantime, you will be making it popular. You have to fight terrorism. As my sister Smt. Mukherjee has said a popular upsurge against terrorism is possible. What exactly do you mean by creating popular action?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Handoo, the time given to you is now going to be over. For seven Members I have seven minutes only. I have allowed you to speak for seven minutes. So, please come to the point and conclude early.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I will conclude. Kindly allow free play of political

forces in Punjab as an aid and assistance to your administrative action against terrorism. The time has come for the Government of India to take note of this. What are your perceptions of solving the Punjab problem? If you do not identify secessionist parties in Punjab, can you fight them? Secessionists in Punjab have become politically so popular today. According to you, terrorist groups in Punjab are so strong in Punjab today that they do not allow the mighty State of Government of India to ensure free and fair elections. That shows the extent of the hold of the terrorists over Punjab. If there is a secessionist party in Punjab, whom do you please by not banning them outright by not completely removing them from the electoral process? You should have identified them. You are sowing the seeds of political opportunism. One knows that tomorrow Janata Dal may go into the political arena for fighting the election battle and we know the position of Janata Dal in Punjab. We know where from they sought and shall seek succour and assistance. Take bold measures. To my dismay, Unlawful Activities Act has not been used in Punjab, it is not being used in Assam and it is not being used in Kashmir. I do not want to talk about Kashmir. But I would like to say that the Home Minister has banned political parties under a law which would not have been used for that purpose. The only reason is that the other law which was available was the Central law and perhaps the Central Government did not want to take the stigma. I am making this submission very humbly. You have used a law which you may not be able to defend in a Court of Law tomorrow. If there are secessionist forces in India, ban them right now and I do not think any patriotic political party will not agree to it. Few people are saying that we must not ban parties, but we should fight them politically. Those things have been tried for the last 40 years and we have not succeeded in that. If you have created a legal instrument, then make use of it. These are my submissions.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL  
(Hamirpur): MR. Deputy Speaker. Sir, re-

cently I had an opportunity to attend a function in Punjab in which the people belonging to all parties like C.P.I., C.P.I. (M), B.J.P., congress (I) and Akali Dal (Longowal) were present. In that function, relief was being given to the victims of terrorism without any discrimination of party. I thought that it would have been better had the Hon. Prime Minister or the Minister of Home Affairs was present there to witness the scene. Shri Jagjit Singh Anand of the C.P.I., a former member of Parliament spoke first and said that when the Government had decided that the President's rule would remain in force for one year only and after that the elections would be held as soon as the conditions became normal, why was the decision changed overnight? You just see the statements of the Governor appearing in the newspapers of Punjab. After the statement of the Governor, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that arrangements would be made to hold elections within six months. I would like to state it very clearly that if you can control terrorism within 2 months, then it is all right, but if you cannot control the terrorists and continue giving statements, then you are demoralising the police force and they will begin to feel that if these people have eventually to run the Government, why should they fight against them? Today, we are even dividing martyrs along party lines. The people from all parties have sacrificed their lives. Be it the Congress (I), the Akali Dal (Longowal), the B.J.P., the C.P.I. or the C.P.I. (M). When we talk of rising above the party lines, I feel we should clearly condemn the terrorists. There are not two opinions about the fact that people belonging to every party have sacrificed their lives in Punjab.

It is indeed our misfortune that we try to find an ad-hoc solution to every problem and we never try to go into the root cause of the problem. It is impossible to solve the problem of Punjab if politics of votes continues to plague the approach. On the contrary, it will become more complicated. My colleagues, Shri Harbhajan Singh Lakha has raised an important question that when a so-called terrorist died, a caravan of 100-200 vehicles was there at the time of immersion of his ashes and about 2 lakh people attended his

'Bhog' ceremony. I would like to know whether such a large number of people can assemble at one place for the cause of a terrorist. It means that certainly some excesses are being committed. No action is taken where it is needed most. The border has not been sealed even after so many incidents. Even today arms are being smuggled from across the border. The complaints of fake encounters are also pouring in. Therefore, I would like to submit that the Government should take steps, which could curb the movement of terrorists and arms from across the border. The attempts at involving innocent people in such acts should be checked because terrorism is spreading as a result of it. Today all political parties are demanding that such an atmosphere be created in Punjab in which peaceful elections could be conducted. It is not the question of one year or six months, it is the question of creating an atmosphere in Punjab in which people could live peacefully and fair elections could be held. I do not want to comment on how elections were held in Punjab. What the Deputy Prime Minister himself has said in a rally at Amritsar is enough to give us an idea about the conditions in which elections were held in Punjab. We want that elections should be held when the situation is conducive to holding election so that people could cast their vote without any fear. This is all I have to say.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur):  
Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, today, we are discussing the situation in Punjab. If the hon. Members have gone through today's newspapers, they must have got the hint as to how misleading statements are being issued there and what effect are they creating. The statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs which appeared in today's newspapers is very clear and we all welcome it. It has been clearly stated here several times that Government should make its stand very clear that there is no question of talks with those who talk of secession. It result in two-pronged effect. Firstly, the people who are indulging in such activities are discouraged and the morale of the people who are fighting the terrorists is boosted. But at the same time, we find that the tone and tenor of the state-

