

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a small request from the hon. Minister of Textiles. He wants to make a Statement. Afterwards we can continue with this. Does the House agree to my proposal?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We all agree to it. It is a very good statement.

13.14 hrs.

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### *Package for Modernisation of NTC Group of Mills*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : Honourable Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that the Government has finally approved a package for the modernisation of the NTC Group of Mills. This package is generally in line with the recommendations of the special Tri-parite Committee of the Ministry of Labour on NTC. The package as prepared by the Textile Research Associations in Consultation with financial institutions will now have to be put up before the BIFR for its concurrence. The details of the package would be laid on the table of the House soon.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, we demand that the mills have to be nationalised. We want to know when the Bill to this effect be introduced in Parliament. Will it be done in this Session itself?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot have supplementary questions on statements. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will place the detailed report on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot ask for clarifications. Rules are very clear. Shri Sudarshan Roychowdhury, whenever an hon. Minister makes a statement, no clarifications and no supplementaries are asked on that. This is the rule you have made.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Sir, when this has been declared in the Parliament, a short discussion should have been allowed because there are many points which should be placed before the Parliament and assurances should be given.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Very good. You please allow a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are asking for an amendment of the Rules. It is very nice. The suggestion is for an amendment of the Rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, in course of this exercise, it has been found that these are the only cardinal points on the basis of which the modernisation

can take place. Many of the points should have been modified. One-and-a-half year has elapsed after conclusion of this package...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The train has left the station. Shri George Fernandes.

My request to you is, try to save time. There are others who do not get the chance. Please accommodate them also.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the matter connected with Lakshdweep. You know that the people of this Island are treated as scheduled Tribes. Recently, when process of registering names of voters in electoral list was started, the Chief Electoral Officer there in his order said.

[English]

"Under the election law, every person who is not less than 18 years of age on the qualification date and is ordinarily resident in a constituency shall be entitled to be registered in the electoral roll of the constituency."

[Translation]

In the same order he further said that 'Ordinary Resident' means-

[English]

"temporary absence on account of duty or employment or even for pleasure should not be considered to interrupt the concept of ordinary residence. Mere absence for some time will not deprive a person of the qualification of ordinary residence if he possesses ability to return and has intention to return to that place."

[Translation]

You know, there is no industry in Lakshdweep, there are hardly any opportunities of employment. They are engaged in fish-catching and growing vegetables. No other job is available. It is a Union Territory and the people go to Kerala or other places for jobs. Most of them work in ships. A strange thing happened there. On 3rd October, 1994, Kavartty Election Office issued an order that :

[English]

"persons employed outside the constituency should be deleted from enumeration card since they cease to be ordinarily residing in the constituency."

[Translation]

Names of 1800 persons have been deleted so far on the basis of that order, and there is possibility of further deletion. The Territory has a total of 20 thousand electorates and if 2 thousand names are deleted, it will

reduce the list by 10%. In other words, name of one earning hand from each family or from two or three families was deleted. May be, some more names will be deleted. This will have dual effect. They are being deprived of their right to vote because they have gone out of their homes temporarily to earn bread for their families. The more serious thing is about the provision concerning scheduled tribes. According to constitution, Scheduled Tribes Order, 1951, only those persons are treated as scheduled tribes who ordinarily reside in the Island. But according to the order of the local electoral officer, the persons who are absent from the Island on account of employment, will not be treated as ordinary resident. Their names will be deleted from the voters list. This will result in negation of schedule tribe status to these people. They will be sufferers on two counts; their names will be deleted from electoral list and they will be deprived of their schedule tribe status. Such a serious situation has developed there. You know the people there, they are of minority community and had launched a separatist movement some time ago. The situation has become very serious today because of the above order. I have cautioned the Home Minister many a time in this regard. The Government or the local officials should stop such actions and the Government should issue appropriate orders without further delay to local authorities, so that the election commission is able to take corrective decision and the people there are not deprived of their voting right.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of Bofors, the Congress Government has been in the eyes of suspicion. Now, in the interest of the nation, it has become necessary to free the country from the Bofors phantasm. Hinduja brothers have filed a writ in a Swiss Court for not handing over the documents pertaining to kick-backs in Bofors deal. I would like that the Central Government should obtain information as to why they have done so and what is their interest behind it. They have done so either in their own interest or to protect the interest of some other person. A handful of people swallow the hard-earned money worth crores of rupees of the poor people of this country and we even don't manage to get information in this regard. We sit here like mute spectators.

