

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)

16
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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April 1, 1992/Chaitra 12,
1914 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to on point. The proceeding of the Question Hour of both the House of parliament are being telecast by Doordarshan. While taking the decision to telecast the proceedings it was expected that it will be impartial. But after watching them we have come to the conclusion that partiality is shown in the telecast in general and in the telecast of Question Hour in particular. Yesterday, matters related to both Bihar and Bofors were raised in this august House. Only the Bihar issue was telecast, but Brishin Patel and Nitish Kumar were completely blacked out.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, yesterday, I raised the matter; I was completely blacked out by the TV. (*Interruptions*) Whatever I said about Bofors, it has been completely blacked out by the TV. (*Interruptions*) This is being done by the

Television. (*Interruptions*) Sir, we will have to take a decision to boycott Television. (*Interruptions*) If this is done, if this partiality is done by the Television, then we will have to take a decision to boycott the Television. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday, I raised the matter before Shrimati Krishna Sahi could raise. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South-Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we too have complaints against the Doordarshan but to blackmail Doordarshan is not the right thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, telecast of proceedings should be done away with.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the telecast of Parliamentary proceedings is under your control. They are making allegations against you. It is wrong.

(English)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, you allow me to make a submission. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusarai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the state of after in Bihar is very disturbing and they are adding fuel to the fire. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, please see for yourself that only the mike of that side is on. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down I want to say something.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you sit down first? (*Interruptions*) If all of you are standing up from this side and that side and speaking, how do you expect the Television to show everything ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This was done yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can compare what is written with what is shown and then you can take objections.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The entire country is watching you but still you are not speaking one at a time. When I am on my legs, you also speak. It is being watched by the entire country.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is what we are requesting you that the people of the country should not be shown one side only. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You allow me to speak, Sir, (*Interruptions*)

Television should also be impartial. I raised Bofors issue. But I was completely blacked out by the Television. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not correct. You can compare what has been recorded with what has been shown. If what has been recorded is not shown, then you can take objection.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: How do you expect TV to show all of you speaking?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why was it blockade out by the TV yesterday? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want, I will stop TV.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot carry on like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Only to malign the State Government, the TV was used. Not a single word about Bofors was covered by the Television. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, would appreciate your enthusiasm and intelligence which you have enough with you. You make points one after the other. If all the Members - senior Members, whips of the parties, leaders of the parties and all of them are standing together and you expect me to say something which can help you, how do you judge it?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SPEAKER: This is a question

hour. Every day, you are not allowing the question hour. You know how much money and effort go in question hour. You give the questions. 62,000 question are given to us. We select the questions. Government collects the information and gives it to you. You have the authority and the privilege to ask the questions. You are not utilising it. You are utilising this time for something else which is not correct. This is being seen by everybody in the House and outside the House. It is in your interest to see that you do not raise this matter in this fashion in the question hour.

Question hour is your hour. Question hour is meant to give information. In question hour, lot of efforts go in. Lot of money is utilised. To collect information for one question, thousands of rupees are spent. And you are not allowing the question hour to put questions. What is this?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: No, Sir.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You, as responsible Members, should help me and the House to conduct the business.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We do not want to disturb the question hour. But the point is ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now I am calling Mr. Sudhir Giri to put the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing, Mr. Acharia. This is out of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am constrained to say that every day, without following the rules, you are raising the issue on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Sudhir Giri, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We are agitated....

MR. SPEAKER: You follow rules. Rules are framed by you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made the rules. You change the rules; I do not mind.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should also try to listen to our point of view.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in question hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are a whip of the party. You should know it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Why we are agitated is

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this. There is a time for discussing the matter which is not listed in the business.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No, Sir, (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not making use of time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Television is used to project two political parties here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct.

(*Interruptions*)

I can stop TV if you do not want it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: If two political parties are to be projected, then we cannot cooperate.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, we were completely left out yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: I can just stop TV if you do not want it. But not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the House decide. Then I will do it.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Question Hour should be Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I am tailing them.

MR. SUDHIR GIRI.

(*Interruptions*)

11.11 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Convictions under CPA, 1986

*490. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons convicted under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 till February, 1992;

(b) the problems faced by the Union Government and the State Government in implementing this Act; and

(c) the proposals, if any, made by the State towards the effective implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) An annexure showing number of cases filed and disposed off Statewise is attached.

(b) Under the provision of the Act, Union Government is responsible for setting up of National consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and the Central Consumer Protection Council and the State Governments/U. T. Admns. are to set up Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions (State Commissions), Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums (District Forums) and State level/ Consumer Protection Councils. So far as the Union Government is concerned, it has constituted the Central Consumer Protection Council and the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and is facing no problem. The State level Consumer Protection Councils have been set up in all the State/UTs. However, some of the States have reported financial constraints, non-availability of suitable persons to be appointed as Presidents, lack of Government accommodation etc. in setting up State Commissions/ District Forums.

(c) The State Government have been requesting for financial assistance from the Central Government to implement the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. On suggestion received from the States to remove certain bottlenecks in the functioning of the three tier redressal machinery under the Act, an Ordinance was issued on 15th June 1991 to provide for quorum for the sittings of the State Commissions and District Forums, the procedure for signing the orders and validation of earlier decisions etc. The Ordinance has since been replaced by an Act of the Parliament.

ANNEXURE

No. of cases filed and disposed of by the State Commissions and District Forums.

Name of the State/UT.	STATE COMMISSION			DISTRICT FORUM			REMARKS
	Appeals	Complaints	Complaints	Filled	Decided	In favour of Com.	
1	2	2A	3	4	4A	5	6
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-	-	29 14 11
Andhra Pradesh	503	157	56	480	83	3 22280 14685	Information as on 30.11.91.
Assam	15	4	3	22	1	- 216	Information upto 30.11.1991.
Bihar	201	123	60	315	227	130 1357 1054	Information is from few District Forum only. Information in Col. 6A is out of 40 cases decided.
							Information as on 31.12.91. Information only in respect of Patna Distt. Forum.

Name of the State or U.T.	STATE COMMISSION						DISTRICT FORUM			REMARKS	
	Appeals			Complaints			Complaints				
	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.		
1	2	2A	3	4	4A	5	6	6A			
Gujarat	127	59	28	599	262	194	6703	2860	1900	Information as on 30.11.91.	
Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Haryana	92	85	45	38	13	5	2104	1222	848	Information upto 30.11.91	
Himachal Pradesh	18	5	3	79	26	8	—	—	—	Information upto 30.11.91	
Karnataka	232	168	40	365	218	46	6943	2939	794	Information upto 30.11.91	
Kerala	185	74	36	545	340	85	11647	3487	1203	Information as on 30.11.91	
Madhya Pradesh	122	57	25	40	24	2	1614	780	409		

APRIL 1, 1992

Name of the State/UT.	STATE COMMISSION						DISTRICT FORUM						REMARKS	
	Appeals			Complaints			Complaints			Decided				
	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.		
1	2	2A	3	4	4A	5	6	6A						
Maharashtra	361	217	112	358	204	55	9141	4399	2730					
Manipur	-	-	-	2	2	2	134	127	100				Information as on 30.11.91	
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				Information as on 8.1.92	
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	27				- Not functioning	
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				Information upto 30.11.92	
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1201	601	330				Information is respect of 12 Distt. Forum as on 30.11.91	

Name of the State/UT.	STATE COMMISSION						DISTRICT FORUM				REMARKS
	Appeals		Complaints		Complaints						
	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.		
	1	2	2A	3	4	4A	5	6	6A		
Punjab	-	-	-	94	34	16	2270	850	314	Information as on 30.11.91	
Rajasthan	731	513	159	372	270	80	-	-	-	Information is respect of Distt. Forum not received.	
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tamilnadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	1664	951	257	Information as on 30.11.91 in respect of 11 Distt. Forum.	
Uttar Pradesh	395	477	221	209	342	118	5428	2916	1568	Information is for the period 1.1.91 to 31.12.91	

Name of the State/U.T.	STATE COMMISSION						DISTRICT FORUM						REMARKS	
	Appeals			Complaints			Appeals			Complaints				
	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.		
	1	2	2A	3	4	4A	5	6	6A					
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Information as on 31.12.91	
Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	31	6	3363	410	4	Information upto 30.11.91	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3363	410	4	Information upto 30.11.91	
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	30.11.91	30.11.91	2	Information as on 30.11.91	
Delhi	315	315	180	473	257	206	6554	4408	623	30.11.91	30.11.91	2	Information as on 30.11.91	
Chandigarh	99	57	18	185	63	27	1551	623	410	30.11.91	30.11.91	4	Information upto 31.11.91	
Lakshadweep	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	5	4	30.11.91	30.11.91	4	Information upto 31.11.91	

Name of the State or U.T.	STATE COMMISSION						DISTRICT FORUM						REMARKS	
	Appeals			Complaints			Appeals			Complaints				
	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	In favour of Con.	Filled	Decided	Filled	Decided	Filled	Decided		
1	2	2A	3	4	4A	4B	5	6	6A	6B	6C	6D		
Pondicherry	-	-	-	50	24	18	274	187	131	131	131	131	Information is upto 13.1.92. Information in Col. 3 included appeals also.	
Total	3398	2303	986	4226	2493	1045	81392	45924	27895	27895	27895	27895		

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Sir, consumers at various levels are being cheated by the traders and manufacturers. So, the consumers become very much aggrieved and agitated over the fraudulent practices but they hardly raise any protest because of lack of knowledge and means of getting redressal. Now, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is prepared to set up a forum at taluka level and give information to rural and backward people of this country?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Under the three-tier system of redressal, district forums have been formed and out of the 450 districts in the country, only 360 forums have been formed. If we take it to the taluka level, I do not think that would be possible by the State as they are complaining about the non-availability of infrastructural facilities.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: The consumers are aggrieved in the rural, tribal and backward areas and do not come forward to raise their protests. So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is prepared to entrust the task of disseminating information and knowledge to the Registrar clerks in the rural area.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: All possible steps are being taken by the State and a large number of cases which have been filed with the district forums will themselves speak that awareness is coming in the districts. And further efforts are also on for bringing awareness among the consumers.