ments of the Governor of Punjab is some what different and it we go by the newspaper reports, a misleading situation has been created once again. Two-three points become clear from these misleading statements which are very dangerous. As I said earlier that as a result of these statements, the morale of some people is boosted whereas others get demoralised. Secondly, the migration that is taking place from Punjab and to which all the nationalists want to put a stop also shows an upward trend. When such incidents occur, the people feel insecure and they start thinking of migrating from there. I would like to say that such incidents, whether it is terrorist activities or migration of people, affects the entire country. Time and again, we have congratulated the people of Punjab for foiling the attempts of the terrorists aimed at creating a discord between Hindus and Sikhs. We have to strengthen this relationship between the Sikhs and the Hindus but such incidents tend to weaken this bondage. I want to give an example in this regard. An incident occurred during the last elections in Patiala, some students of Kurukshetra University were killed in Punjab by the terrorists. There is a very strong organisation in the country whom I have named as 'Rumours Specialist Society'. Its object is to spread rumours all over the country. The result of such rumours is dangerous and explosive. We saw this when the students were killed in Punjab and as a result of such rumours the problem of security of Sikh community living outside Punjab was created. Even in my own city, such a situation was created and it did have its repercussions in Punjab. We have seen such a situation many times during and after Delhi riots. Therefore, my submission is that the Government should follow the line which has been clearly spelt out by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in his statement. Nobody should have doubts about it. The traitor-terrorists should not get encouragement in any form from any side.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one more point. The people who are bravely fighting terrorism inside Punjab are not getting the required help from the Gov-

ernment. Government must extend such help. I had attended a demonstration, in which ten thousand brick kiln workers took part. During the last one year, 21 brick kiln workers have been killed by the terrorists. The terrorists capture a brick kiln and then ask the owner to pay some thousand or lakh rupees, otherwise they will not let it work. To protect themselves from such a situation, the labourers had demanded to provide them arms. They do not want police or C.R.P.F. for protection. They will run the kilns and will flush out the terrorists. But they are not being provided with such help. My submission is that the forces bravely fighting against the terrorists even at the risk of their lives, should be provided more help so as to make them capable of facing such eventualities.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like that positive steps should be taken soon on the issues of river water dispute, transfer of capital city and setting up of special trial courts for those involved in 1984 riots. Announcements and assurances have been given in this regards, but nothing has been implemented yet. It is necessary to implement them. It is being said that we have to build up confidence among the public, but that confidence cannot be built by giving assurances and speeches only. We and our Government have to take steps, which could instil confidence among the public in Punjab that the new Government is going to adopt a new approach to the problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end I would like to submit that the problems of Kashmir and Punjab can be solved, provided India remains a secular state. We have no doubt that the problems of Punjab, Kashmir and North-Eastern region can be solved only if India remains a democratic and secular country. But if attempts are made to weaken the roots of secularism which is the very base of this country and fanaticism is spread in the country to make the two communities fight each other, the Punjab problem can never be solved and the confidence

of the people of the State cannot be won. It is not an act of

18.00 hrs.

bravery to force closure of shops in Delhi and Kanpur, if there is a bomb explosion in Batala. If we cannot fight against terrorism by going there, we can at least fight for protecting secularism in the rest of the country. This talk of theocracy, spreading of fanaticism and raising slogan of 'Hindu Rashtra' which is nothing but a slogan to destroy the country, have to be stopped. Our slogan of 'Hindu Rashtra' will be shot back by the slogan of 'Khalistan' from Punjab and 'Pakistan Jindabad' from Kashmir. We cannot escape this. These are the facts, which we have to accept. So, a clear policy and positive steps will have to be taken in Punjab, so that the confidence of people there could be won. The situation in Punjab can only be normalised by protecting secularism in the country.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the House agrees, I think we will take up the Half-an-Hour discussion after the Statutory Resolution is passed and after the Statement is made by the hon. Home Minister. He wants to make a small statement. I think, the House agrees....

