

13.14 hrs

**BANKING REGULATION (AMENDMENT)
BILL***

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m.

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha than adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

14.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at twenty-two minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER-*in the Chair*]

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB),
1991-92.**

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants, Punjab for 1991-92 for which three hours have been allotted. Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips at the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of their cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A List showing the serial numbers of the cut motions moved will be put on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the List, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Shri Madan Lal Khurana will initiate the debate.

Motion Moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of order paper be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab 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, 1992, in respect of the loads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 30."

Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1991-92 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 16-9-91		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture and Forests	84,98,94,000	27,53,22,000	28,32,98,000	9,17,75,000
2	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	34,94,01,000	1,34,62,000	11,64,67,000	44,88,000
3	Co-operation	12,76,17,000	54,69,05,000	4,25,39,000	18,23,00,000
4	Defence Services Welfare	3,73,86,000	37,50,000	1,24,62,000	12,50,000
5	Education	4,42,88,48,000	23,43,000	1,47,62,83,000	7,82,000
6	Elections	5,01,27,000	...	1,67,09,000	...
7	Excise and Taxation	12,62,82,000	...	4,20,93,000	...
8	Finance	2,20,17,48,000	7,75,72,000	73,39,16,000	2,58,58,000
9	Food and Supplies	3,64,95,000	6,71,04,48,000	1,21,64,000	...
10	General Administration	14,94,89,000	...	4,98,30,000	...
11	Health and Family Welfare	1,38,98,89,000	...	46,32,96,000	...
12	Home Affairs and Justice	1,84,04,07,000	7,50,00,000	61,34,70,000	2,50,00,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 16-9-91		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Industries	10,51,38,000	29,63,25,000	3,50,46,000	9,87,75,000
14	Information and Public Relations	4,74,93,000	...	1,58,31,000	...
15	Irrigation and Power	11,34,55,47,000	4,74,31,47,000	3,78,18,50,000	1,58,10,49,000
16	Labour and Employment	4,98,63,000	...	1,66,20,000	...
17	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development	15,57,45,000	21,20,81,000	5,19,14,000	7,06,93,000
18	Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,76,25,000	...	58,76,000	...
19	Planning	2,18,59,36,000	...	72,86,45,000	...
20	Programme Implementation	3,00,000	...	1,00,000	...
21	Public Works	1,42,01,35,000	75,22,00,000	47,33,80,000	25,07,34,000
22	Revenue and Rehabilitation	68,00,51,000	...	22,66,82,000	...
23	Rural Development and Panchayats	32,42,25,000	...	10,80,76,000	...

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 16-9-91		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Science, Technology and Environment	90,90,000	63,42,000	30,30,000	21,13,000
25	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	39,60,67,000	4,18,82,000	13,20,22,000	1,39,61,000
26	State Legislature	1,82,88,000	...	60,96,000	...
27	Technical Education and Industrial Training	28,88,04,000	39,63,000	9,62,69,000	13,20,000
28	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	1,94,76,000	2,59,50,000	64,92,000	86,50,000
29	Transport	88,88,10,000	22,04,11,000	29,62,71,000	7,34,72,000
30	Vigilance	1,78,77,000	...	59,59,000	...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana will initiate the debate.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are again holding a discussion on the Punjab Budget. It has not yet been passed by the House. Eight months out of twelve months of the current financial year have since passed and still the Punjab Budget is lying in Parliament. Why I am saying all this is because the Government is treating this Budget as well the Punjab problem in a casual and callous way. I had raised an objection last time also that the Budget documents which had been distributed to us consisted of just four five pamphlets only. The main documents i.e. the performance report and the administrative report were missing. These reports show what was the Budgetary allocation, the funds spent, the balance and reasons as to why the funds were left out. I had raised the same objection during last year's Budget discussion. No documents have been presented this time. It, therefore, shows that Government is not treating this matter seriously. At that time also, the hon. Finance Minister had assured that it would be provided next time. Last time, discussion on the Budget was held on 2-3 September. This time November is going to end. The debate could have proved fruitful had the performance report been presented at the time of presenting Punjab Budget. Like the earlier Budgets, no new document has been presented with this year's Budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is why I say that the Government is taking the matter in a very casual way. It wants to pass the Punjab Budget in the same manner this time also. I would like to charge this Government with incompetency. It totally lacks the will to solve the Punjab problem. Had there been an elected Government in Punjab the State's Budget would not have come in this form. Would it have been taken in such a casual way? As I have already said that the Government did a great injustice to the people of Punjab by postponing the elections there.