SHRIMATIBASAVARAJESWARI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether, as far as possible, distribution of grains will be entrusted to women organisations at the grass-root level or not?

MR. SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with this question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the names of states in which state commissions have been set up. What is the number of complaints received by these commissions and out of them in how many cases appeals have been made? The figures furnished by the hon. Minister show that neither a complaint nor an appeal has been received in West Bengal. Orissa is ruled by Janata Dal Government and no complaint has been received by them also. The same is the case with Tamil Nadu. Is it that no one is complaining in these states or the State Governments are not working? What does the Central Government propose to do in this regard. Will it call the State Minister and tell them that if this will be the state of affairs, what the centre can do in the matter.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that cases are being filed in the aforesaid States. When we asked these States to furnish the information they did not send any information. As such, we have not made any mention of it. I will give you specific information in this regard.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not clear. Will you explain a little more?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR: It has been mentioned in the reply that Consumer Protection Councils have been set up in certain districts. The percentage of women is fifty per cent in the country and they work with utmost devotion and sincerity. As such, will the Government take steps to provide fifty per cent reservation to women?

[English]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: We will do so wherever it is possible.

[Translation]

Distribution of Surplus Land

+

*491. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA

NAYAK:

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision with regard to distribution of the surplus land amongst the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and

rural poor by March, 1992 was taken at the Chief Ministers' Conference held on October 4-5, 1991;

(b) if so, the area identified and distributed so far and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the area of surplus land still available for distribution, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite its distribution?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) A decision was taken in the Conference of the Chief Minister held at New Delhi on October 4-5, 1991 that distribution of surplus land under the Land Ceiling Laws should be completed by 31st March, 1992.

(b) and (c). Area (identified) available for distribution, area distributed, number of beneficiaries and net area available for distribution. (October 1991 - March 1992)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Area identified for distribution	Area dis- tributed	Net area available
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57670	40388	17282
2.	Assam	27706	4000	23706
3.	Bihar	49492	6173	43319
4.	Gujarat	15241	5492	9749
5.	Haryana	74		74

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Area identified for distribution</i>	<i>Area dis- tributed</i>	<i>Net area available</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
6.	Himachal Pradesh	125396	-	125396
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6000	-	6000
8.	Karnataka	787	485	302
9.	Kerala	1241	196	1045
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7644	2329	5315
11.	Maharashtra	1332	745	587
12.	Manipur	3	-	3
13.	Orissa	2074	751	1323
14.	Punjab	230	230	0
15.	Rajasthan	5048	5048	0
16.	Tamil Nadu	3378	3378	0
17.	Tripura	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2294	2294	0
19.	West Bengal	16279	7926	8353
20.	D & N Haveli	215	-	212
21.	Delhi	68	-	68
22.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
Total:		322172	79435	242737

The State of Bihar reported 6977 beneficiaries Karnataka 323; Kerala 334; Madhya Pradesh 681; Orissa 865; Rajasthan 503;

Tamil Nadu 2920; and Uttar Pradesh 2206.

So far a total of 72.56 lakh acres of land

has been declared surplus of which 62.63 lakh acres has been taken possession of and 48.86 lakh acres has been distributed to 46.42 lakh beneficiaries of which 49 percent are members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the year 1991-92, 21,481 acres of surplus land has been distributed from April to September thereby making a total distribution of 1.01 lakh acres in the year.

(d) The Chief Minister have been addressed to expedite the distribution of surplus land. A meeting of Revenue Ministers of State was held on the 14th March, 1992 to review the progres and to consider further steps to be taken to expedite the distribution. On the basis of the discussions at the meeting, the time limit for distribution of calling surplus land free from litigation has been revised to 30th June, 1992. It has also been decided that at least 75% of the land involved in litigation in Revenue Courts must be freed from such litigations to make it available for distribution and distribution completed by 30th September, 1992.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: I welcome the decision taken in the Chief Ministers' Conference held in October 1991. And I also extend my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister. In my parliamentary constituency, it so happens, that 90 per cent of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people have been denied final *Pattas* in spite of the fact that they have been in possession of the land for more than 30 years because of the controversy between Settlement and Revenue Departments. As a result, people from phulbani Town and my parliamentary constituency, Phulbani District, are required to give huge premium and they are suffering very much. I want to know whether the Central Government will give specific directions to the Chief Minister of Orissa for resettlement and for giving final *pattas* and financial assistance to the people of Phulbani town as well as Phulbani District.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Giving of land to the tiller has been the policy of the Congress Government right from pre-inde pendence days. In the session of the Indian National Congress held in Feizabad and in the Farmers' Conference in 1985 a resolution was passed to do away with the practice of having middlemen and a resolve was expressed in this regard. After independence a committee under the chairmanship of Justice Goswami was set up which sexge seid ways to implement the policy of land to the tiller. In 1972 Shrimati Indira Gandhi connived a conference of all the Chief Minister of the country and directed them to implement the land reform law and Land Ceiling Act in the entire country. Shre directed that land should be distributed among those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Sched uled Tribes who were landless. Effort is being made to implement the Land Ceiling Act and land reform Laws in 19 States. Recently, our Hon. Prime Minister convened a meeting of Chief Minister on the 4th and 5th October, 1991 to implement it at all costs. The Prime Minister has again written letters to the Chief Minister in this regard and I am also in touch with them on telephone. Consequently a Conference of Revenue Ministers was held on 14th March. At that time we received a satisfactory report that 79,000 acres of land has already been distributed. We have formed a sub-committee of Revenue Ministers. That Committee has submitted its report which says that there are eleven lakh acres of disputed land, cases in respect of which are pending in High Courts and the Supreme Court. The cases should be withdrawn from the courts and efforts should be made to make an out of court settlement by June. The available surplus land should be distributed by 30 June, 1992. At the same time, at least 75% of land in respect of which cases are pending in revenue courts should be released and distributed by 30.9.92. So far as the Central Government is concerned,

we are trying our best to extend maximum help, even though it is a State subject.

[English]

SHRI MRUTRUNJAYA NAYAK: You being our custodian, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through, you whether he will propose to hold a Conference of the Chief Minister again, where this matter of resettlement can be taken up. I am elected to this House twice but it is a matter of regard that my State has been denied of its land quota. I would specifically like to know whether resettlement issue will be taken up by hon. Prime Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a State Subject.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can help him to the extent possible.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, there is a provision to allot the land to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But the land offered to them is often barren and unfertile and no provision is made to develop that land. They are often allotted disputed land. Government allots the land on lease but even after leasing it no efforts are made to give them possession of that land. What measures Government would take in order to give possession of that land to these people? The help of the Central Government is necessary for the development of that land.

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is trying to acquire the land. It has been said that sev-

enty two lakh hectare land is surplus.

MR. SPEAKER: After the acquisition of land, is there any plan for sanctioning funds to states for developing that land?

SHRIG. VENKATSWAMY: State should develop the land.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said in his reply that seventy two lakh hectares of land has been declared as surplus and out of that Government has acquired sixty two lakh acres of land but only 48 lakh acres of land has been distributed. Due to some litigation the remaining land would not be distributed. That is why you have extended the date from March to June in the conference of Revenue Ministers which was held just after the Chief Minister conference but no progress is expected even then. In this house only the land reforms act was put in the Ninth schedule of the constitution but it would not be fruitful unless a law tribunal is constituted. Is the Government contemplating to set up a Land Reform Tribunal having the powers of a High Court so that an appeal can be made in the High Court a special bench of the Supreme Court should be set up so that the matter is expedited, otherwise there is no use of Land Reforms.

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said in the reply to the question that a sub-committee of the Revenue Ministers has been constituted and a decision had been taken that a special tribunal of the level of high-court should be constituted and it should take decision in this regard and all the State Government have agreed to it and its report should will come to us.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The reply of hon. Minister has given two impressions. We have all the praises for our Prime Minister that he ascertained an assurance from the Chief

Minister of the States that they will complete the work distribution of surplus land up to 31 March, 1992 but state-wise according to the figures submitted upto now regarding allotment of land the aspirations of the poor the does not seem to be fulfilled. Poor people feel very disturbed. The land allotted is very nominal. They have asked for further time limit to complete this task. I would like to ask that when the Chief Ministers are aware of this situation then would the Central Government issue a directive to allot the surplus land available with them. This is the basic question because Government does not have land records. When the Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh do not have any land records with them, on what basis the area of surplus land can be estimated. Unless and until there is a land record with the Government allotment of land cannot be done. Many States have enacted their own laws in this regard. In 1960, Appu Committee submitted a model in this regard which has not been implemented. I would like to submit to the Central Government that it should make a model land ceiling law and implement it in all the States and directives to the States should be issued to the effect that State should make arrangement for allotment of surplus land available with the State to the people in this or next year otherwise they should not be allowed to stay in power.

SHRI G. VENKATESWARA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a decision was taken on 14th March in the Conference of Revenue Ministers that the distribution of disputed land should be completed by the month of June and the surplus land should be distributed upto June, I have brought this decision to your notice.

