

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted*

16.04 hrs

#### NAVY (AMENDMENT) BILL

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): On behalf of Shri K. C. PANT I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Navy Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

All Naval personnel including artificer apprentices are governed by the Navy Act 1957 and the regulations made thereunder. The existing provision of section 11 (2) of the Navy Act, 1957 permits initial enrolment of sailors for a period not longer than 15 years including the period spent in training.

The sailors other than the apprentice entry sailors effectively serve for 14 years because they have a training period appren-

tices, who form an important segment of the technical sailors in the Navy, are available only for about 11 years, since due to the nature of their duties, which involve highly technical/engineering skills, they are required to undergo a training for about 4 years.

16.05 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the chair*]

The effective service of merely 11 years, presently rendered by apprentice sailors, is too short a period, considering that a heavy expenditure is being incurred by the Government in training these highly technical sailors for a period of 4 years. It is, therefore, intended to increase the period of initial service so that their services could be availed of for an effective period of about 15 years, excluding the training period. In order to achieve this result, the ceiling of the initial engagement, as proposed in the Bill, should be enhanced.

It is accordingly proposed to enhance the ceiling of initial service prescribed in section 11 (2) of the Navy Act, 1957, from 15 years to 20 years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

That the Bill further to amend the Navy Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration.

Anybody wants to speak?

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): Yes, Sir. It is a very inconsequential amendment. They want to substitute the word 'twenty' for word 'fifteen' extending the duration of service. But I want to take this occasion to make certain observations with regard to the Indian Navy.

Sir, the Indian Navy Act, 1957, requires

a fresh look. On one occasion, I pointed out that the service conditions of those working in the submarines require reconsideration. The then Minister for Defence, Mr. Arun Singh, promised and assured in this House that the matter was being considered. But I do not know what happened to it subsequently. Sir, that is with regard to service personnel.

Our Navy is expanding rapidly. It has to expand. India has to become one of the foremost maritime powers at least by 1990. I take this opportunity to compliment the Indian Navy for what is called the acquisition of blue water capability, as stated by Admiral R. H. Tahiliani recently. I also compliment them for the acquisition of INS Virat. But I must also bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister the criticism that has appeared in the press with regard to the delay in the acquisition of INS Virat and also the overrun of the cost. It has appeared in the press that the final bill of re-fit and re-furbishing the INS Virat has overshoot by about £ 15 million. I do not know whether the Hon'ble Minister will be in a position to explain why there has been an overrun of this cost. Probably Pantji might have been in a position to explain it. But anyhow I request him if it is possible for him to answer this criticism which has appeared in the press that there has been an overrun of £ 15 million in the final re-fit charges that were levied by the contracting parties. We have also to go in for indigenous capability. As one of our important naval officers himself has stated, we must go in for this at Cochin for the construction of our own aircraft carrier which is likely to cost Rs. 700-800 crores. And submarines at Mazagaon Dock are expected to be put into use and go into action by about 1990, as given to us in the Annual Report of the Defence Ministry. But this has to be hastened and the full complement of the new aircraft for our Indian Navy Carriers has to be acquired. We have now to purchase all these things from the Western countries and also sometime from

Russia. If we want to reach to top position of a front ranking maritime power, we must have indigenous production. I need not stress on that. This indigenous production in defence capability is a must and the sooner we are able to acquire at least 80% capability, the better it is for us. The Indian Navy has been allocated only 12.27 per cent of the total Defence Budget allocation. for the year 1986-87 the allocation is of the order of Rs. 1536 crores, but this is only 12.27 per cent of the total Defence Budget. This is not enough and we have to re-schedule it because it absolutely necessary to strengthen the Navy and to make India a front ranking maritime power. Very recently, the Prime Minister stated in the House that we have acquired 150 sq. Km of sea bed for exploitation of mines and minerals. It is the Navy who has to safeguard such a vast sea bed mines and minerals. Therefore, to discharge this additional responsibility the Navy must be further strengthened. Therefore, we have to go in for aircraft carrier and that too for an indigenous one. We have also to go in for a full complement of aircraft which will serve INS Virat as well as INS Vikrant.