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, agreed. Now Shri Kalp Nath Rai to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That will be made today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The statement is ready today and he is going to make it.

....(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not interrupt it like this. Let us complete it.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Resolution brought forward by the Government in regard to Punjab. The situation is very serious and critical. While considering the issue of Punjab, we should pay attention towards the basic fact that the problem of Punjab has become so much complicated due to a conspiracy hatched by the imperialist forces of the world who want to destabilise our country and on whose instigation, our country has been attacked many a times after independence. This is not the problem of Punjab alone. Who is behind the training being imparted to ULFA activists in Burma? I would like to submit to the hon. Home Minister that a volcano of treachery is simmering in Tamil Nadu today. An eye should be kept on it. Whatever is happening in Kashmir and Punjab is the result of international conspiracies. Our Hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister have stated that Pakistan is imparting training to the anti-national forces by setting up hundreds of training camps. The Prime Minister of Pakistan Shrimati Benazir Bhutto says that they will fight a thousand year long war with India. She appeals to the public of Kashmir and Pakistan to do something to provide freedom to lakhs of Kashmiris. In this context, when the situation is so grave and the foreign powers are making attempts openly to destabilise Kashmir and Punjab, we support the Resolution brought by the hon. Minister. But I would like to know from him whether elections would be held after six months? The leader about whom you talk about, says that he will take the Punjab issue to the United Nations. He even went to the extent of saying that if there was a war between India and Pakistan, he wants the people of Punjab not to support India. He is Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann, who after being elected, has not taken the oath till today, I would like to know what name this Government would like to give to such an anti-national person, who wants to hold election in Punjab at gunpoint, openly talks of formation of Khalistan and does not take oath in this House I would like to appeal to all the hon. Members of this

House to be unanimous on this question of national important. Until the foreign powers are told in categorical terms that entire India will unitedly fight against any conspiracy, and shall repay them in the same coin, they will not give up. There has been no decline in agricultural and industrial production in Punjab. Terrorism is continuing there for the last ten years, that is, from 1980, but there has not been a single incident of Hindu-Sikh clash. A handful of traitors whose number is between 5 thousand to 10 thousand are bent upon harassing the Government of the country. I would like to say it clearly that "

*"Arjunasya pratisahe na dainayam no palayanam".*

[English]

Those who test our courage should find it strong and those who seek our friendship should find it honourable.

[Translation]

If someone wants our friendship, we will extend a hand of friendship, but those who act as traitors, will be crushed. When an attempt was made to disintegrate America, whose population was just five crore, these was a civil war, in which 10 lakh people were killed, but they were not allowed to harm the unity and integrity of America. Today, it is the question of unity and integrity of our country. To protect the unity and integrity of our country, this Government will crush all anti-national elements and traitors, who put hindrance in its way. Only if we think in this direction, we can protect the unity and integrity of our country. I am confident that what the Hon. Prime Minister has said in response to Shrimati Benazir Bhutto's statement about fighting a thousand year long war, will come true and she can never face the armed forces of India. He will certainly prove to be successful in his endeavours. This should be the spirit of our country. It is not necessary to hold elections in Punjab within 6 months, if the situation there does not return to normal. Our topmost priority is the unity and integrity of our country. If we are able to



protect it, only then our country can progress. With these words, I support this resolution.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have already held discussion on the situation in Punjab on two occasions. A full-fledged discussion was held when the Constitution was to be amended. Today also, the hon. Members have thrown light on the situation in Punjab. It is not only the opinion of the Government, but also of the representatives of all the parties that the situation in Punjab is not conducive to holding election. They have all emphasised the need for creating normal situation in Punjab. This is a very important question. What would we call normalcy? Some people have remarked whether isolated cases of terrorist violence would be an obstruction in the way of holding of elections? Usually when we speak about the phenomenon of terrorism, we mean that a handful of people are able to decide the fate of a large number of people. But the phenomenon in Punjab or Kashmir is not such a simple one. It is a well planned conspiracy intended to destabilise our country. Howsoever Pakistan may plead its innocence, since the day our Minister of External Affairs met the Foreign Minister of Pakistan in New York, not a day has passed during the past 3 weeks when infiltrators were not caught on the Pakistan borders and arms and ammunition were not seized from them. Even today a big haul of A.K. 47 rifles and other weapons were seized near Uri. Yesterday while I was in Char.digarh, a B.S.F. official gave me complete details about the number of infiltrators apprehended during the past four months and this year and as also the comparative figures for last year. All this makes their intention very clear. It is obvious that they are making every efforts to communalise the situation in Punjab and Kashmir. Yesterday a headmaster was killed in Anantnag and he had little connection with politics. Similarly in Batala, Abohar, Ferozepur, one section of population was attacked to incite communalism. When we say

that all out efforts are being made to communalise the situation and to create tension between the Hindus and the sikhs, it is a matter of credit and a sign of wisdom of the people of Punjab that no such friction could be created among them. Secondly, a silver lining on the horizon of Punjab can be observed in the fact that their pace of development has not suffered at all. yesterday I had a meeting with the senior officers there. As per their report on the economic condition of the State it is as follows:-