Plan Outlay for Uttar Pradesh

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*492. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of plan outlay proposed to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for 1992-93;

(b) the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is a demand for increasing this outlay; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). In a meeting held on 6.3.1992 between Deputy Chairman, planning commission and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh the outlay for the Annual plan 1992-93 of Uttar Pradesh was agreed at Rs. 3853 crores. The state Government had earlier proposed an outlay of Rs. 4034.42 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware of the decision to increase the outlay for Uttar Pradesh which had been done on the continuous demand of Members from Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Who is reading the newspaper in the House? You are not expected to do so.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

In January, a working group of Planning Commission had gone there and it recommended an outlay of Rs. 4542 crores. An outlay of Rs. 4000 crores was submitted after the commendation of the Planning Commission. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh has a total population of more than thirteen crore. But I felt very distressed after leaning the figures submitted by the Government. Uttar Pradesh has the lowest per capital average outlay in the country. Hon. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh has got only Rs. 180 per capital outlay for 1992-93 whereas Delhi has nine hundred and something.

MR. SPEAKER: You ask the question only.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: For Assam it is 422 and for Gujarat it is 447.....

MR. SPEAKER: If you go on quoting figures, then your question would not be properly understood and answered and you will get upset.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GNAGWAR: I am given the background of the question. Due to this Uttar Pradesh has lagged behind in various fields. Although agriculture is the main rofession there even then no facilities are being provided in this sphere. Centre's contribution for the undertaking of the State should have been 18% whether it was only 8.6% in 1988-89 I seek your protection. Government should adopt a uniform policy throughout the country. My question is whether Government is going to provide to V. P. per-capital outlay equal to the national average. If not, how long?

MR. SPEAKER: If so, when it will be done?

[English]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, for the

Annual Plan of 1992-93, the State Government proposed only. Rs. 4034.42 crore. The matter was discussed in the Working Group and they proposed Rs. 4542.10 crores. It was a need-based outlay. This was the felt need.

There after, the Chief Minister of U. P. and the Deputy Chairman discussed the U. P. Plan thoroughly. Both have agreed to an outlay of Rs. 3853 crores. This figure was arrived at on the basis of the availability of resources.

So, that is the position with regard to 1992-93 and the Chief Minister was fully satisfied by this.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Since the name of the Chief Minister has been mentioned, the matter can be clarified only after making enquiries oron him. Many of the projects of Uttar Pradesh are under consideration of the Central Government like Oreyya Gas Crackle project for which approval has been given while Anpara project is still awaiting clearance due to paucity of funds. Public Tubewel Project has been submitted to the Central Government. Jamrani Dam Project has been approved by the Planning Commission, but it has not been cleared by the Environment Ministry. State Government has sent a proposal for a gas based power plant.

MR .SPEAKER: It seems that the list is very long and it will take one hour.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: HBJ pipeline and natural gas has to allotted. These are the four-five important things. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to when the Government is going to grant approval under a time bound programme so that development of Uttar Pradesh may take place because Uttar Pradesh is suffering

due to these things. This is part (a) the (b) part is about allotment of Sugar, Kerosene Oil, wheat etc. by the Central Government. I will sprier only one thing.

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to ask it in the from of a question. Questions are not asked like this.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Out of total 11 lakh metric tonnes only 50 thousand tonnes have been given, then how do you expect development of Uttar Pradesh, how can it feed its people? I want your protection and would like to say that justice should be done with Uttar Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't ask for protection ask the question only in the first part. I will perfect that.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: I have referred to five projects. I would like to know when these would be approved?

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to give some money for that?

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: So far as this question is concerned, I have noted what the hon. Member has said. But I would give him one information that part (b) has been included and provision has been made because that is a long standing yojna. This question relates to the total plan outlay. So, I have given in details. I must give him one good information that UP has been given the highest outlay in the country. So, there is no question of any discrimination.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir gecently Planning Commission has fixed some new norms for giving financial aid where under 60 percent

population and 25 percent per capita income have been fixed as criteria and on this based only assistance is being given. My submision is that the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh have the maximum population and per capita income is the lowest but in comparison to other hilly areas of the country the Uttranchal area of Uttar Pradesh is getting the lowest assistance, whether the hon. Minister would State that why Uttranchal is being neglected every year. This has happened this year also and will justice be done with this area.

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: In the Special Central Assistance for the Hill Development Programme, an amount of Rs. 182.1 crores in addition to the plan outlay has been allotted to the Hill Development Programme, in UP. This is in addition to Rs. 38,000 and and odd crores given in the outlay. This is a fair provision.

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: He did not answer my question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation that the Gujarat project situated in the Sonabhadra district of Uttar Pradesh and encompassing parts of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar which will also benefit from it, is lying incomplete for want of funds. Millions of Rupees have already been invested in the project. On the projects completed, large chunks of agricultural land wold be brought under irrigation from the water provided by the Rihand Dam. Around 5 thermal power stations are located in its periphery. I would like to know whether the Government will allocated the requisite funds for the said project and re-commence work in it at the earliest? Will it make immediate provision for funds, keeping in mind the fact that

millions of Rupees have already been invested on the project and the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar will immensely benefit from it? This region is extremely backward and the land is lying barren, in the absence of irrigation facilities.

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Kindly excuse me, the hon. Member has a point to know from me. But, is it covered by this question? This is the plan outlay for 1992-93.

MR. SPEAKER: Every time you do not expect that this does not come out of the question.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Whatever information is required, I am dealing with the project on that at so. He can write to me. I will give him full details.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, millions of Rupees have already been spent on it. Please get it investigated as many expensive machinery are getting rusted on account of disuse.

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I am prepared to help him in the information he wants.

MR. SPEAKER: You should help him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Has the Planning Minister's attention been drawn to the public statement made by the U. P. Chief Minister, in which he has alleged that the Planning Commission has done injustice to Uttar Pradesh by reducing the allocation for the State's annual plan outlay by 30%.

There are many backward areas in the State, but it is not receiving fund for development, in proportion to its backwardness. Secondly, I would like to mention here that the Uttar Pradesh Government has written to the Planning Commission that the State has some of the most backward areas in the country. Earlier, the Planning Commission used to identify certain areas as "No Industry Districts" and provided them with special assistance, in order to enable the establishment of industries in those areas. I would like to know whether the Planning Commission has abandoned the scheme of identifying such areas? The U. P. Chief Minister has written to us that the Union Government has refused to provide any special assistance to the backward districts of the State. The districts in the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh are extremely backward and the State Government had requested the Planning Commission to make special provisions, and provide assistance for the development of these arrears. I would like to know the hon. Minister's reaction to this request.

[*English*]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I am fully ensure of what the hon. Member sings, This issue was taken up by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh with the Planning Commission, and there after another round of talks were held between the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and the Chief Minister. I am very happy to inform that the provision has been stepped up by 4.1 per cent; it was not brought down as against the last year's provision. Now, a step up has been made. And I told that the Chief Minister is satisfied.

Regarding the other part of the question, the Chief Minister is fully satisfied with the step up of 4.1 per cent over and above last year's provision. It was increased as against the last year's provision. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Pleased do not reply to Shri Niraml Kanti Chatterjee's queries because it will become an unending affair.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I value Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav very much. I would like to be as brief as possible.

That statement has been fully redressed and there-after he is satisfied but with regard to the Eastern U. P. I am worried; how it has to be treated, being a backward region. I have made a noted of it. I do not have that information now. The people of the Eastern U.P. do deserve a better treatment, there are a large number of patriotic people from there, and I agree that they deserve a better treatment. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is a question relating to U. P. you should understand you are from Bihar.

Commercial Flats in Nehru Place

*493. **SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had offered commercial flats in Nehru Place for allotment by drew of lots in 1984 and also invited applications therefore;

(b) whether the lots were drawn and successful applicants were asked to deposit different instalments;

(c) if so, the total amount collected and the time by which the possession is to be given;

(d) whether the construction work has since been started; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that an amount of Rs. 1.62 crores has been collected from the allocatees. However, possession of flats could not be given because of a ban on construction of high rise buildings at Nehru Place and subsequently the scheme was abandoned by the DDA.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It is not a happy situation to find that governmental agencies like the Delhi Development Authority here. Chandigarh Housing Board and various other agencies act like private property dealers. In certain cases the offers are made and they act as dream merchants. People respond to the advertisements, money is deposited and then nothing further is done thereon. There are various incidents. This is one before us I know similar things have been happening in Chandigarh. People applied in 1977 for MIG flats which were not considered and subsequent scheme are announced.

In this scenario, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has issued instructions or would issue instructions to at least all the governmental agencies under the Central Government to honour the commitments on the offers made to the citizens.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: We have to ensure that the DDA fulfills the commitments made to the applicants. In this particular case, I would like to say that the mistake was not by the DDA. A ban was introduced.

Therefore, they could not fulfil the commitments.