Sir, I would like to make one more submission. The Collectorate of Procurement at Bombay was reviewed by the Public Accounts Committee about 6 or 8 months ago. I myself presented the Report. The store keeping and the methodology of procurement admittedly requires modernisation. The Secretary for Defence stated that a Board of Inquiry was appointed to go into this matter and the Public Accounts Committee has also made its Report. Therefore, it is essential that the Hon. Minister takes action on the report presented or visit the Collectorate of Procurement at Bombay which is spread over a sprawling area of nearly 100 to 200 acres, modernise the store keeping, prevent the unnecessary loss as which are far beyond the permissible margin.

Lastly, Sir, I would suggest one thing. The defence deals have come in for lot of criticism. Even the submarine deal with West Germany has come in for lot of criticism. Then the explanations and answers which are now sought with regard to this defence deals are not satisfactory. Therefore, I suggest that all defence deals should be discussed thoroughly in the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to the Department. No deal should be entered into unless it has been discussed thoroughly in the Parliamentary Consultative Committee.

Sir, there is a lot of disinformation or misinformation with regard to the Defence Department, especially Navy. I, therefore, suggest that it is essential that the Defence Ministry makes arrangements to take the Members of Parliament to the site and show them all those rather complicated technical aspects of the modern equipment. I am afraid that no more than 20 to 30 per cent of members have seen INS Vikrant. And as far as INS Virat is concerned, we see it in papers that makes ski-jump ramp at 12°. Most of us do not know all these things and we merely have to imagine these things. Therefore, it is essential that the Defence Department takes particular care to inform the Members of Parliament about these things. They may select some members and take them to see these important projects. With these words, I support this Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I am thankful to the hon. member for having shown interest in the Navy. I would not like to deal with all the points raised by the hon. member, because they are not pertinent to the Bill.

The Bill relates to giving an opportunity to the artificer sailor to be in service for 15 years. For this purpose, we are increasing

the period of initial engagement from 15 to 20 years. And on that count, the hon. member has supported us and we are thankful to him.

Sir, it is realised by Government of India that as time passes, the oceans are going to become more important and it would be necessary for us to develop our naval capabilities also. Mention was made about the authority given to India in the open sea as a pioneer investor for exploiting the ocean resources. Of course, we shall have to make arrangement for the exploitation of polymetallic nodules and other things in the ocean bed. At the same time, some sort of arrangement also has to be made to protect our interests there, in conjunction with the international authorities.

On the other points raised by the hon. member, it would be difficult for me to make a statement here because if I make any statement, it has to be accurate and correct. If it is not accurate and correct, tomorrow I may be asked why I committed this mistake. This is not applicable to the members sitting on the other side, but if certainly is applicable to the members sitting on this side, and particularly to those in the Treasury Benches. So, without touching on specific facts, I would like to say that our intention is to strengthen our Navy, to modernise it and to increase our indigenous capability in building ships, submarines and other types of equipment which are required by us. I would not like to say anything more. I comment that this Bill be considered and later on passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Navy Act, 1957, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted*

16.20 hrs.

ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES AND THE POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, CHANDIGARH (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJKHAPARDE): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 and the Post-Graduate Institute Chandigarh, Act, 1966, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

The All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh are statutory bodies created by Acts of Parliament. Both these Institutes are fully financed by the Government of India. The main objectives and functions of the two Institutes are to develop patterns of teaching in Under-Graduate and post-Graduate Medical Education in all its Branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education.

Both the Institutes are expected to provide accommodation to their staff either within or outside the Institute Complex. But, however, it has not been possible to achieve the maximum possible satisfaction to the staff in providing accommodation as the construction of quarters depends upon the release of plant funds. It has not been possible by the Government of India to release sufficient funds for the purpose. The AIIMS - the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences - has a total strength of 4367 employees eligible for allotment of staff quarters. But only 1284 quarters are available at present. At PGIMER, Chandigarh, as against 3036 employees of different categories, only 898 quarters have been allotted. It is essential that more quarters should be constructed to meet the demands of the employees.

Through this legislation, these Institutes are empowered to raise money with the prior approval of the Central Government for construction of staff quarters. This will make it possible to increase the availability of houses for the faculty and staff of the two Institutes. Through increased staff satisfaction, this will contribute to promoting the objectives specified in the Acts of these Institutes. With this idea in view, the Acts of these Institutes are proposed to be amended.

Sir, with these words, I place the amended Bill before the august House for