Government should not have postponed the election. Since the Congress Party was not in the election race it played all this drama just to enter the election fray. I do not want to repeat those things time and again. But I would charge the Congress party for not taking strong steps at the time efforts were being made to bring normalcy in the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Punjab problem has always been taken in a casual way, be it Rajiv Longowal Accord or anything else. When Shri Barnala was the Chief Minister there, only three months back the hon. President in his address praised him and the same Government dismissed him after an announcement in the Parliament in next three months. It anguished the people a lot. And this time when only a few hours were left for the commencement of polls in Punjab and the Governor was making an appeal to the people to cast their votes peacefully, the elections were cancelled. By then, many people had lost their lives. Several other incidents took place. Huge sums of money were spent. It is for the first time in the history of democracy. That polls were postponed in Punjab. This added fuel to the flame in the State. I hold the Congress Government responsible for the situation that has been created in the State due to not holding elections in the Punjab. I would like to reiterate that the performance report for the last year should have been included in the Budget paper. I would like the Government to state the priorities of the Budget? Has the Government made any special provisions in the Punjab Budget so as to curb the explosive situation in the State and to bring normalcy there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they had made a promise to the people of Punjab to provide employment to one lakh people in a year. Not to speak of providing employment further recruitment has been even banned. I would like to know as to how many people have been provided employment during the year. They had promised to set up industries in border districts of Punjab. How many industries have been set up? Foundation stones had been laid in some of them but

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work was not started? I want to know why the work on S.Y.L. project has come to a stand-still? Crores of rupees have been spent. Whatever work had been done, that has gone waste. Because due to stalling of the work, silting has started taking place in the canal. So, the money spent on digging the canal has gone waste. It is not serving the purpose for which it had been dug and so it is of no use. Who is responsible for that wasteful expenditure of crores of rupees. I would like to know about the progress in Their Dam Project. Work is going on at a very low pace there. (Interruptions) I would like to speak for one or two minutes more on this project. I am saying this because the Government is not taking the Parliament into confidence in any matter whether it is about the progress made in Their Dam project, S.Y.L. project or the employment problem. Had it been done, it would have proved fruitful.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the economy of Punjab has been shattered due to the cult terrorism in the State there. The rice mills, woolen mills and spinning mills have stopped working. Because, abduction and killings have become a regular feature. It has become impossible for the people to continue their normal work. One more trend has also developed during the last few days. The goods carrier trucks coming from other parts of the country are vanishing in the State. So far I know, 27 such trucks have been missing during the last five-six months. I would like the Government to order a CBI enquiry into these incidents, because if the same trend persists nobody will send his goods there. I would like the Government to make a statement in this regard. I would like to repeat what I said earlier that kidnapping incidents are fast increasing not only in Punjab but also in Delhi and other parts of the country. Recently, a Foreign Ambassador was abducted from the city and was kept in a Government colony for three-four days. Then he was taken to Punjab under cover of burqa via Haryana. You are the Minister of Parliamen-

tary Affairs and I am saying this on the floor of the House. Please contradict my statement if you can Hon. Home Minister is present in the House. Their Government is not able to nab the kidnappers. I would not like to say anything about the state of affairs in Delhi in view of the meeting that has been convened for this evening. If Government did not take steps to stop kidnapping incidents in Punjab and win the confidence of people, I am afraid, people will start migrating from the State. When the life and property of people will not be secure, then automatically they will start migrating and it will prove disastrous not only for Punjab but also for the whole country.

I would like to seek one more clarification. They had made many big promises. They wanted to do a lot of things within hundred days including launching of a new economic policy. Let me know as to what policy has been framed and what steps have been taken to solve the Punjab problem after the new Government assumed office. Let them say as to what they have done in respect of Kashmir and Punjab. The Punjab problem is being viewed in parts. Please do not adopt the policy of adhocism. Since it is a national problem, a solution to this problem should be worked out by taking the opposition and all other political parties into confidence and by holding a full debate on the issue. A national policy should be evolved for this. They have done nothing. Neither they strengthened the country from security point of view nor did they solve the Punjab tangle. Neither they brought prosperity in the country nor did they solve the migrants problem. Neither they sealed the border nor did they solve the law and order problem. Similarly, they did not hold elections in Punjab.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to relate you the present situation of Punjab. Will the hon. Minister please to let us know as to how many electricity bills have been issued to the inhabitants of the border districts of Punjab viz. Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur and how much revenue has been collected from them. According to my information, electricity Bills are not being issued

to the people in these border districts not to talk of payment. No one has the guts to make payment of the electricity bills.