As far as the private builders are concerned, we cannot compare the private builders with the governmental agencies. We have some social obligations and we fulfil those social obligations.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am amused by this answer. I always thought that the development authorities are the nodal agencies for planning things. But we are told that the ban was imposed and the DDA had nothing to do with it. But in any case it is found from the answer of the Minister - which is quite clear - that Rs. 1.62 crores were taken from the people who had responded to the advertisement. I would like to know even in the situation that prevails now, whether the Government would at least consider giving them alternative gifts. Would a policy like that be framed, that in a given case if they cannot honour the commitment to the people who respond to the advertisement, it would be ensured that they do not suffer are not forced to go to the courts?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: After the advertisement we have received 219 applications for Nehru peace commercial flats. Out of these 219, 133 have been selected by a draw. Out of these 133, 99 allocates have taken back their deposits because of the hcs. Out of the remaining 99 people 39 have opted for Bikaji Cama Place, 20 have already been allotted and eight will be given in Bikaji Cama Place and Six will be adjusted in Laximi Vagar or Janak Puri as per their choice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel that this has not been done in a proper way, because in Delhi, land allotment is done in two ways. At present, commercial plots are not allotted but auc-

tioned and the revenue earned from such auctions is used for construction of flats for the weaker sections of the society. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that the official policy in this regard in Delhi is to auction commercial plots, instead of allotting them and utilising the profits accruing them from to construct M. I. G. and L. I. G. flats as well as provide E. W. S. flats at cheap rates to the needy? If this is true, I would like to know the names of those people who got possession of the flats in Nehru Place following the last draw of lots. Were these flats allotted to big shots? What are names of those who were allotted flats, on the basis of draw of lots and at what prices were they given away? Earlier the practice was to auction such plots. When did you start this draw allotment scheme? This is the first (a) part of the question and the second (b) part of my question is (*Interruptions*)... as I said, large amount of money was collected from the people and nothing was given to them in return. This is a very serious issue as crores of rupees were collected from the people and then the scheme was abandoned. In this context, I would like to know the number of such cases, in which money was collected from the people and the schemes shelved later on and the money withheld?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, as far as Nehru Place commercial complex in concerned, the draw was conducted on 5.9.1984. As far as other areas are concerned, I may inform the hon. Member that no area has been abandoned.

Consumer Protection Measure

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 *494. **SHRI LAL K. ADVAI:**
SHRI P. C. THOMAS:
 Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) the salient recommendations made by the High Level Working Group constituted by the Government to review the consumer protection measures;

(b) the response of the Government to each of these recommendations; and

(c) other suggestions for protection of consumers, including those for amending the Act, received from different sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). A High Power Working Group was constituted to suggest suitable recommendations to the Government for making the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and MRTP, 1969 more effective. The Working Group has submitted its report. The main recommendations of the Working Group are:-

- (i) to enlarge the definitions of 'consumer' and 'complaints' to cover those who purchase goods for self-employment and cases arising out of likely loss/injury to consumer;
- (ii) to bring services in hospitals run by Government and local bodies and mandatory services provided by local bodies within the purview of the Act;
- (iii) to allow consumer organisations to file complaint on behalf of consumers;
- (iv) to give additional power to three tier redressal agencies such as

powers to issue cease and desist order, recall of defective and unsatisfactory goods etc.

- (v) to increase the monetary jurisdiction of State Commissions and District Forums;
- (vi) to dispense with the procedure of seeking prior approval of Central Government in setting up the State Commission and District Forums;
- (vii) to provide a separate Chapter on Rights of Consumers in the Act;
- (viii) to restrict the role of lawyers in the three tier redressal agencies;
- (ix) to bring the decision of the National Commission/State commissions/ District Forums within the Article 323 B of the Constitution so as to exclude writ Jurisdiction of High Court; and
- (x) to streamline the procedure for appointing the non-official members of the three tier redressal machinery etc.

Central Consumer Protection Council discussed the report of Working Group on 31-3-1992. Government would examine these recommendations and then come up with appropriate amendments to the Act.

(c) Some of the suggestions received from the States and other sources are:

- (i) promotion of more voluntary consumer organisations;
- (ii) grant of financial assistance to consumer organisations;
- (iii) introduction of consumer education in schools/colleges;

(iv) A publicity campaign to generate awareness amongst the consumers about their rights etc.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, the consumer Protection Act excludes from its purview those who receive services free of charge. Services are covered. But those who receive services free of charge are excluded. The result is that a victim of medical negligence in a Government hospital cannot claim compensation because he is not a consumer as defined by this Act. He is served free of charge. It applies even to hospitals which are run by civic bodies, etc. This is one of the recommendations made by a High Power Group among many recommendations. What the Government propose to do in this regard?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Yesterday, Central Consumer Protection Council met and had considered all the ten recommendations made by the Working Group. Right now I may not be able to tell the Government's reaction because I have to consult the Ministry of Health and Family Planning. This is one of the very important recommendations which has been made by the Working Group. And about the hospital services and the housing, which were just being discussed in the earlier question, even the housing societies and the local bodies which are rendering the services in the field of municipalities and housing services, they also are sought to be brought under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act. I can only submit to the hon. Member that we will consider this. This is a very important question. A number of implications will be there. The organisations concerned with the medical profession are opposing this recommendation. They also had come yesterday and they are also opposing this recommendation. I can only say at this moment that since it has come to the Government only yesterday, we will con-

sider about these recommendations and we will come forth with a legislation.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I have pointed out this only as an instance. Otherwise I would say that though we have enacted this law in 1986, it is a well intentioned piece of legislation, at the level of implementation it has been floundering badly. It has poorly implemented. Firstly, the consumer movement in this country is yet young. I want to have a specific assurance from the Government in this regard.

Now, a High Power Group had gone into the various shortcomings and made its recommendations. The Minister has said that the Central Consumer Protection Council has also met. We have the Session upto the middle of May. Some of these recommendations can be implemented by an Executive Order and some would of course be by an amendment to the law. Is the Government willing to commit that taking into account the importance of this particular matter, it will make up its mind soon and before this Session ends come forth with a specific Executive Order as well as with necessary amendments?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, I very much like to come with the Bill to amend this Act in this Session itself provided the inter-Ministerial consultations are over much before the end of this Session. I would like to inform the hon. Members that these ten recommendations mainly deal with different provision of the Act. Of course, as regards the executive orders, as the hon. Members has said, it may be possible for us. But the amendment to the Act has to take place. A number of consultations with the other Ministries have to be made.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Sir, it is alarming and really surprising to note that the High Power Committee has also recommended under recommendation no. 8 to restrict the

role of lawyer in the three tier redressal agencies. I am sure you will agree to this as a competent lawyer and you can see...

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am not practising.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, there are very many hon. Members just like Shri Somnath Chatterjee and others, who are practising now, also. I am sure under the black coat and the black gown....

MR. SPEAKER: It is your question that 'are you going to allow the lawyers' ?

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Sir, I have not finished. There is a real urge to fight for justice.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question. There are other hon. Member also.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: So, my question is will the Government see that restrictions of this nature, restricting the public to get their real right by appointing a lawyer should not only be not accepted but also will the Government see that the poor consumer is really given the service of good lawyer for fighting for his cause?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, I am also a non-practising lawyer. I do appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. I can only say that the general consensus in the Protection Council yesterday was to bar the entry of the lawyers. The main intention was to have speedy disposal of the cases and this is not only thing. A number of tribunals have also said. (*Interruptions*). In a number of tribunals the entry of lawyers is barred. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I support the ban on lawyers.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: What the

hon. Members has said is not a very valid point.

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the fact that important aver like banks and telephone secures where the consumers, the people are not getting adequate satisfactory services, the Government will consider bringing these sectors also within the purview of the Consumer Protection Act? I would also like to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government is going to take in the very near future to enlighten the public regarding the right to know and to fight the injustice the damage that has been caused to them? You must provide more funds through the media about whatever information the public wants to know.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, a number of steps have been taken to bring the awareness among the consumers and the hon. Members is also aware of that. In the State of Andhra Pradesh itself there are more than 180 voluntary organisations engaged in the Consumer Awareness and Consumer Education programmes.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Sir, I would like to point out that the need of protection of the consumers is very much felt in the North Eastern States where the people are backward illiterate. We find that almost all the State in the North Eastern Region have not set up Consumer Protection Courts. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the suggestions of the High Level Working Group to set up such courts in the North Eastern States?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, we have requested the State Governments. Even the Supreme Court has also directed. But three States, i. e. Sikkim, Meghalaya and Nagaland are yet to form the State District Forums and the State Commissions.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Sir, May I know from the hon. Minister whether in the proposed amendment, the Government will also consider the proposals submitted by the State Government and to strengthen the Consumer Forms Can the financial help also to be provided in the proposed amendment?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, that is one problem which the State Government have been continuously representing to the Central Government. They are complaining of the financial constraints. They have also approached the Planning Commission to see that the recurring expenditure is treated as plan expenditure. But, Planning Commission has not agreed to. They have their own difficulties and we are trying to find ways to solve this problem.

[Translation]

Minimum Needs Programme

*495. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central assistance being provided to Gujarat for the Minimum Needs Programme has been curtailed;

(b) if so, the amount curtailed during the last three years;

(c) the names of programmes for which the said amount of assistance has been curtailed; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: The scope of this question is confined to matter relating to the State of Gujarat only.

AN HON. MEMBER: Therefore, Members from Gujarat should be given the chance to speak.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the hon. Minister has stated that the central assistance being provided to Gujarat for the Minimum Needs Programme has not been curtailed, but I would like to say that the Central is doing injustice to Gujarat in many other matters, whether it be allocation of gas, coal supply of foodgrain quota filed for the State. I am mentioning this here because on the basis of the quota allocated earlier, minimum 10 kilograms and Maximum 40 kilograms of wheat used to be provided, but since last month it has been reduced to half with minimum 5 kilos and maximum 20 kilograms. Similarly a minimum of 5 kilograms and a maximum of 20 kgs of rice used to be given, but now it has come down to minimum of two kilos and a maximum of 5 kilos. Now, if the Central assistance being provided to Gujarat for the Minimum Needs Programme has not been curtailed, then I would like to know from the hon. Minister the amount of assistance provided by the Union Government in the last two years?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you give last year's and this year's figures?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, this gas and other things are not covered, but on the minimum needs programme the Centre has not generally made any cuts in any State, but the States do have their own problems and those problems will be discussed in the Eighth Plan. My information is that up to seventh Plan there was no cut.

