

Chakra, Mahavir Chakra, Param Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra and Kirti Chakra also in that list and I would personally be very happy, and I am sure the whole House is with me if these people are also included. If at all, I suggest that all the widows of the awardees should be given a First Class free ticket for their life and so far as the awardees are concerned, give them some concessions. The Army as it is used to get concession on Form 'D', you can pay the rest of the amount of Form 'D'.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : War widows also ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : No. What I am saying is, those who have got concessions or those which are not being given to the people who have laid down their lives .

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : War widows are already benefited.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : War widows are getting. But you have recently in the budget speech announced some concessions, Sir, and those concessions should also be given to those people like Param Vir Chakra, Vir Chakra and other awardees, they must get concession for life.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is not saying 'all' widows.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : And You must give the concession to those who have been invalidated, who have lost their limbs. You should also take a percentage of those people in your service as clerks or in other categories because at the moment ex-Servicemen are not getting.

In the end, I will take half a minute, Sir.

You are developing the living accommodation of the railway passengers. Now, wherever you are opening a new station or a new Divisional Headquarters, new buildings are coming up, but those Divisional Headquarters which existed hundred years ago, their repair and development is nil. For example, one of the

four oldest Railway Divisions of India is Jabalpur. (Interruptions). Sir, you must give an additional amount for the repairs and improvement of the accommodation. (Interruptions).

Sir, the Chairman is so nice to me and you come and curtail my time !

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am extremely grateful to you because my turn has been announced as soon I came in.

First of all, I want to convey my heartiest congratulations to our hon. Railway Minister, Shri Madhavrao Scindia. Along with him, all people who are members of the family of Indian Railway deserve to be congratulated for having worked in such an exemplary manner. I visited the Rail Coach Factory at Perambur, Madra. I had a chat with the workers and others who work there. Workers of the Factory are very pleased with the hon. Minister because he went in their canteen and inspected its working.

Now I will speak on Rajasthan..

MR. SPEAKER : You can speak on this tommorrow.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : But, Sir, you could at least let us have some snacks from the canteen.

MR. SPEAKER : He can speak on this tommorrow when he will be fresh.

16.00 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THE SAFETY OF INDIAN
NATIONALS IN TEHRAN
FOLLOWING RECENT ESCA-
LATION OF IRAN-IRAQ
WAR

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : Members are no doubt aware

[Shri K. Natwar Singh]

of reports regarding recent escalation of the tragic war between Iran and Iraq through missile attacks on each other's cities. These have resulted in civilian casualties on both sides.

Fortunately Indian nationals in both countries have escaped the ferocity of these attacks. As the House is well aware Government have persistently called for an end to this tragic conflict and urged restraint on both sides.

We have welcomed the Security Council Resolution 598 to bring about a peaceful settlement of the conflict and the efforts of the UN Secretary General to bring about its early implementation. Meanwhile, in view of the danger to the families of India based staff of our Embassy in Tehran, arrangements are in hand for their evacuation by a special flight. This facility can also be availed of by some families of the Indian community in Tehran.

It is proposed to arrange the evacuation on 10th March, 1988. The security and welfare of the families of the India based Embassy staff in Baghdad is constantly under review.

16.02 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

[English]

Recent hike in Administered prices of Petrol, Coal, Steel, Edible Oils, Sugar etc.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, discussion under rule 193, Shri C. Janga Reddy—not here.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to initiate discussion on the recent hike in administered prices of petrol, coal, steel, edible oils, sugar etc. I wish to make it clear at the very outset that we are concerned not only because of the burden that is put on the commonmen as a result

of inflation that has taken place and the recent hike that was introduced, but also the style of functioning of this Government vis-a-vis introducing administered prices of various commodities. It is generally expected, and for years in the past, it was always expected that whenever Budget Session was approaching, people were always awaiting the burdens and the reliefs. Now that process has been decentralised. The burdens are being thrown even prior to the presentation of Budget in this House and I must start from this point because it has started becoming a regular feature that the resources that are generated through increase in the administered prices of commodities outside the jurisdiction of the Budget are far in excess of the resources that are mobilised through the Budgetary schemes.

Before I come to 1988-89, cursorily I will give you four figures to indicate how this particular trend is developing. In 1985-86 the total amount mobilised through increase in levies and administered price was of the order of Rs. 1125 crores as against only Rs. 431 crores mobilised through the Budget. In 1986-87, prior to the Budget, the resource mobilisation was Rs. 1800 crores and through the Budget, only Rs. 488 crores. Coming to 1987-88, resource mobilisation through levies and increase in prices prior to the Budget was Rs. 1718 crores and through the Budget, Rs. 514 crores.

Now, coming to this Budget, in 1988-89, even before the Budget was presented in a few weeks that preceded the Budget, the total amount of levies and administered prices for the whole year will mop up Rs 2769 crores I am not referring to the increase in freight and fare charges because they were increased through the regular Railway Budget. But the resources mobilised outside the parameters of the Budget would be Rs. 2769 crores and through the Budget, Rs. 549.6 crores

The question is why this mobilisation of resources through administered price increase before the Budget. It is not a