[English]

As far as the implementation of 20 Point Programme and Anti-poverty Programme is concerned, Punjab is rated number two after Himachal Pradesh. They were telling me that the arrival of wheat this year is more than 30% as compared to the last year.

[Translation]

The allocation in case of Punjab was Rs. 700 crores last year. It is Rs. 905 crores this year which is Rs. 205 crores more than the last year. The biggest problem before the Government is about employment generation. It is our endeavour and there is a proposal to absorb them in the army and the para military forces to the maximum possible extent. The State Government also has a plan to generate employment opportunities.

[English]

The State Government proposes to generate 29.49 lakh mandays of employment in various programmes in the rural sector. In addition, employment for about 75000 beneficiaries will be generated under various schemes. Apart from this, release of power connection for agricultural pumping-sets and release of about 30,000 connections during the current year. We have signed an agreement with the World Bank. An agreement has been signed by the Government of Punjab in February with the World bank for financing Punjab irrigation and drainage projects, phase no. 2, at a total cost of Rs. 460 crores, to be completed within seven

years. The main thrust of this Project will be on the development of backward areas of Ropar, Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur Districts.

[Translation]

In the most disturbed districts - Amritsar, Gurdaspur and a third district, a special employment programme has been introduced. Yesterday, I had a meeting there with the Senior Officers "specially the Security Officers. I would like to say that if we view the overall situation we find that in Kashmir the situation is worse than that in Punjab. But my observation is that there is a better coordination there to tackle the situation and to face the problem of terrorism there. There exists a sort of nucleus, which has a direction and a purpose too. But the question arises as to how to deal with these militants. In Punjab in order to solve the problem of coordination etc. we have made attempts down to the ground level. This is not a very difficult job. As you say that in Kashmir we met with some success or there has been some improvement, even people have started having confidence in the administration and they feel that it is dealing with the problem of militants. We are successful in this field. In Punjab also there is a need to create the same kind of confidence. In order to improve the situation there and to create coordination with the security forces, we have taken same decisions to establish coordination with the civil administration. I hope that in the next one and a half months efforts will be made to curb the writ of terrorism prevailing there without alienating the people.

[English]

The phenomenon of terrorism-may be it is a long term phenomenon, you cannot completely eliminate it.

[Translation]

Criminals have been involved in this but confidence in people has been created that the situation is congenial and election could be held. This is not a complete guarantee that no such mishappenings will take place.

Shri Sathe refers time and again to Prime Minister's visit to Amritsar. Who does not aspire to do so? Even you wanted that the situation should improve there and you could find a solution to this problem. You had also been making attempts in this regard for 6 years. Now our efforts are also in the same direction to solve this problem but the issue is very complex. Our effort has been to provide the healing touch and there should be no need to criticise it. The Hon. Prime Minister toured Amritsar in an open jeep; he visited the Golden Temple and people have already commented upon this. Some steps have been taken. We cannot alienate the people. When you speak of election I would like to know as to who would participate in these election? In the election it is the people of Punjab who will participate. Regarding Khalistan I would say that if 4 persons demand Khalistan, we can face them. If a terrorist demands Khalistan on gun point, it is a different thing but we will face that situation also. I am quite sure that if we tackle the situation in the right spirit and if people could be shan away from the terrorists, then we can succeed. I am not talking of political fight. Regarding an encounter, it was said that there is terror in the mind of the people. I cannot say about the last elections whether this terror was there in their minds and whether Shri Mann won the elections because of the support of the terrorists. We have seen the situation in Kashmir that all the nationalist forces, even, which used to come out on the roads, are today not able to come out because of the terror of the militants. They have come to Delhi and Jammu from Srinagar. This is a dangerous situation. Therefore, our foremost effort will be to solve this crisis. We do not want that after 6 months we have to extend it for another 6 months. We are making all efforts in this direction and are hopeful. We find that there is improvement in the situation in Kashmir. The situation was really bad but with the help of better coordination and determination we have been able to improve the situation there to a large extent. The situation in Punjab is not such. There is a loyal section of population there. In the industrial sector as well as in the agricultural production, the

labourers are working. The people there want that harmony should prevail there. In this the biggest fear is from the militants and terrorists whom we have to face. I have no doubt that we will succeed in controlling them.

