

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1992."

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on

Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27".

Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	General Administration Department	5,70,05,000	-	5,70,05,000	
2.	Home Department	73,06,72,000	-	73,06,72,000	
3.	Planning and Development Department	2,36,32,000	4,03,35,000	2,36,32,000	4,03,35,000
4.	Information Department	1,68,46,000	21,35,000	1,68,46,000	21,35,000
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	18,75,07,000	11,47,07,000	18,75,07,000	11,47,07,000
6.	Power Development Department	1,29,91,000	1,14,31,79,000	1,29,91,000	1,14,31,79,000
7.	Education Department	1,02,20,17,000	-	1,02,20,17,000	
8.	Finance Department	89,50,30,000	5,17,50,000	89,50,30,000	5,17,50,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	70,50,000	-	70,51,000	-
10.	Law Department	2,70,64,000	-	2,70,63,000	-
11.	Industries and Commerce Department	13,36,52,000	24,92,42,000	13,36,53,000	24,92,40,000
12.	Agriculture Department	28,08,12,000	32,60,69,000	28,08,12,000	32,60,69,000
13.	Animal/Sheep Husbandary Department	17,74,22,000	3,07,82,000	17,74,21,000	3,07,83,000
14.	Revenue Department	36,16,66,000	-	36,16,67,000	-
15.	Food Supplies and Transport Department	11,44,34,000	131,81,97,000	11,44,35,000	1,31,81,97,000
16.	Public Works Department	73,69,91,000	32,08,86,000	73,69,91,000	32,08,86,000
17.	Health & Medical Educaitaon Department	49,31,02,000	7,92,14,000	49,31,02,000	7,92,14,000

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		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Social Welfare Department	8,76,87,000	1,37,35,000	8,76,88,000	1,37,35,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	6,01,16,000	33,65,50,000	6,01,15,000	33,65,50,000
20.	Tourism Department	4,03,74,000	5,50,11,000	4,03,75,000	5,50,11,000
21.	Forest Department	14,81,13,000	5,45,25,000	14,81,10,000	5,45,25,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	20,62,48,000	17,33,00,000	20,62,48,000	17,33,00,000
23.	Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply Department	33,69,42,000	24,68,75,000	33,69,42,000	24,68,75,000
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Gardens and parks Department	6,12,36,000		6,12,36,000	

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		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	4,00,58,000	72,25,000	4,00,58,000	72,25,000
26.	Fisheries Department	1,40,49,000	76,50,000	1,40,50,000	76,50,000
27.	Higher Education Department	18,10,44,000		18,10,44,000	

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the Union Minister of Home Affairs talked about extension of the President's Rule for another six months under Article 356. A discussion on Budget will also be held. I thank you for giving me time to speak on this important issue. I consider this Budget a joke. I will come to it later. But it is a matter of gratification that we are getting an opportunity to discuss the deteriorating situation in Jammu and Kashmir on the pretext of discussion on Budget which was initiated by the Minister of Home Affairs. Now the time has come when we have to make clear talks on Kashmir cutting across party lines. It is not the question of scoring points from political point of view. We should have an open discussion in the House about the way the anti-national and foreign forces are hatching a conspiracy jointly to secede Kashmir from India. Today, writ of terrorist is running in Kashmir. The Kashmir newspapers only give Government advertisements but news in these papers come at the instance of terrorists. Today all political activities and the administration of the state have been paralysed in this part of our country and the recovery of taxes has been stopped. The terrorists have not kept their activities confined to Kashmir valley only but have spread it to Doda, Baderwah, Rajauri and Poonch areas. The past incidents are a proof of it. The traditional route for 'Amarnath Yatra' had to be changed. When the Union Minister for communications visited there, bombs were thrown at his convoy. Six innocent people were killed in the attack.

I have definite information that the terrorists have decided to shift their training camps from Pakistan to Kashmir Valley. Is it a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs has convened a joint meeting of the officials of both Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir Governments last week to discuss this problem? We should have a clear talk on such a grave situation in Kashmir.

"Himmat Se Sacha Kaho To
 Bura Manate Hain Log,
 Ro-Ro Ke Bat Karne Ki Adat
 Nahi Rahi."