I urge upon the Government through you, to impose restriction on further expansion of business of Hinduja family. Our hon. Minister inaugurated a new car factory of Hinduja brothers in January last, whereas, the Government says that they have no information regarding this deal. I also demand that all papers relating to Bofors deal should be placed on the Table of the House because we are entitled to get this information. It is strange that bungling worth crores of rupees took place in the country and we do not have information in this regard. I would like that the Government should make a statement immediately in this House on this issue.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House and the Government towards the problems of eastern region of Uttar Pradesh. It is the most backward area and from there, youth migrate to other parts of the country to earn their livelihood and cope up with their problems. A thermal power project namely, Binthara Road Thermal Power project was proposed to be set up by the Central Government in 1988 in Ballia district falling under my Constituency. The Central Government passed on the responsibility the State Government and the State Government, in turn, passed on the responsibility to the Central Government. I have written several letters in this regard and have urged upon for early completion of this project as this will keep in development of this area. I shall urge upon the Central Government to implement the proposed thermal power project pending since 1988.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the weavers of the country, particularly of Uttar Pradesh are on the verge of starvation. During the last one year, prices of yarn, dye, chemicals and electricity have gone up considerable resulting in increase in the price of cloth and resultant decline in its sale. Therefore, the weavers are compelled to give up their cloth business and look out for some other business.

Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had announced waiving off of all loans of weavers in 1989. At that time, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was the Chief Minister of the State. However, their loans have not been waved off so far, inspite of the fact that the then Government had received Rs.2400 crores from Government of India for this purpose. The loan amounts of the weavers have increased more than double the original amount during the period from 1989 to 1995 and the weavers are being harassed in the name of recovery of loans ...(*Interruptions*) They are being sent to jails. They are hiding themselves in the cities for the fear of visit by the Amin of Tehsil and bank employess. The handloom scheme formulated in the interest of weavers is set with rampant corruption. Therefore, I demand from the Government to wave off the entire loans including Government loans and loans taken under other scheme and issue them 'No loan Dues' certificate....(*Interruptions*)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak on the problems of canegrowers. I had raised this issue last week also. The canegrowers of Uttar Pradesh are facing difficult

\* Not recorded.

situation today as about thirty lakh families of farmers have crores of rupees outstanding against these sugar Mills. Last week, I had said that Rs. 10 crore were outstanding against four sugar mills, but after ascertaining facts, it came to light that a sum of Rs.15 crore is outstanding against Kanpur Sugar Works Ltd. alone, which is owned by Government of India. A decision has been taken to sell 30 factories of the Corporation and each factory owes crores of rupees of the farmers. Thus, millions of rupees of farmers are outstanding against these mills.

Sir, sugarcane is the only cash-crop in Uttar Pradesh and the situation today is that sugarcane growers are not prepared to mortgage their cane fields. In marriages, they send the slips given by the mills...(Interruptions)

Sir, this is not an ordinary problem. I would appeal to the Government and to my hon. colleague here to take note of the pitiable plight of sugarcane growers. I remember that during the rule of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, sugar mills owed ten million rupees to cane-growers and I had raised my voice for clearance of these dues at that time also. I was a Member of Parliament at that time. Shrimati Indira Gandhi got released a sum of Rs. 60 crores from Government of India and Rs. 30 crore from 'Cane-cess' head of the State-Government and cleared arrears of cane growers. Thus, a sum of ten million of rupees was released which went to farmers. Since Government mills and the mills owned by Kanpur Sugar works have been sold out and the Sugar Corporation is about to sell its mills, the cane growers apprehended that the sum of Rs. 15 crore outstanding against these mills will not be paid to them.

Sir, I had demanded a statement from the Government when I raised this issue last week, which the hon. Speaker, also supported, but no such statement has come from the Government so far.