This is the theoretical aspect. An hon. Member said that unless we go to villages and work there, it will have no impact. It is the Congress Party which has a base there. During the last election, Congress got 29 per cent votes. We will take the help of a party, which has a base there. We will take their help in Kashmir, Punjab in all such places, We consider it vital. The attention of the entire country and of a Government is towards these problems and issues. Whenever such problem arises the question involved is not viewed on party lines. You have your party unit there. There are no differences in this regard. Both your party as well as the Government wants to fight terrorism. We are trying to face the challenge of people who demand Khalistan and you also want to fight against them. Both of us want to fight against the external forces which are bent upon destroying the peace and prosperity of our country. So wherein lies the difference?

Don't you want normalcy to be restored in Punjab? All of us want to speed up the process of creating congenial atmosphere. In this regard I would say that political process should be initiated along with administrative action.....(Interruptions).....Shri Kumaramangalamsaid....(Interruptions).....

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): You see, our party has offered full cooperation in solving the Punjab problem ....(Interruptions).....

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: You have raised a very important question. On Kashmir, we had convened an all party meeting in which all those parties which are relevant in the case of Jammu and Kashmir took part. Representatives of five parties joined the Advisory Committee there. I feel

that our approach is same as yours. We have to improve the law and order situation and to restore the authority of the administration. The question of initiating the political process comes after that. The situation in Punjab is not like that. With reference to Shri Kumaramangalam's demand for a discussion on our policy, I would say that I don't think that there is any difference in our approach, but it is just that we lay emphasis on removing the difficulties faced by those parties in Punjab which are relevant and which enjoy support at the grassroot level. Moreover, whenever we organised programmes, with the specific view to alienate and oppose the terrorists or the proponents of Khalistan, on the occasion of Shaheed Bhagat Singh's birthday when functions were organised at his native village or Ludhiana or Amritsar, we have always endeavoured to invite the representatives of the Congress Party.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you give me a patient hearing, it would be easier for you to answer the questions. As you have rightly said, we have participated in all the joint programmes organised by you in those places, where our party has support among the masses. I still remember that representatives of all parties had visited Khara Kalan, I myself went there and speeches were delivered there. What is happening there at present? You must have observed that after the assumption of office by your Government, we have always been ready to participate in any joint meeting, but you are pressurised not to invite any congressman to attend such meetings. People like Simranjeet Singh Mann put pressure on you by saying that they would not attend any such meeting if the Congress party is also invited. Your Deputy Prime Minister too has echoed the same feelings. Then, how do you expect us to attend such meetings? Shall we get there to face humiliation? You just think over it for a minute. You will also feel that he has not done the right thing by saying so. If four parties are standing together on a platform and if you start abusing one of them from the same platform, then how can we work together? Will the problems be solved by constantly referring to the past 40 years.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I would like to tell you that that is the only difference in the approach of the previous Government and the present Government that.....

[English]

We believe in consensus.

[Translation]

You are aware of the fundamental differences in the viewpoint of the C.P.I. and the B.J.P. Therefore, if any party or any particular person makes any remarks about any petty insignificant issue, then you should not feel so strongly about it. If you have any commitment towards anything, then you should fulfill it. At the moment our common objective is to mobilise public opinion and to educate people of Punjab against terrorism and secessionism. Even if there is a difference of opinion among the parties, like the differences on this issues between the C.P.I., B.J.P. and the Janta Dal even, then at such a moment everyone should stand together to protect the unity and integrity of the Nation. There may be differences in the policies of all political parties regarding economic programmes but we should all stand together on fundamental issues like safeguarding the country's unity and integrity.

You have mentioned the name of Shri Simranjeet Singh Mann. I have already said that the first all-party meeting was convened on December 18. Your representatives came there and asked us about our policy regarding terrorism and the demand for Khalistan. Our policy is clear. In our talks with Shri Mann, we told him clearly that talks would be held only within the constitutional framework. We are not going to compromise the unity and integrity of the country. We have not surrendered before the terrorists. Our Prime Minister's disposition is such that he is ready to talk with any body.

[English]

Within the constitutional framework.

[Translation]

When your Government was in power, similar problems were there before you also. At that time I think that Shri V. P. Singh was the President of the Janata Dal. For one whole year you did not convene any meeting, you never invited the opposition for talks.