Where have the funds been spent by the government in Kashmir in last three years? I would like to cite two or three examples. 140 bridges were blown up by the terrorists. These have not so far been constructed till now. The B.S.F. and the Army cannot reach there. 250 school buildings were set ablaze. These have not so far been repaired. The engineers prepare bogus bills and receive payment. The terrorist movement is being run with the help of Government funds. Recovery of taxes has been stopped. How much money has been collected in the valley by way of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Water and electricity charges? I think it is negligible. It proves that no recovery is being made there. But the Government of India is allocating huge funds which are not utilised properly. Now-a-days the Government has no authority in the Valley but the writ of terrorists run there. *Ad Hoc* appointments have been made in place of Government employees who have been displaced from Srinagar. They have been appointed without tests and interviews. They don't fulfil the requisite qualifications. But they are appointed at the behest of terrorists.

16.29 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair]

A few days ago many people died in Srinagar due to collapse of a house roof. The hon. Minister visited there. He went there in a bullet-proof van. There were 30-40 vehicles for his security. Even innocent people were gunned down. I don't want to repeat the incident that took place on the 26th January, 1992. In Srinagar, an attack was made on the family of Shri Sohan Lal, his wife and daughter during June. The daughter was raped in the presence of her parents and murdered thereafter. Then her mother was murdered. Mr. Sohan Lal was also murdered. Everybody knows of the incident that occurred in Doda and Baderwah in the month of July. I have got the statistics. During 1971 war, 37 Army jawans had become martyrs at Kashmir Front. The number of para-military jawans killed in Kashmir is 337 and about 600 persons have become disabled. This is the report. Today the Government does not have a clear cut policy on Kashmir. The

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

situation in Kashmir is very grave. Our Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and other Ministers issue separate statements in Delhi. First of all, I would like to know as to who is in charge of Kashmir Affairs. Is he the hon. Home Minister or some other Minister who visits there or the Governor, because different talks are being made. Sometimes it is said that elections are going to be held there now. The Government has sought six month extension. On the other hand, you have said that the situation is very bad and out of control. As per the report received from the Governor, elections can't be held there. But I have read your statement some days ago. You said that elections to local bodies would be conducted. The you said that elections to Assembly would be held. When the elections are going to be held actually? As per my information you say that elections would be held, but the messages does not reach there. On the other hand, the security personnel who are fighting at the risk of their life become demoralised. Therefore, I would like to say that a clear-cut policy should be devised in the regard.

Then, I would like to say that a step-motherly treatment is being meted out to Jammu. A sum of Rs. 500 crores were spent on power during the Seventh Plan. As per my information, out of this amount only Rs. 40 crore were spent in Jammu and remaining amount of Rs. 460 crores were spent in Kashmir valley. Every year Rs. 125-150 crores are spent on tourism. The tourists are not visiting the valley for the last three years. But in Jammu, 40 lakh people visit Vaishno Devi every year. The Government has spent 10 per cent in Jammu while 90 per cent have been spent in the valley. Technical Institutions, Engineering Colleges are located in the Valley. But the students of Jammu can't go there. Agriculture college and university are in Srinagar. There are a number of such cases. The people of Jammu are annoyed and agitated. Jammu is attached to national mainstream. It is not getting proper treatment.

I would like to ask two-three questions. The Minister of Home Affairs has just now

informed the House about the number of cases registered against the terrorists and challans in respect of terrorists' have been submitted. I have got this information. You please correct me. About 300 cases have been registered. Out of them only 10 cases were given to the C B I. I want to have it confirmed. Out of these 10 cases, C B I has submitted only 4 challans, i.e. one is Rubia Case, second is Lasa Kaul case, third is the case of Inspector Ishwar Singh and the fourth one is relating to Vice-Chancellor, J & K University. You have given only 4 cases. What happened to Kashmir Cell to be constituted by the C B I. I would like to say that the cases are not being pursued properly in the absence of a CBI cell in Kashmir.