Sir, the mills are working but cane is drying in the fields. Cane-growers are not sure that their sugarcane will be sold. The farmer supplied his cane to mills and he himself lives without bread. He mortgages sugarcane in exchange of a slip from the mill. I would therefore, request you, Sir, to impress upon the Government to make a statement as to what time cane-growers will be paid their arrears.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit) : Sir, I will make a brief mention. A fire has been raging in the Dudhwa National Park. Many animal, like leopards, deer, Neelgai, Snakes, Rats etc. have been burnt alive. Fire has broken out there many a time since February last. Earlier, that local people used to extinguish the fire because they were getting grass and sufficient headload firwood free of cost. Now this facility has been withdrawn and hence, they do not extinguish the fire. Some times, forest officers and employees themselves set the forest on fire to destroy the roots of the tree felled by the illegally and the fire spreads and engulfs entire region.

The fire has been raging in Dhduawa, Dewara, Gorifalta and other places since February, Government should take immediate steps for the protection of forest.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KARTHERIA (Ferozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to speak on an issue other there the one for which I have given notice of. If you permit, I shall speak on that.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are supposed to talk about the construction of a bridge.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : That is why I sought your permission.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You straight away come to the subject. Or else, you will lose the chance.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : All right, Sir, I will speak on that subject. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that foundation stone for construction of a bridge on Chambal river from Penhat to Setghat was laid in 1987 by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the then Prime Minister. This place lies in Boh Legislative Assembly of Agra District under my Parliamentary Constituency, but the same has not been completed so far. Several boats are washed away by the Chambal river when it becomes furious during monsoons resulting in enormous loss of lives and property. The Madhya Pradesh Government which is a Congress Government and the Uttar Pradesh Government which has congress support can take initiative towards the completion of this bridge.

Sir, ours is a dacoit-infested area and construction of this bridge will connect borders of Madhya Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why this bridge is needed for connecting their borders?

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I demand that the Government of India should get this bridge constructed as early as possible.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention towards the exploitation of A.C. two tier passengers by the Railways. A passenger who books his seat in AC two tier, is required to pay Rs. 20/- extra for a bed while making reservation for it. Each such railway compartment has 38 seats and not more than 25 beds. The passengers deposit the money but do not get beds. We have also made a complaint to Railway department to this effect. The quality of bed is substandard. Pillows are very small and unclean. Has it been done to observe austerity?

My submission is that when they charge Rs. 20/- they should provide beds, otherwise, the very practice should stop. If there is a shortage of beds, then the passenger should not be asked to deposit this amount. The quality of beds should be improved.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Central Government has hatched a conspiracy against the State Government of Tripura by reducing exploration activities in the State with a motive to weaken the economy of the State of Tripura. The natural resources are available in abundance and if properly utilised, not only Tripura but the entire north-eastern region could be developed economically and industrially.

There is 21 billion cubic metre of gas in the State of Tripura and the possibility of getting oil in the State is very high. The ONGC, which has started exploration in 1972, has so far drilled 75 wells and gas was available in 38 wells which is more successful than other parts of the country. In spite of that ONGC has reduced its activities with the aim to stop its exploration activities.

I would urge upon the Minister of Petroleum to restore ONGC activities in the State of Tripura so that the natural resources, the gas, which is in abundance can be properly utilised and can be utilised for the industrialisation of the State of Tripura.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very important point relating to privileges of Members of Parliament. As you know, sir, people inside and outside this House are seriously concerned over violence and mafia activities. My learned friend Mr. Buta Singh is sitting here. The Home Secretary Mr. Vohra was asked by the Home Ministry to enquire into the nexus among politicians, industrialists, bureaucrats and mafia groups and to submit a report thereon. He had submitted that report to former Cabinet Secretary several months ago. I am surprised why that report has not been given to Members of Parliament. Whether it is not being supplied to them in the interest of security of the nation? I am raising this issue because the vital issue before the country today is that of rowdyism. Why the report on nexus between politicians and businessmen has not been made available to us? All the Ministers are sitting here now. I would like that at least, the report which exposes the said nexus be made available to Members of Parliament. So, I would request you to direct the Government to supply this report to Members of Parliament so that they come to know how this nexus developed... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajganj) : Sir, we are celebrating 125th anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi and the hon. Prime Minister has said that it will be celebrated till 2000 AD. He has also

announced celebration of 100th anniversary of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan.