We are very sorry that we could not conduct elections in Punjab. The situation is not normal.

[English]

It should have been a feather in our cap.

[Translation]

We would like to instal a popular Government there by initiating democratic process but there are some problems and the situation is not conducive for holding elections.

We very much wish to hold the elections as early as possible out for this we need the cooperation of all the the hon. Members and all the political parties. We have devoted 20 hours on the discussion on Punjab and there is no need to say anything more. I would like to say only this much.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek a clarification. As mentioned by Smt. Subhashini Ali and Shri Chand Ram, a civil defence force consisting of poor people, who stand by the country, who are prepared to defend the country, who are against the secessionist forces and who are prepared to fight them was created and arrangements were made to give them the necessary guidance under the supervision of the semi territorial Army, Homeguard etc. don't you think that it would be an effective measure and this process should go on so that the people are able to fight terrorism?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Only yesterday a decision was taken about

551 *Statutory Resolution Approval* MAY 2, 1990  
*of Continuance in Force of Procl.*  
*dt. 11.5.87 in respect of Punjab*

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

this suggestion of the Punjab Governor. The people living in the disturbed areas demanded weapons. We have decided that the Central Government would provide arms to the volunteers of the Civil Defence Force.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: It is not only the Government and the Opposition, we are also here. For political solution, you want consensus, that is all right. But what is your proposal with regard to political solution package, the vexed questions that have been pending.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Both the administrative action and the political initiatives have to go together. All the political parties should get activated and let us join together.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: There are certain positive steps that have been enumerated several times like those with regard to the question of water, Chandigarh, Longowal-Rajiv Accord, special courts for the trial of 1984 riot accused persons etc. What about implementation of that package?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I do not want to repeat that; that has already been said.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"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, 1990."

*The motion was adopted*

Statt. by Minister 552  
*Incident at Palej Rly. Station*  
*(Gujarat) on 30.4.90*

18.33 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Incident at Palej Railway Station in  
Bharuch District of Gujarat on 30th  
April, 1990**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I rise to apprise this august House regarding an incident that occurred at Palej Railway Station in Bharuch district of Gujarat on April 30 involving a group of BJP/RSS volunteers travelling on 23 DN Bombay-Ferozpur Janata Express and a mob of local persons. It is learnt that the group, under the leadership of Shri Parkash Mehta, BJP MLA (Maharashtra), was travelling to Delhi to participate in the 'Kashmir Bachao' rally of 2.5.90. At 14.35 hrs., the train halted at Palej Railway Station where it had a stipulated halt of 4 minutes. The BJP/RSS volunteers in the train were shouting slogans, of which some were apparently resented by some local Muslims living close to the Railway Station. As the train started from Palej Railway Station, some persons pulled the chain to bring the train to a halt. An unlawful assembly of about 200 persons that had gathered on the platform started pelting stones at the train.

A scuffle ensued between the mob and the BJP/RSS volunteers who were travelling on the train. One person belonging to the group travelling to Delhi was allegedly attacked with a sharp weapon and died on the spot. 8 others, all from the group travelling on the train, sustained injuries in the scuffle. The police from Bharuch immediately rushed to Palej on hearing of the incident and brought the situation under control.

Two of the injured were admitted in the Bharuch Civil Hospital and the remaining six were sent to the Baroda Civil Hospital. The body of the deceased, after post mortem, was sent to Bombay under police escort.

A case has been registered against the rioters under Sections 143, 147, 148, 149, 302, 323, 394, 395 of the IPC and Section 108 of the Indian Railway Act. 21 persons have so far been arrested.

The State Government has ordered a high-level inquiry into the incident. The inquiry is being conducted by an Inspector General of Police. The State Government has also ordered payment of ex-gratia of Rs. 50,000/- to the next of kin of the deceased person.

The situation in Palej and around is peaceful.

18.35 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Ninth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.35 1/2 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Delivery of Imported Sugar

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Half-an-Hour discussion on the points arising out of the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3413 on 4th April, 1990. Shri Jaswant Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, the difficulty in this Half-an -Hour discussion is that I have raised an issue which is the result of misdeeds of the previous Government but the Hon'ble Prime Minister has to reply to it now. The hon'ble Minister has nothing to do with it. He has answered all my queries with readiness and clarity. But such a serious untoward incident took place in October-November that so many questions arose from the answer given by the hon. Minister that it was necessary to raise a half an hour discussion thereon.