MR. SPEAKER: Can you give the figures or the supply made to them?

SHRI H. R. BHAR DWAJ: Definitely, Sir, whatever the hon. Members wants.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: I want to know the figures because I have asked the question regarding the fugures.

SHRI SPEAKER: Do you have the figures now?

SHRI H. R. BHAR DWAJ: Sir, I can give all the figures to him in writing.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government is thinking of revising the norms of minimum needs programme due to heavy prise rise in essential commodities and the rushing in the number of persons who live below the poverty line.

SHRI H. R. BHAR DWAJ: Sir, there is a strategy in the Eighth Plan. A small working group was constituted to see how effective the implementation of these programmes are. So, they have suggested, as a matter of fact, reducing the 12 programmes to 5 programmes and concentrate on them and those important areas are elementary education, rural health, rural water supply rural roads and rural electrification. They have now been focussed at and the funds will be diverted mainly to them. Because of the resource constraints, other programmes are not getting that attention and there is a difficulty in funding those programmes.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Chief Minister of Gujarat has urged the centre to increase the central assistance being provided to the

State under the Minimum Needs Programme?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, at present, I don't have any information pertaining to the correspondence of the hon. Chief Minister. If you (Interruptions).....

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, it is such an important question and the hon. Minister is expressing his ignorance about it. The Chief Minister had written a letter... (Interruptions)

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: I am not even aware whether he has written any letter or not ... (Interruptions)... I do not know. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you ask too many question in one go, then chances are that the hon. Minister may not get your point Therefore, please ask question one after another.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, I have asked a pointed question, whether the Gujarat Government has made any demand for increase in the quota. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I submitted earlier also, we have not curtailed central assistance. If the Gujarat Chief Minister has written any letter in this regard, please give me the details, I shall certainly give a reply. (Interruptions)

SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that Central assistance for drinking water supply in Gujarat has not been curtailed. If this is true then through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons for the

gradual shortage of potable water in the State's rural areas which is having an adverse impact on the health of the village folk and which has already claimed many precious lives (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: You can verify from the Chief Minister, the facts which I have submitted.

[*English*]

Urban Settlement Policy

*497. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the urban population in the country has been increasing rapidly;
- (b) whether the Government have any urban settlement policy; and
- (c) if some the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Urban Development is primarily the responsibility of the State Government/U.T. Administration. The Central Govt. plays only a catalytic/nodal role. The policy content in the programmes undertaken has efforts at reduction of migration of population from rural areas to major urban areas, through removal of poverty and jobs for urban poor through Nehru Rozgar Yojana, and improvement in the living conditions in slum areas.

SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is very evasive. My question was about the policy on urban settlement, but she did not mention anything about that. When I visited metropolitan cities I found the downtrodden people sleeping in the streets during night. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have any specific programme to give shelter for the people who are living below the poverty line. Likewise, in cities like Delhi, Bombay, Madras etc., the Central Government employees have not been provided adequate accommodation. Hence, I would also like to know whether the Government have any plan to give accommodation for them at the earliest.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Members that the urban population of our country is increasing and it has gone up by 5.77 crores and at present it is 21.72 crores. The Urban Development Ministry is in the process of formulating a National Urban Policy and it may be called Settlement Policy also. Then, recognition the serious situation of urbanisation process, the Government has constituted a National Commission on Urbanisation and it has recommended adequate investment in the growth centres so that they become sources of employment for neighbouring areas. We have already formulated various schemes and they are under examination.

SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Sir, I would like to know whether the Government have any plan to construct parallel cities near the metropolitan cities with all amenities to check the growth of population.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We have a scheme for the integrated development of small and medium towns and the scheme of IDSFT was introduced during Sixth Five Year Plan which is to reduce migration from rural areas to urban areas, to generate more employment and to provide sufficient infrastructure facilities to these towns and their hinterlands to serve them better.

SHRI SUNIL DATT (Bombay North West): In Bombay we have more than 40 per cent people living in slums. The hon. Minister said that there is improvement in the living conditions in some areas. But we have slums on aviation land, we have slums on railway property and we have slums on Defence land. No amenities are provided over there. I would like to ask the hon. Minister if they have done anything to give proper amenities to the slum dwellers of those areas.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: This is a question about the facilities to the slum areas. You would perhaps recall that Rs. 100 crores was given for improvement of Taravi area and if you go to that area, you will see that things have improved. Yet, there are certain areas, as you mentioned railways areas, which need improvement. It is under Railway Ministry and we would like to see that also improves.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Facilities to Unemployed

*496. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any facilities are being provided by the Union Government to the unemployed youth to set up their own industrial units under the new Industrial Policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Under the industrial policy, unemployed youths desirous of setting up their own industrial units are given facilities through Entrepreneurial Development Programme, subsidy under Self Employment Scheme for educated youth, credit facilities through financial institutions and banks and other infrastructural facilities.

Consumption of Coal

*498 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the annual consumption of coal in the country;

(b) whether the frequent rise in the price of coal has adversely affected its consumption; and

(c) if so, the measures adopted by the Government to increase the production of coal and to check its price-rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Planning Commission has pro-

jected the total demand of coal in the country as 309.2 million tonnes (excluding 7.70 million tonnes of middlings) for the terminal year of the 8th Plan (1996-97) against the actual consumption of 210.07 million tonnes (excluding 2.07 million tonnes of middlings) during 1990-91. Coal process are fixed by the Central Government from time to time keeping in view the cost of various inputs as well as the impact of increase on various coal consuming sectors.

(c) Steps taken to increase further the coal production, inter-alia, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to achieve maximum results and making available required inputs and infrastructural facilities in time to optimise production of coal.

Water from Haryana to Delhi

499. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands have been made during the last three years for supply of unfiltered water from Haryana to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the existing arrangements for supply of water from Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). Delhi Water Supply (D.W.S) & Sewage Disposal Undertaking had been requesting Government of Haryana for 200 Cusecs of raw water for the Hind 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant being set up at Haidarpur. The water for this treatment plant is proposed to be taken from the Western Jamuna Canal system which supplies water for Haryana and Delhi. In exchange, Delhi

has proposed to supply treated effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works at Okhla.

After a series of meetings at various levels, the Chief Minister, Haryana has finally agreed to consider favourably the request of Delhi Administration for the exchange of 200 Cusecs of Raw Water provided 1-1/2 (one and a half) times treated effluent is made available by the D.W.S. & S.D. Undertaking and provided the quality of treated effluent is superior to the quality of water presently flowing through the Gurgaon Canal.

(c) When Bhakra Beas Management Board is unable to supply additional water required for Delhi, Haryana is requested to supply the same from its own share for the Water Treatment plants.

[English]

Ambedkar Awas Yojana

500. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has refunded the deposit money of the Scheduled Caste applicants who have not been declared successful under the Ambedkar Awas Yojana;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to refund the money along with the interest thereon as advertised by DDA while inviting applications?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). Out of a total 17825 unsuccessful LIG and Janta applicants, refund cheques were

prepared for 17695 cases and were sent through courier service and 12700 cheques have already been delivered. 4995 cheques were returned owing to non-availability of individuals or proper addresses. In regard to this category, a press advertisement has been issued by the DDA asking such applicants to collect their refund cheques from the office of the DDA on any working day from 30.3.92 to 10.4.92 after producing a copy of the challan vide which payment was made by them. The remaining 130 cases are under process for effecting refunds. In the brochure there is no provision for payment of interest on registration deposit to unsuccessful registrants.

2. The draw for finalisation of registrants under MIG category is subjudice and, therefore, the question of refunding the deposit in case of MIG category of unsuccessful applicants does not arise. However, the applicants are free to withdraw.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

*501. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning and Commission has conducted any study regarding effective implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to make these schemes more meaningful and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). A Statement is attached.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The NDC at its meeting held in December, 1991 decided to transfer 113 schemes to the States alongwith their out-

lays as suggested by the NDC Committee on CSS (Narasimha Rao Committee). This will give more flexibility in implementing these schemes by the states. Schemes are evaluated to apply correctives where necessary to make them more meaningful and effective.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Details of Studies conducted	Remarks, if any
1	Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC/ST	The study was conducted by the programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission	4
2	Evaluation of low-cost sanitation scheme (with reference to liberation training, and rehabilitation of scavengers).	The study was conducted by the Council for Social Development at the instance of the planning Commission	The Study of Evaluation of Low-Cost Sanitation recommended proper monitoring and follow-up action of the scheme. Besides, it suggested various effective methods of training and rehabilitation of scavengers. The scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers has been revised by the Ministry of Welfare and implementation of the various recommendations of the Study have been taken of by that Ministry.