I would like to say one more thing. On 24th January, 1991, there was a bomb blast and the Director General of Police and other senior officers were injured. It is very interesting that the office has been closed for ever since that incident. The Director General carries on his work from a bungalow. Please tell me whether we are afraid of terrorists. We abandoned the office after their single attack? What does it indicate? What does the manner in which the Director General of Police left the office show. It is a matter of great significance that we have left our headquarters because of fear from terrorists and we are operating from a bungalow. If this message is given to the terrorists, it will boost their morale.

Apart from this, I will come to my suggestions after making two points. I would like to say about I S I. But time is short. I would like to say one thing about Laddakh. I would like that the Government should declare that Laddakh is very important from strategic point of view. There has been no development, there is no college there. Nehrujee promised the formation of a separate Ministry for Laddakh. There were several recommendations of the Gajendra Gadkar Commission in 1967 and the Sikri Commission in 1979. A tripartite agreement among the Central Government, the State Government and the Laddakh Buddhist Association was reached on 20th October, 1989. At that time Shri Buta Singh was in his place. There was a proposal of constituting

a council like Gorkha Hill Council but that was not implemented I have heard Just now that the Government had given them an assurance in writing a few days or few months back They are making allegation that due to some pressure the Government is not implementing that decision There is a deep resentment among them Their argument, that their patriotism should not be treated as weakness, is wrong The Government should announce and implement the decision it has already taken It will have a very good impact

Secondly, I would like to submit something about the displaced persons One and a half lakh displaced persons of our own country have come from there and are leading an infernal life in camps There have been as many as four Prime Ministers, but none of them has so far gone to see their condition I would like to submit to you that either the hon Minister or the hon Prime Minister should go to those camps to see as to how as many as three families are living in single rooms and single tents for years together The members of their family are dying and they are meeting ruination The marriages of their wards are not being performed Their children are being denied admission The Government had promised that these people leading an infernal life would be rehabilitated on a semi-permanent level I would like to ask as to what is the plan of the Government to rehabilitate them I remember the promise of the then Home Minister while we were supporting the Janata Dal Government We have been listening that but there has been no improvement in their plight I would appeal to you that on humanitarian ground justice should be meted out to them Their demands are quite petty and they should be fulfilled

Lastly, I would like to make some suggestions My first suggestion is that stern action should be taken against the terrorists I would like to refer to the cases when at times, directives are sent to jails for the release of some detainees I am having all the reports as to how and which terrorists were released for having talks with them I can give their names but now they have become their leaders It should therefore, be

ascertained well before the release whether the man being released is sincere and helpful to bring about peace There is an indiscriminate release of terrorists and wrong signals are given whether talks are being held with the terrorists, whether election is being held or not There should be a direct announcement They challenged the unity and integrity of the country The law and order situation is bad here and Government would control the situation bravely But I would like to mention that their intention is very clear They are trying to disintegrate India in collusion with Pakistan They have taken this issue to an international forum Therefore the Government should make an announcement that there cannot be any negotiation with them unless they agree to talk within the frame work of the constitution and unless they surrender arms and renounce the path of violence

My second suggestion is it has just been stated by the Government that the world is aware of what Pakistan is doing and at the same time the Government is taking of Simla Agreement here This double traffic will not do I would like to submit that now the time has come to talk in clear terms with Pakistan in the Secretary level talks scheduled to be held on 16th August This goody, goody will not do There should be talk in clear terms There should a talk to remove the training camps operating in Pakistan

My third suggestion is he has said that the democratic process should be begun I would like to submit that there should first be an election to the Corporation and the District Council instead of talking to hold an election to Assembly If this goes well, then the election to Assembly can be hold The frequent announcement for holding Assembly actions leaves a bad impact

My fourth suggestion is regional councils for Jammu, Laddakh and Kashmir valley should be established so that they can ensure the development of their respective regions

The displaced persons should be rehabilitated on war footing on quasi permanent level A special cell should be

[Sh Madan Lal Khurana]

made for the hearing of their complaints and they should not be sent to the Kashmir valley unless the situation there is normal

Next, a Coordination Committee should be made by calling the Chief Ministers of those States that are facing the problem of terrorism. The hon Prime Minister should himself go to Kashmir to the camps of displaced person. That alone will give him an idea of the seriousness of the problem.