I would straight away ask the question instead of giving a speech. I would also request the hon. Minister to give a detailed reply to these questions. It would be the best thing. The main issue is that about 1.42 lakh metric tonnes of sugar was imported in Oct. 1989. During those days the price of sugar had increased considerably and the people have to bear the brunt. Sugar was imported immediately. The most complicating factor is that in those days the price of sugar ranged between 407 dollars per metric tonne and 433 dollars per metric tonne. Another 85 dollars were added to it to compensate for freight and insurance charges. At that time the one market price ranged between 417 dollars per metric tonne and 433 dollars per metric tonne, yet sugar was bought at the price of 520 dollars per metric tonne. I have not been able to follow it. According to my calculations a deal was finalised for 12.5 crore dollars. The hon. Minister will tell us about its equivalent in rupees. According to my calculation the country has paid an additional amount of one crore and fifty lakhs dollars in excess. Shri Murli Deora is not present in the House otherwise he would have quickly told us its equivalent in rupees. In the month of October, the previous Government gave away one crore fifty lakh dollars in excess. You should tell us as to who has pocketed this amount. The hon. Minister mentioned the names of some companies through whom sugar was imported. I would not take the names of all the companies but I would like to mention the names of certain companies because one would feel concerned by just mentioning

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

their names. There is a company in New Delhi by the name of Meteor, through which sugar is being imported from a London company by the name Anglo Chemical Commodities, sugar was imported from a Company in Geneva by the name Gill Du Fas which is a company of Gill and company, New Delhi. Similarly there is a company by the name of Reonder in London and there is a similar company in Delhi with the name Jonik and Reonder. In my opinion there is one and the same company involved in both buying and selling. What is the secret behind it? There are only two agencies for the import and export of sugar, one is that of Shri Lalit Suri and the other is State Trading Corporation. But of these, which agency was entrusted with the job? Did you import it through the agency of Shri Lalit Suri or through S.T.C.? During the past five years such a system has come into operation that these two....

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (SALEM): You should not take the names of those persons who are not present in the House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Even the companies are not present in the House. What is so special about Lalit Suri's name?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One who is not here, how can he defend himself?

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: He has merely stated some facts. There is no allegation at all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: During the last five years, all contracts, whether it was the contract for the purchase of electronic items from Japan, or the contract for purchase of rice or the other two contracts, were awarded to a private contractor named Shri Lalit Suri. The Government has agencies like M.M.T.C, S.T.C. and the Electronic Corporation for dealing with such things. Why are these contracts handed over to

private firms? The particular firm is exporting sugar from the V. K. and is also involved in import deals in New Delhi. This firm has been appointed as agent in New Delhi. What is the need to have local representatives and middlemen when the Government is handling the sale and purchase. I would like to know the details regarding the ownership of these firms. When I made enquiries I was told.

[English]

that these are merely a hole in the wall companies

[Translation]

The Government has signed deals worth crores of rupees within a month's time through these private firms. I want a detailed clarification on these points. According to my calculation 1.5 crore dollars are not accounted for. May I know where this money has gone? In reply to one of my questions, it was said that the previous Government paid 80 to 85 dollars more per metric tonne of sugar that was imported. The explanation given for this was that 80-85 dollars more was paid because at that time there was an urgent need for sugar. The rate of sugar then was 407-417 dollars per metric tonne. I quote from the information given in the reply on 4th April, 1990:-

[English]

"It was provided in the contract that the Buyer may extend the delivery period at a discount as may be mutually agreed to between the Buyer and the Seller. Accordingly, a discount of US \$ 1 per tonne per day has been proposed by the Government for delayed arrivals beyond 20th October, 1989...."

I have not understood how the term discount has been used here. We had to buy the sugar at a higher rate which was 80-85 dollars more per metric tonne. It would have been better if we had done away with the

delivery clause to save ourselves from paying 80-85 dollars more per metric tonne. But the the Government was in a hurry to take delivery. So we could have let then deliver by a mutually agreed date after which a penalty could have been charged for non deliver-ance.

[English]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Discount here means less payment.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, there is no need to explain it in detail. If the hon. Minister had given a detailed reply, a lot of points would have come to light. Now it remains to be seen whether there is a need for discussion on this subject or not.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I had given my name as this is an important subject.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Such a thing has never happened before.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): first of all a reply should be given to the question and only then any clarification can be sought.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Why are you hesitant to ask the question?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rawat, it would have given me great please to allow you to speak but the rules say....

[English]

Rule 55(5) on page 28 reads as follows:

"There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the members who have previously intimated to the Speaker may ask a

question for the purpose of further elucidation any matter of fact. Thereafter, the Minister shall reply."