Sl. No.	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Details of Studies conducted	Remarks, if any
1		3	4
3.	Rural Functional Literacy Programme	Evaluation study conducted by the programme Evaluation Organisation of the planning Commission during the first year of the Seventh plan, viz., 1985-86.	In as many as 45% of the Centres, the functional part of the curriculum was not being covered. The main reason for low attendance in the Centres was pre-occupation with work, no economic benefits, financial difficulties, parents objecting to attending the classes etc.
4.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	A quick evaluation study was conducted by the programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission in the year of 1991-92.	The study was undertaken with a view to assess the extent to which JRY helped in providing employment to the target groups; analyse the type of assets created and problems involved in the implementation. The study was taken up in 10 States which had a little over 90 per cent of the rural poor and 80 per cent of the total rural population living in more than 80 per cent Grampanchayats of the Country. Some of the major findings of the study were the percentage achievements in terms of madays of employment generated was more than the percentage utilisation of total funds available during the year 1989-90 and 1990-91 at all levels. It was also seen that during 1991-92, more than 50 per cent of the available funds are being utilised only during the last

Sl. No.	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Details of Studies conducted	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
			<p>quarter and major works were being taken up during the terminal quart. It was observed that no adequate attention was given to the maintenance assessis. At the Gram pachayat level, it was felt that wage material ratio was not workable, the Panchayat Secretary was over-worked and the plan of action instead of being prepared by Gram panchayat was prepared by the block agency thereby ignoring the area needs. Technical guidance was considered to be inadequate.</p>
			<p>Some of the major suggestions made were that Gram pancyayats who are the key agencies involved should be adequately motivated and trained. For this, holding of timely elections and preparation of the plan of action at the Gram pachayat level is essential. The assets taken up for construction should be as per the felt needs of the area. The illustrative list, provide in JRY manual can act as a guideline, and good quality maintenance can be assured. Besides, it was also suggested that JRY be implemented selectively emphasising in the areas of concentration of the poor. The report was submitted in March 1992.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Details of Studies conducted	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
5.	Rehabilitation of bounded labour	Evaluation study of the scheme was conducted by programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission in the year 1984.	The main objective of the study was to find out the extent to which the aims of the scheme to identify, free and rehabilitate the bounded labour have been fulfilled.

**Committee on Pricing on Irrigation
Water**

*502. **SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:**
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on Pricing of
Irrigation Water has submitted its final re-
port;

(b) if so, the details of the recommenda-
tions and the reaction of the Government
thereto; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Commit-
tee is likely to submit its report?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-
GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R.
BHARDWAJ):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Committee is to submit the final

report by 30th July, 1992.

Funds Allocation under D.P.A.P.

*503. **SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:**
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state:

(a) the Central assistance given to each
State under the Drought Prone Area Pro-
gramme during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government have de-
cided to transfer the Programme to the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which a decision is
likely to be taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY):** (a) The Cen-
tral assistance given to each State under the
Drought Prone Areas Programme during
1991-92 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Total Allocation	Central Share	Releases
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1203.00	601.50	620.14
2.	Bihar	828.00	414.00	319.97
3.	Gujarat	746.00	373.00	404.77
4.	Haryana	135.00	67.50	67.50

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Total Allocation	Central Share	Releases
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	214.50	107.25	158.48
6	Karnataka	1249.00	624.50	537.87
7.	Madhya Pradesh	809.00	404.50	365.18
8.	Maharashtra	1343.00	671.50	612.01
9.	Orissa	621.00	310.50	237.21
10.	Rajasthan	514.00	257.00	331.00
11.	Tamil Nadu	657.00	328.50	321.93
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1386.00	693.00	678.27
13.	West Bengal	517.50	258.75	232.15
TOTAL		10223.00	5111.50	4886.48

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Question does not arise.

(d) It has been decided to continue the Drought Prone Areas Programme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

[Translation]

National Building Organisation

504. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the item appearing in "The Tribune" dated February 27, 1992 under the caption "NBO is being wound up"

(b) if so, the reaction thereto;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the expansion of Building Making Technology Promotion Council;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the work assigned to both the institutions and their annual budget separately; and

(e) the achievements made by both

these institutions in their own fields separately during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). The possibility of surrendering various surplus posts in the National Building Organisation (NBO) is under discussion.

(c) Plan provision for the support to the activities of the Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been envisaged during the Eight Plan period. However, the outlay for Plan period has not been finalised.

(d) The proposed Action Plan of BMTPC for the VIII Plan period covers the following:-

- development, documentation and promotion of cost effective materials and construction technologies in order to reduce shelter costs and use of energy intensive materials;
- promotion of manufacture of building materials based on the utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes;
- to assist entrepreneurs for the commercial production of building materials and prefabricated components developed by research institutions and for more efficient manufacture of bricks and other conventional materials;
- updating standards and departmental specifications for promoting widespread use of low cost innovative materials by public and private agencies and setting up National and Component Registers;

- to promote technology validation and skill upgradation through building centres, demonstration housing and training of professionals;
- to facilitate large inflow of risk capital and finance for increased supply of low cost building materials;

The tasks for which the NBO was established were as under:-

1. Collection, collation and dissemination of technical and statistical information on various aspects of housing and promotion of exchange of experience based on R&D studies and field experience.
2. Coordinating the efforts and findings of different agencies concerned with development and practice of building technologies and construction.
3. Promoting low cost housing technology through putting up experimental housing and cluster demonstration housing.

The original annual budget provisions for the two organisations during the year 1991-92 was as under:

N.B.O.	-	Rs. 128 lakhs
BMTPC	-	Rs. 300 lakhs.

(e) Although the BMTPC was registered in June, 1990, it became operational only in January, 1991. The achievements of the Council over:-

- Development of action plans for the large scale utilisation of

wastes like flyash ands phosphogypsum for the production of bricks etc. by public agencies and entrepreneurs.

- Inducing the public construction agencies like CPWD to adapt cost effective alternative materials in their schedules of specifications and effect savings in the total cost construction.
- Successfully advocating grant of fiscal incentive for prefabricated components , wood substitutes and building materials based on utilisation of industrial and agricultural wastes like fly-ash, phospho-gypsum and Red Mud.

Proposals to assist entrepreneurs in securing risk capital, equity and loan for low cost materials and innovative technologies from financial institutions.

Action initiated for preparation of technology profiles for setting up of building materials plants based on waste materials as well as National Registry for building material industry, and preparation of manuals and training materials for assisting the people in construction of durable houses in earthquake prone areas like Uttarkashi.

Evolution of a certification system in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards for promoting cost effective technologies while devising amendments to departmental specifiations.

Assisting in evaluation of Building Centre and arrangements for

technology dissemination.

Achievements made by NBO during the last 3 years from 1989-90 onwards include:-

- support to the construction of 144 experimental houses for the economically weaker sections
- construction 150 low cost demonstration houses
- organising 30 training courses through the Regional Housing Development Centres to impart training to 600 inservice personnel
- conduct of seminars on "Modular coordination and pre-fabrication" and timber
- conduct of 3 state level training courses on housing and building statostocs
- collection and publication of data relating to housing and building construction
- support to exhibitions and research projects on building technology.

[English]

Import of Edible oils

* 505. SHRIMATI GEETA MOKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States are allowed to import Palmolein through private agents;

(b) if so, the States which have imported Palmolein and the quantity thereof; .

(c) whether payment to a firm controlled by a Singapore based Non-Resident Indian (NRI) by Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka States has been made for their imports;

(d) if so, whether and inquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(e), if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Some of the State Government had mad a request that they should be allowed to import Palmolein directly for Public distribution

System (PDS). The Central Government allowed the import of 80,000 MT of edible oil by the State Government for distribution in PDS. The scheme was not to involve any outgo of foreign exchange, and the amount paid for import was to be kept in an EX-CROW Account to be utilized for financing exports only.

(b) The details about imports effected by State Governments are I statement given in the attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Quantity imported till date

(In MTs)

1.	Tamil Nadu	17,940.83
2.	Kerala	14,927
3.	Karnataka	Not yet imported.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Not yet imported.
5.	West Bengal	8.000
6.	Gujarat	8,000 (Ship not yet docked)
7.	Maharashtra	8,000

Delicensing of Industrial Alcohol

*506. SHRI SOBHANANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE:
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to delete 'Industrial Alcohol' from the list of compulsory licensing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated increase in the pro-

duction of Industrial Alcohol as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c). 'Industrial Alcohol' mentioned under item 22.07 and 29.05 on the Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System) has been deleted from the list of industries in respects of which industrial licensing is compulsory on 14-2-1992. This is expected to lead to increase in the production of Industrial Alcohol, though the level of such increase cannot be precisely determined at this stage.

[Translation]

Special Category States

*507. **SHRI RAM TAHAL COUDHARY:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for declaring a State as a special category State;

(b) the States which come under this category on the basis of the said criteria; and

(c) the reasons for not including Bihar in this category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The States included among the Special Category States, for the purpose of Central Assistance for Plans, are those which have a strategic location on the border with neighbouring countries, some with large tribal population and/or which have been constituted out of former small Union Territories/districts with limited and weak

resource base compared to their development needs.

(b) The present ten Special Category States are: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(c) The Criteria mentioned in (a) above do not apply to the State of Bihar.

[English]

Abolition of Scavenging

*508. **SHRI VISHWANATH SHASHTRI:**
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the strategy drawn up by the Union Government for abolishing the practice of scavenging;

(b) the States which have abolished this practice;

(c) the amount provided for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government have drawn up any programme for low cost sanitation in various States;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and

(f) the amount spent during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (f). The Government of India has launched the scheme of Low Cost

Sanitation and Liberation of Scavengers since August, 1989. Guidelines have been circulated to the State Governments and Union Territories for implementation of the scheme in a time bound manner. The scheme envisages conversion of dry latrines/construction of new low cost water seal pour flush

latrines on a 'whole town' basis in 500 towns annually. It is being operated through the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) by providing a mix of subsidy from the Central Government and loans from the HUDCO in a synchronised manner, as per the following financing pattern:-

EWS	:	45% subsidy, 50% loan and 5% beneficiary contribution.
LIG	:	25% subsidy, 60% loan and 15% beneficiary contribution.
MIG/HIG	:	Nil subsidy, 75% loan and 25% beneficiary contribution.