"I would like to say one thing about Kashmir

Main Bepanah Andheron Ko
Subah Kaise Kahoon,
Main In Nazaron Ka Andha
Tamashbin Nahin"

I would, therefore, like to submit that a clear cut reply should be given regarding the condition of Kashmir. I am thankful to you for lending ear to what I have said.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) Mr Chairman, Sir, the hon Home Minister is again in the House for seeking permission for the continuance in force of the President's Rule in Jammu & Kashmir for another six months. I know that he is not doing a pleasant job. Actually, it is very unfortunate that we are discussing the Budget of Jammu & Kashmir in this august House.

Sir, the situation in Jammu & Kashmir, though difficult and challenging, has shown some qualitative change for the better. The situation is grim but there are certain silver linings. There are visible signs of improvement which warrants cautious optimism. A growing public awareness which is visible even in the Valley, Anti-militant demonstrations are frequent in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Further, heightened inter-gang clashes resulting in civilian casualties and repeated calls for hartals definitely create trouble for the

common man in the State. In this troubled state, the Security Forces are doing a commendable job. The Security Forces, despite this gun-power and all these problems, are trying to create an atmosphere of peace and amity. They are giving shelter and protection to the common, innocent people of the State. We have with us the newspaper reports. By June this year, it states that 315 terrorists have been killed. 1266 were arrested. These include many top-leaders of the terrorists outfits. Further, large quantities of arms, ammunition including about 216 A K Rifles, 125 machine-guns, 417 pistols and revolvers, 342 rocket-launchers etc., 1356 bombs and 110 mines, besides large quantities of arms, ammunition and explosives have been recovered. The Intelligence Agencies and other networks are also doing a very commendable job in the area. Therefore, we are getting the tactical information so that we can be able to meet the challenges even though it is very difficult.

I wanted to mention one important point to the hon Home Minister. There are certain cases of excesses done by the para military forces against the innocents people of the State. I want to know from the Home Minister how many cases were reported about the excesses done by the para military forces? How many of them are punished? At the outset, I had mentioned about the commendable work done by the para military forces. But there are certain incident where these para military forces are doing some excesses. It is affecting the common man and they will definitely lose the confidence of these para military forces. My request to the Government is to take stringent measures and punish the guilty so that people can get relief in this difficult situation from the para military forces.

As Shri Khuranaji mentioned, Pakistan is creating trouble in the Jammu and Kashmir. Indians are not cowards. Recently I read a statement of the Prime Minister of Pakistan in the newspaper when he visited Pakistan occupied Kashmir. He made a statement, "Kashmir is an integral part of Pakistan and sooner Kashmir will be with Pakistan." We are not cowards. We have got strength to fight out Pakistan. The business activity and the normal functioning of the Government

offices is very difficult in the State. We are all aware about the fact. But it is improving slightly. The programmes launched by the security forces of providing all civic services and medical aid in border areas have earned goodwill and confidence of the people. There is an increased realisation among the people against the gun culture. So, lot of militants are coming forward and militants are surrendering and lot of parents are coming out and they are forcing their children to surrender. Out of the reports appeared in the press, 612 of them have surrendered with arms in 1991-92 over 306 this year. However, we have to see this silver line. In this grim situation people are totally against this militant activities. They wanted to curb this terrorism. The innocent people, the common man wanted to isolate the terrorists and militants are creating havoc in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

One unfortunate part is, as the hon. Home Minister mentioned here, the political parties are not in a position to muster courage to fight against terrorist and militant activists. We are all speaking about political initiatives. But unfortunately, we could not muster enough courage among our party workers all over the State. And they are running camps, they are giving training to the Kashmiri Youth and then they are sending them across the border and thus they are creating all these troubles. Actually, Pakistan is playing with fire. The Prime minister, the other day, mentioned that Secretary level talks are going to be held in the next week. What is the use of the Secretary level talks if the prime Minister of Pakistan is threatening India and if they are giving more training to the Kashmiri youth and are declaring that Kashmir is an integral part of Pakistan? We want to know whether Pakistan is accepting the Simla Agreement and whether they will respect the Simla Agreement. Now, they are trying to internationalise the issue. So our endeavour must be to muster more international opinion on our side. Our hon. home Minister as well as the External Affairs Ministry should take care of this. Strong signals must be sent to Pakistan that they are creating all these troubles. And I do not know what is the use of the Secretary level meetings which will be