Then some time is fixed for this discussion.

Further explanation reads as follows:

"A Member wishing to ask a question shall make such request in writing before the commencement of the sitting..."

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Yes, This will be one-sided affair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have to make such request before the commencement of the sitting.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is before the commencement of discussion on the subject matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry. It is before the commencement of the sitting. You should have given it before. You should have been more alert-Prof. Kurien.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the facts were given in reply to the question put by the hon. Member. There is nothing ambiguous about it.

I shall not go into the details of this matter as it under investigation by the C.B.I. So at this juncture it would not be proper to raise this matter as the C.B.I. is generally considered to be a trustworthy institution when it comes to handling such cases. It is a different matter that we people sometimes criticize it to fulfill our selfish interests, but it is still a very good agency for these purposes. The C.B.I. is investigating this matter from every angle. I am not in a position to



[Sh. Nathu Ram Mirdha]

agree, disagree or make any comments on the points raised by the hon. Members who participated in the discussion, because the concerned file has gone to the investigating agency. Questions like why sugar was purchased at higher rates when the quoted price was lower resulting in a payment of 1 crore dollar extra and why was an agent for foreign companies appointed agent for these deals were raised. The only thing I would like to say here is that during that year the sugar mills had estimated the production to be between 102 to 105 metric tonnes. The Department suggested that sugar be exported after which there were deliberations on the amount of sugar to be exported. The amount decided at first was 5 lakh tonnes which was raised to 7 lakh tonnes subsequently and later on it was further raised to 10 lakh tonnes. But before a final decision could be taken regarding this, it was learnt that our estimates were wrong and production of sugar would not be as expected. Then it was estimated that 99 lakh tonnes of sugar would be produced. These estimates were made by the Department itself. The actual figures showed that production was just 85 lakh tonnes. Estimates regarding the production of sugar are made every year and this year production of sugar is estimated at 107 lakh tonnes. Since the sugarcane crop is good efforts will be made to start the crushing season early. An early start by sugar mills will ensure that the farmer does not have to contend with a standing crop of sugarcane for a long time. He can raise an inter crop and enhance his income. As to the estimates made in the said year, even after looking at that relevant file, I have not been able to reach a definite conclusion as to how the estimates went wrong. Ultimately we noted that production level of sugar was quite low, even though we had a stock of 25 lakh tonnes of sugar....(Interruptions).....No, we were not able to export as the production was low. Although we had a stock of 25 lakh tonnes of sugar, the option of import was considered. When they came to know that sugar production would not reach the expected level, they were left with no alterna-

tive, but to go for import. I have no information on the third agency mentioned by the hon Member.

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no, Not like this. You cannot ask questions like this, when I have not allowed him how can I allow you. I have read out the rules just now. If I allow you, I shall have to allow Shri Rawat also. So please sit down.

....(Interruptions).....

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: The agreement mentioned by you is nowhere on record ....(Interruptions)..... It has been said earlier that all this happened during the time of the previous Government. It was proposed that 2.42 lakh tonnes of sugar should be imported but that too was delivered late. The word 'discount has been mistakenly written, it is actually a penalty of 1 dollar per tonne. This penalty was imposed because the consignment was delivered late. They will have to deduct one dollar for every tonne delivered late which means that we will have to pay a reduced cost. The Government benefited to that extent. Thus I have outlined the way in which this matter progressed from the wrong estimations as to the production levels, deliberations on import and export and finally the import of sugar. As to the involvement of a private agency which is not mentioned in any of our records and the extent to which the government deviated from normal procedure, I do not have any information. When I am not aware of the facts of the case. Why should I mislead the House by giving wrong statements. Now this matter has been entrusted to the C.B.I. ....(Interruptions).....from where can I get the information if nothing is on record. I have told you whatever I know. But I do say that everyone has felt that there has been some irregularity in this deal.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Minister, what sort of irregularity do you

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Discussion*

VAISAKHA 12, 1912 (SAKA)

*Delivery of 562  
Imported Sugar*

think was committed in this?

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR  
(Bikaner): When was the matter handed  
over to the C.B.I.?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: About  
two months ago.

18.56 hrs.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I felt there  
was some irregularity. That is why I asked  
the C.B.I. to investigate into this matter. On  
the basis of the result of the findings either  
the C.B.I. itself will register a case or suggest  
to us the further steps to be taken. In any  
case we will have to wait for the C.B.I.  
Report.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Thursday, May 3, 1990/  
Vaisakha 13, 1912 (Saka)*

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