At this moment, the institutes like Gandhian Institute of Studies, Rajghat and Varansi, engaged in universalising the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi assume special role. This institute was founded by Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan himself, 35 years ago. With this, he fulfilled his wishes. He set up this institute after detailed discussions, consultations with Western Gandhian philosophers Prof. E.F. Seheumacher, Ralf Borsodi, Keneth Bawiding and others. People like Mr. Shankar Rao De, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan himself have adorned the position of Chairman of this institute. Gandhian Perspective and 'Gandhi Vichar' magazines are also brought out by it to propagats and disseminate Gandhian thoughts.

We are celebrating 125th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi but on the other hand, how his perceptions are being distorted, how his image is being tarnished can be seen on star TV which has received wide condemnation all over the world. Here, I would request the Government to accord the 'Gandhian Institute of Studies' the status of a national institute.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to invite attention of this House and the Government to a serious problem over which the students are agitated and holding demonstration at Jantar Mantar today.

The students of Jamia Milia University are greatly agitated because the land-mafia groups of Delhi are occupying the land of this university. The students tried hard and made concerted efforts to prevent the land-mafia from occupying the land unauthorisedly. But the local SHO sided with Mafia group and ordered lathi-charge on the students. False FIR was lodged. The students whose names did not figure in FIR were sent to lock-up. They were released on bail because their examination were due. The students delegation approached university administration, as well as the vice-Chancellor and met the Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri P.M. Sayeed, but all in vain. Even today, the students of Jamia Milia under the leadership of the President of University Students union Shri Kamal Akhtar are holding demonstrations at Jantar Mantar, but there is no reaction from Government side. No protection has been provided these students. Now Jamia Milia University examinations are going on and the students are taking their examinations peacefully.

This being a central university, I request the Government to make appropriate arrangements for the safety of these students and the defaulting SHO be transferred immediately.

I demand transfer of the concerned SHO to enable students to take examination peacefully ... (Interruptions)\*

\* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not going on record...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur) : Sir, the Central Footwear Corporation TAFCO is a major public sector undertaking in Kanpur the footweares and other products of this factory are supplied to Defence and exported to other countries. All the employees working there belong to scheduled castes. The Government of India is planning closure of this factory. This will lead to further unemployment as thousands of workers in Kanpur are already on the verge of starvation due to closure of several Government cotton mills. The Government of India is creating a problem for Kanpur by contemplating closure of TAFCO. I would request the Government of India to let the TAFCO continue to function in Kanpur.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, on the 4th of this month I paid a visit to Mathaur and Pukhram villages under Virol Police Station of Virol division in Darbhanga district. It was an unparallel incident which this district never witnessed earlier in its history and it was also first in my life. There are more than 150 agricultural labourers and landless farmers. All of them belong to Mushar Caste of Bihar and are Harjans. Maximum number of labourers come from this community. They are born poor, there is no class distinction among them. They were suddenly attacked on 24th and 25th. Since they had woken up, the attackers were made to chase them. Some kirtan as usual was going on there at that time and public address system was being used. Vows were taken over this system and the people were attacked. Homes of more than 150 families were burnt, a large quantity of household effects and more than one hundred units of cows and goats looted. 20 persons were injured. Men and women got fractures which I saw with my own eyes. One person was killed. Such a massive heinous incident never took place before. But, for one thing, I am happy that the hon. Chief Minister himself paid a visit to this place after two days. Some relief measures have also been taken. I have made some enquiries about this incident. No political meeting can be held there. It concerns Harjans. There is terror on both sides of the district. Few of the people there in Pukhram villages are associated with Communist Party. Their lives are in danger and they are being questioned why they took side with Harjans..(Interruptions)..The divisional officer should be punished for this incident since inspite of being informed twice he did not take action. The village is located only 2½ km. away. The village was burnt for 3½ hours. Now the State Government have undertaken some relief work. Central Welfare Department should also extend assistance. The Home Ministry should, on the other hand, enquire how this organised attack took place. We are dealing with the situation with the cooperation of all communities. The

situation can take ugly turn if stringent action was not taken. Having said this, I shall urge upon the Government of India to discharge its obligation in this case.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya. There are four names to be called. I will call all the four names. I do not ask for names.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I thank you for rewarding my patience. I have been so patient because the subject is so important that I thought that it was better late than never.