held in the next week when the Prime Minister of Pakistan is threatening India and threatening the peace loving people of Jammu and Kashmir. So, India must muster international opinion and we must take care of all these activities and we must send strong signals to Pakistan authorities especially to the leadership of Pakistan that India's patience is not a coward's act and that we want a negotiated settlement only on the spirit of Simla Agreement. Our position must be strong and strong signals must go.

Shri Khurana just now mentioned about the elections. We are all welcoming the elections. But the only point is that conducive atmosphere should be created. A democratic government can only solve the issues and problems of the people.

In Punjab elections were conducted. Lot of opinions are there on that and I do not want to go into those details. But now, the government of Punjab is doing a commendable work. Recently, I personally visited two or three districts of Punjab and I had also visited the Secretariat in Chandigarh where I saw with my naked eyes that thousands of people are pouring into Chandigarh for meeting Ministers and they are trying to sort out their grievances through democratic ways.

[Translation]

SHRINITHISHKUMAR (Barh): How many security guards were there with you.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: We had the Security Guards of youth Congress with us. There was therefore no need of police. The Youth Congress workers are working in Punjab. I would like to request the men of the C.P.I. and the C.P.M. to come forward for work.

[English]

So, I request the Home Minister to please think about elections. The percentage of voting is not a question. All the political parties should come forward and associate with the democratic process because we are

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

all feeling now that no political initiative was taken by any political party. I am not blaming any political party because we could not muster any courage in our rank and file to meet the changes of the militants. So, please think about the elections and try to create conducive atmosphere to hold elections so that democratic process can be started there. People can represent their grievances before the Government and their problems can be settled. Of course, there is a lot of grievances with the people. The official machinery cannot solve all their problems. My earnest request to the Home Minister is that he should think about the election and take necessary steps on that score.

Now the militants are trying to create more trouble in the Jammu area. They are extending their militant activities in the Jammu region. Recently there was a serious attempt on the part of Pakistan and terrorist outfits to extend the art of violence to Jammu region. There was an exchange of fire in Doda on July 18th in which two security personnel and two civilians were killed and six houses and 28 shops in the area were damaged. The incident generated serious tension in Doda and curfew was imposed. Now they are trying to create more confusion and more chaos in the Jammu region also.

In another incident of explosion at the general bus-stand in Jammu on July 22nd, 15 persons suffered minor injuries and five vehicles were damaged. Subsequently in Banihal town a patrolling party was attacked. These are all very serious incidents; I do not want to go into the details.

The point is, now they are trying to extend their activities in the Jammu region. A lot of refugees are coming from the valley and they are settled down in the Jammu region. I personally visited some of the tents. They are staying in a very filthy condition. Some of them are not getting ration properly. Some of their children were not given

admission in schools; some of them are not getting their pensions and salary regularly. there is a Relief Commissioner who is sitting in Jammu. I want to point out that the Relief Commissioner and other officials are least bothered about the problems of the people who are staying in the tents in very filthy conditions. There are certain Advisory Councils which were formed. Definitely these advisory Councils are helping to look after the refugees and their other problems.

The Home Minister mentioned in his speech that developmental activities are taking place. of course certian developmental activities are being carried out; but unfortunately corruption is at the peak. There is no democratic Government there. There is nobody to cross-Check. At official level rampant corruption can be seen there. People are frustrated with this. So my request to the hon. Home Minister is to take immediate steps, so that these officials who are corrupt and who are bungling with the people's money for developmental activities can be booked.

Shri Khurana was saying that the Government has no policy. Definitely, as the Home Minister has mentioned the Government is reviewing the situation and the Government is trying to isolate the militants and is trying to create a conducive atmosphere. But I want the communal elements to be kept away. Especially the BJP is playing havoc and is creating division among the people of the state. They are creating trouble and they are trying to divide the people of Jammu and Kashmir. In a turbulent State Like Jammu and Kashmir please do not play your politics. We all should come together. All the political parties should come together and work for a solution because this is an integral part of the country. so shed all your political differences and come forward. We should work together and find out a solution and prepare a conducive atmosphere for holding an early election.