The State Government have been requested to amend the municipal bye-laws to prevent further construction of dry latrines and to convert dry latrines in Government buildings immediately. A Coordination Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Urban Development for clearance of the proposals received from the State Governments. Review meetings are held from time to energise the implementation of the scheme. Since sanitation is a State subject, a proposal for a Central legislation for making the employment of manual scavenging a punishable offence from a future date is being pursued with the State Governments.

No State has reported regarding abolition of this practice. However, only Arun-

achal Pradesh has reported that manual scavenging is totally unknown to them. The states of Karnataka, Kerala and Gujarat have claimed that they are scavenger free and Maharashtra has claimed that they would be scavenger free by 31st March, 1992.

No specific amount is provided State-wise for implementation of the scheme. However, number of towns are allocated State-wise on the basis of urban population the extent of the problem of dry latrines, and scavenger population. The amount to be sanctioned depend on the actual proposals received from the local bodies through the State Governments as to the number of units to be converted/constructed. The financial progress of the scheme is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	State	No. of towns approved	Loan Sanc. Rs.	Amount Rs.	Subsidy Sanc. Rs.	Amount Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	53	3513.92	33.99	1317.15	132.68
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Assam	19	797.86	46.54	570.76	122.86
5.	Bihar	17	—	—	508.31	508.31
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Goa	1	—	—	—	—

(Rs. In Lacs)

S. No.	State	No. of towns approved	Loan Sanc.	Amount Ris.	Subsidy Sanc.	Amount Ris.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Haryana	17	94.81	33.48	65.56	65.56
13.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	—	—	—	—
15.	Karnataka	52	4955.20	—	1104.06	72.00
16.	Kerala	15	882.71	123.31	290.07	48.04
17.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Madhya Pradesh	57	468.36	130.98	272.0	272.00
19.	Maharashtra	172	751.83	438.87	587.77	516.57
20.	Manipur	1	—	—	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	1	82.13	—	32.79	—

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	State	No. of towns approved	Loan Sanc.	Amount Rs.	Subsidy Sanc.	Amount Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Orissa	73	540.66	2.70	512.71	127.10
25.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Punjab	29	3150.14	45.72	2834.94	1844.79
27.	Rajasthan	60	362.78	-	1169.81	981.90
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Tamil Nadu	96	6498.71	748.59	1579.58	420.12
30.	Tripura	6	-	-	129.87	129.87
31.	Uttar Pradesh	64	1495.98	205.65	1772.2	1173.12
32.	West Bengal	17	-	-	-	-
		760	23595.09	1609.83	12747.40	6414.92

Modifications In Land Ceiling and Rent Central Laws

*509. SHRIMATI BASAVA
RAJESAWARI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEM-
WAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Chief Minister was convened on March 7, 1992 to consider modifications in the land ceiling and rent control laws; and

(b) if so, the main decision taken therein?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No decision were taken as the objective of the Conference was to elicit the considered views to the State Governments on the following issues:-

- (i) Amendment to the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976;
- (ii) Model Rent Control Legislation; and
- (iii) Legislation for Abolition of Manual Scavenging.

Welfare Schemes for Coir Workers

*510. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently received any proposal from the Government of Kerala regarding implementation of welfare schemes for coir workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). State Government of Kerala made a request to contribute a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs to the Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund. The request was considered in consultation with Coir Board and Planning Commission and the Coir Board was instructed to contribute a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs to the Fund.

Wage Goods Model

5463. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study commissioned and financed the Planning Commission by some eminent economists has called for the adoption of a Wage-goods model for Planning process;

(b) if so, the salient features of the various recommendations/observations made in the report recently submitted to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission; and

(c) the reaction of the Government there to particularly its approach in the adoption of the new core of the planning process for the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report explains the features and technicalities of wage-goods model. A wage goods paradigm is developed on the hypothesis that the wage goods sub-economy is at the core of the economy of a developing

country. The economy's residual activities are classified as non-core sub-economy. The wage goods model, the report suggests, should form the core supplemented by macro economic policies. The market forces should operate partially in order to allow a higher growth of exports, to induct to better incentives for production and savings, to reduce Government expenditures, to improve the fiscal health of the economy and to modernise technology. In the wage-goes strategy priority is accorded to the expansion of production capacity of the wage-goods.

(c) The ideas contained in this report and many other ideas on development and the planning process are kept in view while preparing the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Posting of All India Services Female Members

5464. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision not to post female members of the All India Services to certain State cadres;

(b) if so, which are the State cadres and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Punjab is included among these among these cadres; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) On the recommendations of some of the Govts. of north Eastern States and the Director, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie and keeping in view the political, socio-economic, Cultural and law and order situation prevailing in these States the Cen-

tral Govt. decided that women officers should not be allocated to Assam Meghalaya, Manipur - Tripura, Nagaland and J&K from 1990 to 1994.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The situation in Punjab was not comparable to that obtaining in those States when the decision was taken and hence it was not applied to that State.

[Translation]

Implementation of Urban Land Ceiling Act

5465. SHRI BAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there has been heavy increase in the implementation of Urban Land Ceiling Act;

(b) if so, the details of the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the irregularities made and exploitation done to the farmers in urban land acquisition cases in the land acquisition offices;

(d) if so, the main reasons for these complaints;

(e) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for removing anomalies in the Urban Land Ceiling Act; and

(f) the details of the land acquired under the Urban Land Ceiling Act in various States and Union Territories upto March 31, 1991 and the maximum rates of compensation given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). It is not true to say that the implementation Urban Land Ceiling Act is the only factor for heavy increase in the rates of urban land. There are some other factors also such as ever-rising demand for residential, commercial and other uses of land, inadequate supply of houses owing sometime to shortage of building materials and other materials. The Govt. has however, been considering amendments to the Act so that more land becomes available for construction of houses/plots.

(c) and (d). Several representations have been received from the farmers that Explanation 'C' below section 2 (o) operates harshly

against them and requested for deletion of it. The Govt. has been considering amendment to the Act to give more protection to the genuine farmers.

(e) Govt. of India has been considering appropriate amendments to the Act for removing the anomalies.

(f) The details of the land acquired under the Urban Land Ceiling Act in each State and Union Territory, as per information furnished by them, is the Statement enclosed. The maximum rates of compensation prescribed in the Act are Rs. 10/- per sq. mtr. in Category 'A' and 'B' urban agglomerations and Rs. 5/- per sq mtr. in category 'C' and 'D' urban agglomerations.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State Govt/U.T.</i>	<i>Extent of vacant land acquired and vested in the State Govts./UTs</i> (in Hectares)	<i>Extent of vacant land physically acquired by the State Govts/Uts</i> (in Hectares)
1. Andhra Pradesh	2,621-67	1,777-77
2. Assam	18-99	7-63
3. Bihar	23-92	19-16
4. Gujarat	2,085-00	770-00
5. Karnataka	2,347-64	852-97
6. Madhya Pradesh	4,245-18	1,447-00
7. Maharashtra	4,494-70	974-70
8. Orissa	68-42	47-08
9. Punjab	71-71	-

Name of the State Govt/U.T.	Extent of vacant land acquired and vested in the State Govts./UTs	Extant of vacant land physically acquired by the State Govts/Uts
	<i>(in Hectares)</i>	<i>(in Hectares)</i>
10. Rajasthan	1,733-47	565-55
11. Uttar Pradesh	11,514-14	3,828-03
12. West Bengal	169-24	46-14
13. Delhi	25-80	1-99
14. Pondicherry	28-12	3-75
15. Chandigarh		
16. Cantonment areas	362-67	21-79
	29,813	10,373-53

Migration of Poor People from Bihar

5466. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether people in large numbers from tribal, harijan communities and weaker sections migrate in search of employment from Bihar, particularly, from Chhota Nagpur, Santhal Pargana to Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and other States;

(b) whether they forced to work beyond the required working hours without proper wages and are exploited by all means; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that payment of proper wages to these poor people and to prevent their exploitation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Information is being collated and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Encroachment and Unauthorised Construction in Delhi

5467. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of encroachments and unauthorised constructions removed during the preceding three years and the number of such cases identified and booked till the end of 1989-90 within the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(b) the number of such cases detected during the during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively; and

(c) whether the existing cases of encroachments and unauthorised constructions are being regularised?

THE MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Alleged Discrepancy in Areas of States

5468. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the areas of the States and Union Territories calculated by the Surveyor General of India and that by the concerned State Government's Director of Land records, do not tally with each other;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have ever tried for reconciliation of these figures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No such difference

has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (c). Question do not arise.

Reduction in Oil Import Bill

5469. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to reduce the oil import bill in 1991-92;

(b) if so the achievements made in that direction so far;

(c) the percentage of reduction made in the oil bill in 199192 than the previous year;

(d) the targets set for 1992-93; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (b).The requirement of import of edible oils is constantly reviewed and imports made as and when required considering local availability, foreign exchange and indigenous production of edible oils. Imports during the Financial Year 1990-91 and 1990-91 are as under:

Financial Year	Qty (Lakh MTs)	CIF Value (Rs. Crores)
1990-91	5.38	349.95
1991-92	1.07	103.51
(Upto 26.3.92) (Prov.)		

(d) and (e). The Government have not yet decided about the import of edible oils including quantity thereof for the year 1992-93.

[*Translation*]

Illegal Construction under the High Tension Electricity Lines

5470. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey of such areas in Delhi where houses have been constructed unauthorisedly under 33 K.V. High Tension Electricity lines;

(b) if so, whether the administration had served any notice for removing these houses in Railway colony of Mandawali complex in Eastern Delhi; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has conducted such a survey.