A few days ago a murderous assault on the life of the Vice President of Bharatiya Janata Party who has done a yeoman service for the unity and integrity of the State was made. I was on a visit of the state at that time. He was saved by God's grace alone otherwise with the help of a remote control device he was attacked by a bomb when he was travelling by his car. It is said that never before this such a powerful bomb was used in Punjab. The bomb was kept in some other car which parked near his car. As soon as Shri Baldev Prakash's car passed by that car the bomb was exploded by a remote control device. His Driver, security man and two other people died on the spot. Doctor Saheb was also hit by splinters of the bomb. I myself had gone to hospital to see him. The Governor of Punjab was on his maiden visit to Amritsar and he was present there. We felt as if the terrorists threw a challenge to him saying that they can strike at will. They can attack the person who has been provided so much of security by the Government and who is the symbol of peace and brotherhood in the state. This is what becomes clear from the murderous attack the terrorists made on Shri Baldev Prakash.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make yet another submission here. When I went there, the Police Officers told me about all this. I would like that the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs who is present in the House should order an enquiry as to why the kins of police personnel are becoming main targets of the terrorists these days. So far as I know, the terrorists have killed more than 100 kiths and kin of the police personnel during the last one month. Due to such killings, a sort of fear and terror has spread in the minds of police personnel posted in cities. This is a news strategy of the terrorists who want to demoralise the State Police. Due to this a fear-psychosis prevail among the officers as well as sub-ordinate staff of the Punjab police. So, I would like to request the Government to provide special security

to their kith and kin particularly for those who are living in villages.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government to stop adopting double standard in respect of its policy towards Pakistan. This is a fact that Pakistan is the root-cause of the problems of Jammu-Kashmir and Punjab. Yet our Government takes a different stand in this regard. While our hon. Prime Minister makes a statement in Harare that Pakistan is coming on right-track, our Defence Minister says in the country that Pakistan is preparing for an attack. It could be that he is saying so just because he is going to contest elections or he wants to speak the truth to the people. Now let the Government say as to whose statement is correct, Prime Minister's or Defence Minister's. When a common man standing at a betel shop or sitting in a hair cutting saloon in Punjab reads these conflicting views he does not understand as to which direction this country is going and what message the Government wants to give to these people. It is also very funny that the Foreign Secretary's meeting held in Delhi used to lay stress on the spirit of Shimla-Agreement. But the Pakistani Premier talks of war over Kashmir only 1/3 of which lies on their side. They throw a challenge to us for a war, but we on our part make repeated references to Shimla Agreement. I would like to know as to what picture the Government intends to present before the country. I would, therefore, like to request the Government that whatever it says, it should always present a correct picture before the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is saying time and again that the militants trained in Pakistan are being sent to Kashmir and Punjab. It is known to all that Pakistan is organising training camps for them. So instead of saying that Pakistan is about to attack, it would be more if about to attack, it would be more appropriate to say that it has already attacked. If Pakistan's sending of its trained men in the guise of terrorists to our border State for killing, kid-

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napping, and looting the people of our country is not a part of a war, then what is it?

Why did war in 1965 break out? The 1965 war began when Pakistan sent its men into Indian territory. So in that perspective, when Pakistan sends trained mercenaries and spies from across the border and kills our people in order to create instability in the country and this also pose a threat to our freedom, it has already started an undeclared war against us. Now, I would like to know our Government's stand against all this. I have already requested that there must be a uniform policy. It should not be based on adhocism.

What the Hon. Prime Ministers says in Harare is totally different from what the Defence Minister says in the country. The Government makes repeated references to Shimla Agreement. I say that it is not a one-way traffic. There must be an initiative from both the sides in this regard. Utterance of peace should not be there from our side only. It is not good. They should equally respond to it. So it is my request that the Government should clarify its stand in regard to Pakistan. In this regard I would like to make 3-4 suggestions. The Government should install a security-belt if it wants peace in Punjab. The Rajya-Sabha has already passed a Resolution to this effect. The Government is empowered to do so. Secondly, a white paper must be issued in order to avoid the conflicting statements being made by different Ministers in regard to Punjab. Thirdly, the Government should let us know the efforts it is making to remove short-comings and rectify mistakes. Please do not view the Punjab problem in Parts. The problems of Punjab and Kashmir should be considered as national problems. If the Government will take these suggestions into consideration and understand the problems, it would be easier to adopt a long-term policy in this regard.

I would like to say one more thing which some people may not like. We have been watching Pakistan's activities for so many

years. I have already said that it has wages a sort of undeclared war against our country. We time and again claim that we have maps and evidences of the training camps functioning in Pakistan. I demand from the Government that we should issue an ultimatum to Pakistan in this regard.

It should be made clear to them that if the training camps are not closed within a specified period, Government of India will take steps to close them. We should not hesitate in saying this, how long will we avoid this problem by turning a blind eye on it? you have promised to hold elections in Punjab after normalcy is restored to. I have read it in the Yesterday's newspaper also. Unless elections are held in Punjab, the people there will not have any faith in you. Your credibility has been lowered before the people of Punjab.