Now that under the WTO regime many of the developing countries are under pressure to modify and change their patent laws, the question regarding the extent of patentability is also coming up. What are the things that should be exempted from patenting? Should life forms be patented? Should biological processes be patented? Should animals and human beings developed from test tube conditions also be patented? All these question are now coming up and our apprehension is that the extension of patenting rights which is another name of monopoly for profits, particularly in the area of product patents is going to be detrimental to the interests of humanity and particularly for the Third World countries which are rich in bio-diversity but with no muscle power in the international market.

When we raised this matter during the debate on the Dunkel Draft the Minister scoffed at the idea that *neem* products were being patented. Now we have documentary evidence that there are at least 13 product patents on *neem* products by U.S. based multinational companies like W.R. Grace, Larson and others.

Generally, patents can be taken on new inventions. In this case, however, we find that there are no inventions. Just by extracting active principles of the *neem* tree, product patents are being taken on them. This is not equal to inventing new matters.

Indian scientists have also done the same thing. There are many traditional methods for the extraction of the active principles of *neem*. But many of the Indian scientists think that product patents on *neem* would harm the development of scientific knowledge on the beneficial qualities of *neem*. But now we find ourselves in a situation where as soon as Government decides to go into the product patent regime, monopoly rights would be taken on the *neem* tree. In the U.S. there are no *neem* trees, it is our trees which are going to be used for these experiments and it may sound like science fiction that we will be in a situation where our *neem* tree will no longer be ours!

Therefore, I am very thankful to you for giving me this opportunity, but I would like the Government to take up this matter to place their objections at the WTO against the patenting of the *neem* products because it is entirely illogical. This is a form of intellectual piracy.



SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia) : A clash took place on the 5th May 1995 between GRP and the passengers of 85 Tata-Burkakhana passenger at Suisa Railway Station on the South-Eastern Railway in the district of Purulia of West Bengal.

The GRP opened fire and many passengers were injured. One of them died in the hospital. The condition of the others also is serious. I urge upon the Railway Minister to inquire into the incident and take necessary steps for arranging compensation for the victims. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Guman Mal Lodha.

Shri Mohan Rawle, your subject has already come.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central) : No, no, Sir. It is a very serious subject.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In Zero Hour there is no point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Sir, I was never given time to speak during zero hour in this Session. Therefore, I register my protest and stage walk-out for the rest of the day.

13.54 hrs.

(Shri Surya Narayan Yadav then left the House)

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I want to raise a very vital issue in this House. So, I must be given time to speak. Tomorrow is Id and some major incident can take place. It is a matter of the sentiments of a community ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The point is, the names of those hon. Members who had given notices before ten o'clock, are here. Only those Members are being called.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Shri Lodha may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, a struggle for accordng Rajasthani language Constitutional Status has been going on for several years. Late Shri Jayanarayan Vyas ji had struggled for getting Rajasthani language included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and he was assured of appropriate action at appropriate time. Today, it is spoken by about four crore people and it has its own literature. This language has given us great puts like Chandravardai. I would request you not to play with the feelings of four crore

and the Rajasthani language be given constitutional status failing which the struggle can turn into serious agitation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rawale, you were here yesterday and day before also. This matter was dealt at length.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I here received a telephonic call from Calcutta that cows are being slaughtered there. Sir, Article 48 of the Constitution provides for prevention of cow-slaughter. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rawale, you were here yesterday and day before also. This matter was dealt at length.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Today I have received a call that the Muslim League in West Bengal has said that they ... (Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : These are deliberately provocative statements. They bound to produce communal disharmony. ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.56 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### Statement explaining reasons for not laying intime the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for 1993-94.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf on Shri Eduardo Faleiro I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for the year 1993-94 within the stipulaed period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7557/95]

\* Not recorded.