17.00 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER
TURN AROUND STRATEGY FOR THE
NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION,
AND THE BRITISH INDIA
CORPORATIONS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) Hon'ble Members have on various occasions expressed their concern regarding the mounting losses in National Textile Corporation and the British India Corporation and have emphasised the need for taking steps to revitalise these undertakings. The situation in both these Undertakings is extremely grave. National Textile Corporation had incurred accumulated losses of over Rs 23000 crores, while the cotton units of BIC had losses of Rs 155 crores. It was therefore, essential to take some new initiatives, otherwise these companies would have come to a grinding halt entailing a loss of about 1,70,000 jobs.

In view of the above background and with the hope of a bright future for these undertakings, the Government have now given approval to a comprehensive turnaround strategy. The key elements of this strategy would be selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of surplus work-force through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. VRS will also be offered to the officers, staff and workers of such chronically sick mills, which have no possibility of viability and which may have to be closed down or merged with adjacent units to ensure viability.

In case of NTC the strategy envisages an investment of Rs 532 crores in modernisation in Eighth Plan, most of the funds coming through the financial institution, provision of Rs 200 cores to provide for liquidity during the period of transition and under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, Rs 689 crores would be made available through the National Renewal Fund to cover

over 79000 officers, employees and workers gradually over the next three years. The voluntary Retirement Scheme is in vogue in NTC since 1988 and about, 7000 officer employees and workers have availed of this in the Past and a large number are even now willing to availed of the same. Due to the paucity of funds we had not been able to implement this programme more effectively.

For the cotton units of BIC, investment in modernisation would be Rs 29 crores, Rs 44 crores would be made available for interim liquidity and under VRS over 6700 persons would be rationalised by spending around Rs 79 crores.

A very significance feature of this revival strategy is the creation of a Rehabilitation Fund with a corpus of Rs 50 crores for retraining and redeployment of these workers of NTC and BIC. The government have, in principle, also decided on selective disinvestment on a case to case basis, the timing, pace and modalities of which will be decided in due course.

I am confident that with the support and cooperation of all Members of this august House and our Trade Unions and worker brethren and all other parties concerned, we shall be able to transform these ailing companies into vibrant economic entities.

17.04 hrs.

RE STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON
TURN AROUND STRATEGY FOR THE
NATIONAL TEXTILES CORPORATION
LTD AND THE BRITISH INDIA
CORPORATION

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura)
Sir, a special committee was formed to study the viability of NTC Mills (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I am not allowing any question

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I want to seek an important clarification *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not allow any clarification.

(Interruptions)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: Sometimes it is allowed, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not allow seeking any clarification, putting any question or statement etc. after the Statement is made.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are precedents, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, you are not allowing to seek clarification; I am asking for an information. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No information, no clarification and no question is allowed. You ask for a discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mohini Cotton Mills was run by NTC...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What can I do? The rule does not allow. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not allow any question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is alright if you are not allowing me to ask a question but please let me seek clarification. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): A sub-committee has been constituted for N.T.C. Could you not wait till its report is submitted? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISORE SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are many textile mills in Bombay and Indore. Where a large number of workers would be retrenched. What is this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, 80 thousand workers would be on the roads and you are not allowing us to ask the question related to this matter. What should we do then? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, all this is happening in your area. Most of the people who are being retrenched reside near Bombay. So you please allow a discussion on it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, What will be the Fate of these 80 thousand workers?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in reply to my question on this subject the Government had stated some days back that no decision has been taken yet. And now a statement has been made rendering 80 thousand workers out of job. In spite of this you are not allowing us to ask a question. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): They are throwing out 80,000 workers. *(Interruptions)* A special tripartite committee has been constituted to study the viability of NTC also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know the procedure. *(Interruptions)* As long as this rule is there, I would now allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Eighty thousand workers are being thrown out and