Steps should be taken to rehabilitate the migrants of Punjab semi-permanently, who have migrated to Delhi like Kashmiri people. The way the migrants of Kashmir are leading a miserable life in Delhi and Jammu, the Punjab migrants are also leading a miserable life. For many months, they are sitting day and night at the Boat Club even in rain and cold. Does any person willingly sit like this leaving behind his home? They are in great distress. They have become refugees in their own country. I would like to know how much allocation has been made in the Budget for them and how will they be rehabilitated.

The points, I have raised before you, should have been answered in the previous Budget itself. But it was a newly formed Government then and I thought that it was presenting the Budget in haste. Now the Government has already got two-three months. If it wanted, it could have done something for removing the shortcomings that were there.

These are the same documents and the debate is also taking place on the same lines. There is nothing new in it. But new challenges have come to the fore in Punjab. I would like to know what steps are being

proposed for meeting these challenges? The Home Minister and the Finance Minister are sitting here. They should tell us what steps they are going to take for economic development, for maintaining law and order and for conducting the elections in Punjab? How are you going to deal with Pakistan? This debate will be useful if replies are given to these questions of mine.

[English]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Food and Supplies be reduced by Rs. 100"

/need to ensure adequate supply of essential commodities to the people of Punjab/(1)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Failure to check the increasing terrorist activities in Punjab/(6)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100"

/Failure in providing adequate security to the Hindus in Punjab/(7)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Failure in safeguarding the religious places in Punjab/(8)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Need for deployment of Army on the borders of Punjab/(9)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Need to hand over the border areas including Ferozepur, Amritsar and Gurdaspur districts of Punjab to the Army in view of the deteriorating law and order situation in the State/(2)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Need to take effective steps for expeditious disposal of cases pertaining to terrorists in Punjab./(3)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Need to flush out the terrorists from their hide-outs in Punjab./(4)

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Need to curb terrorist activities in Punjab/(5)

"That the demand under the Head Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs.100".

/Widespread resentment among the people of Punjab due to non-availability of employment opportunities./(12)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I beg to move:

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Failure to maintain law and order situation in Punjab./(10)

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

"That the demand under the Head Home Affairs and Justice be reduced by Rs.100".

/Failure to check infiltration of terrorists and extremists and their illegal activities in the border areas of Punjab./(12)

"That the demand under the Head Revenue and be reduced by Rs.100".

/Failure in providing sufficient Rehabilitation compensation to and rehabilitation of the Kith and kins of persons killed by Punjab terrorists./ (13)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri M.M. Jacob will make statement on the following subjects (1) Recent Deaths in Delhi due to consumption of spurious drugs (2) situation arising out of communal violence in Varanasi.

14.51 hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Recent Deaths In the Union Territory of Delhi Due to the Consumption of Spurious Drugs**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Sir, I wish to inform the Honourable Members of this august House about the recent tragedy in the Union Territory of Delhi which has so far claimed 199 lives.

At about 4.15 p.m. on 5.11.1991, information was received at Shalimar Bagh Po-

lice station from the Hindu Rao hospital that one person had been admitted in the hospital for treatment for poisoning. Another person in similar condition was admitted at 7.55 p.m. on the same day. Subsequently, both the person died and inquest proceeding were held by the Police. Inquiries revealed that both the persons had consumed the same 'Sura'.

On 6.11.1991 reports from Hindu Rao Hospital were received at police stations Jahangirpuri, Adarsh Nagar, Shalimar Bagh, Ashok Vihar and Model Town that some residents from their police stations had been admitted to the hospital for treatment for unknown poisoning. Inquiries revealed that all of them had consumed an Ayurvedic medicine called 'Karpooov Asav'.

Inquiries by Delhi Police showed that this 'Karpooov Asav' was manufactured by a firm called Karnal Pharmacy which had its unit at Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh. The Ghaziabad Police was immediately requested by the Delhi Police to locate the firm and seize all its products. On the morning of 7th November, 1991, the factory was sealed by the Delhi Police with the assistance of the local Police and all the stocks seized. It was found that the unit was running in an open shed in an unhygienic condition.

Simultaneously all police stations in Delhi were asked to look for retail outlets and distributors of 'Sura' and impound all bottles in the market.

The samples of the spurious drug which caused deaths were sent to the Central Forensic Science Laboratory and the Laboratory of the Excise Department of Delhi Administration. Both the Laboratories confirmed that this 'Karpov Asav' contained methyl alcohol. Three of the four proprietors of the firm have been arrested along with the main distributors. One of the proprietors is absconding.

So far 199 persons have died and 63 are presently admitted in hospitals. 77 persons were discharged after treatment and 6.