(b) As reported by Delhi Electric Supply undertaking (DESU) necessary notices for accessibility of the 33 KV overhead line passing over houses in Mandawali Complex have been served. The copies of these notices have been sent to Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Electrical Inspector, Delhi Administration for necessary action.

(c) Action for demolition of these houses is required to be taken by the concerned local authority.

[*English*]

House for Rural Poor

5471. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation for the Rural Development Department has been slashed;

(b) if so, the details of the new Centrally sponsored programme for construction of house for the rural poor; and

(c) the manner in which these new schemes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIG. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) There is no cut in the proposed allocation of funds under Centrally-sponsored rural development programmes for the year 1992-93.

(b) and (c). Government have planned to launch a new Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for Rural Housing from the year 1992-93 for the people living below the poverty line in rural areas for providing 'starter' houses with a covered areas of 20 sq. mts. The unit cost of construction for a new house has been kept at Rs. 10,000 and for upgradation of existing dwellings at Rs. 4,000 per unit for 1992-93 with provisions for escalations in later years. It is proposed to be implemented through the State Governments.

Electrical Items for Kolar Power Project by Sharat Heavy Electricals Limited

5472. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Electricals Limited has not yet supplied the critical

electrical items for Unit - IV of Upper Kolab Power Project in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. P.K. THUGON): (a) No critical electrical item is pending with BHEL.

(b) and (c). The question do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Nam Centre for Science and Technology

5473. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the "NAM Centre for Science and Technology" in Delhi was set up;

(b) the objectives of setting up this centre; and

(c) the names of the countries which have become its member so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Sir, the Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries was set up in New Delhi with the convening of the first meeting of the Governing Council in New Delhi on March 19-18, 1989.

(b) The objectives of the Centre are:

- to promote various actions called for by the Programme for Economic Cooperation and by the common strategy for cooperation in the fields of science and technology in order to strengthen cooperation among non-aligned and other developing countries;
- to promote mutually beneficial S&T Collaboration, and joint R&D;
- to act as a clearing house for technological information; and
- to maintain a registry of S&T experts.

(c) Thirty-one countries have become members of the Centre so far.

[*English*]

Development of Bidar, Karnataka

5474. SHRI RAMCHANDRA: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have sent some development projects of Bidar districts to the Planning Commission for approval, during last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Public Sector Undertakings in Maharashtra

5475. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in the public sector undertakings located in Maharashtra till February, 1992;

(b) the annual production, profit/loss and the number of employees workings in each of these undertakings; and

(c) the details of the central projects located in the State of the Maharashtra wherein the Union Government propose to make further investments and the names of such Central projects under implementation and by when projects will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. P.K. THUGON): (a) Total investment in terms of gross block in the Central Public Sector Enterprises in the State of Maharashtra as on 31.3. 1991, upto which period only the information is available, was Rs. 22012.36 crores.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The details of the central projects located in the State of Maharashtra and in other States costing over Rs. 100 crores under implementation, anticipated date of commissioning, approved original/revised cost, anticipated cost etc., are given at Pages 44 to 50 of Vol. I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 placed on the Tables of both the House of Parliament on 5.3.1992.

STATEMENT

Sl. No	PSE	Value of Production/ Value of Services Rendered	Total Employment (Numbers)	
			Net Profit (+)/ Loss (-)	(Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5
A. Enterprises Producing Goods:				
1.	Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	4931.25	127.81	11029
2.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	98.06	0.79	2642
3.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	229.72	31.97	2296
4.	Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	5774.29	120.14	13109
5.	Indian Oil Blending Ltd.	11.34	3.61	688
6.	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.	17734.04	730.04	34508
7.	Indian Rare Earth Ltd.	82.70	0.76	3751
8.	Lubrizol India Ltd.	190.00	8.55	581
9.	Maharashtra Antibiotics Ltd.	8.78	(-) 0.65	204

Sl. No	PSE	Value of Production/ Value of Services Rendered	Total Employment (Numbers)				
			1	2	3	4	5
(Rs. in Crores)							
10.	Manganese Ore India Ltd.	44.69		4.71		9425	
11.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	301.09		3.21		13049	
12.	Maharashtra Electrosmeit Ltd.	93.63		2.19		10.86	
13.	National Bicycles Corpn. Ltd.	0.79		(-) 18.20		1022	
14.	NTC (MN) Ltd.	116.09		(-) 14.36		14600	
15.	NTC (SM) Ltd.	129.21		(-) 32.99		17101	
16.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	949.76		40.76		5886	
17.	Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.	58.72		(-) 8.64		3073	
18.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	725.26		(-) 95.40		86443	
Enterprises Rendering Services							
19.	Air India	1505.95		81.23		18185	

Sl. No	PSE	Value of Production/ Value of Services Rendered	Net Profit (+)/ Loss (-)		Total Employment (Numbers)
			3	4	
(Rs. in Crores)					
1	2				
20.	Air India Charters Ltd.	1.16	0.01	41	
21.	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	669.67	62.85	1214	
22.	Export Credit Guarantee Corpn.	46.11	(-) 140.73	520	
23.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	42.49	(-) 13.74	3846	
24.	Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd.	0.23	(-) 0.16	31	
25.	Minerals Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	52.74	(-) 4.56	8758	
26.	National Film Development Corpn.	6.93	(-) 0.25	282	
27.	Shipping Corpn. of India.	1119.92	95.25	10209	
28.	Videssh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	375.61	78.58	2798	

Usurping of Power by Planning Commission

5476. Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have complained that the Planning Commission is usurping the powers of the National Development Council and the Inter-State Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No such complaint has come to the notice of the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Investment Subsidy to Karnataka

5477. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the claims of Central Investment subsidy from Karnataka are lying pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these claims are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 26.57 cores was rem-

bursed to the Government of Karnataka towards claims under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. In respect of claims amounting to Rs. 15.6 lakhs, certain clarifications have been sought from the State Government. Eligible claims out of these will be reimbursed when funds become available.

Encroachments on Footpaths in NDMC Area

5478. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

SHRI JEEWAN WHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi have asked the NDMC to remove the encroachments of footpaths in its area for the use of the pedestrians;

(b) if so, the steps taken to clear all the footpaths in its area;

(c) the time by which all the footpaths will be cleared;

(d) whether there is any proposed to ask MCD to clear all footpaths in their area;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation had also made similar recommendations in their report on the encroachments; and

(g) if so, the steps taken to implement the commission's recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes. Sir. In C.W. No. 3532/91 filed by squatters residing at Janpathi lane, for restraining the NDMC

from removing them, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dismissed their writ but directed the Committee to remove all the encroachments from footpath and to protect the public property and thus discharge statutory duties properly.

(b) As reported by NCMC, it is conscious of the problems of encroachment on footpaths existing in its area and takes appropriate steps by conducting regular raids under Section 173 (2) of Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 for removal of encroachments. NDMC has removed unauthorised encroachments from Connaught Place, Janpath and Church Road at Central Secretariat, Sarojini Nagar and Chelmsford Road with the help of local police.

(c) As reported by NDMC, a large number of squatters are doing their business in NDMC area under the Strength of the Stay Orders from various Courts. Clearance will depend on the final orders of the various Courts.

Besides, the Supreme Court of India has constituted a Judicial committee under the Chairmanship of Shri G.P. Tharaja, Additional District Judge to scrutinise the claims of the hawkers/squatters operating in NDMC area. Many such applications are pending before the Committee.

It may, however, be mentioned that the removal of squatters has to be done on a continuous basis and hence no time limit can be given.

(d) As reported by Municipal Corporation Delhi, encroachment on municipal roads including footpaths/berms are actionable under Section 321 and 322 of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. Operations are carried out by MCD from time to time to remove such encroachments in various areas.

(f) National Commission on Urbanisa-

tion has recommended as under:-

"Squatting on public land may be regularised where possible. But land required for public and social purposes must be protected and selective relocation of squatters from ecologically sensitive land must be undertaken".

(g) So far as regulation of squatting is concerned, NDMC and MCD grant Tehbazari and stalls/kiosks to the squatters. As reported by NDMC, a policy has been framed by it which apart from demarcating squatting zones also enumerates methods of rehabilitation of the squatters.

Princes of Essential Commodities

5479. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the princes of essential commodities including edible oils, sugar vegetables, pulses, onion etc. in retails consumer markets as on February 29, 1992;

(b) the measures proposed to counter-act inflationary pressure on these commodities; and

(c) the results achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The retails prices of 10 essential commodities have not been reported by the State Civil Supplies Departments as on 29.2.1992. However, the retail prices as on 28.2.92 (Rearrest date available) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c). The Cabinet committee on Prices under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister reviews the supply and

prices of essential commodities at regular intervals and takes appropriate action to correct the imbalances in the demand and supply. Towards this end, palmolein oil has been imported to supplement the overall supply of edible oils in the country. Efforts are also being made to augment the production of Pulses and oilseeds in the country. Public Distribution System has been revamped and extended to far flung remote and hilly areas to help the poorer sections of the society in getting essential items at reasonable prices. For this Purpose, 1700 blocks have been selected under the revamped PDS programme. The Government have

intensified the action under the Essential commodities Act, 1955 against hoarders, black-marketeers and such antisocial elements. During the period 1.1.1991 to 29.2.1992 as many as 1634781 raids were made, 5673 persons arrested, 6690 persons prosecuted, 281 persons convicted and goods worth Rs. 25.41 crores have been confiscated. As a result of various measures taken by the Government, there has been a decline in the prices of essential commodities such as pulses, potatoes, onions, chillies, tea, gur, mustard oil, groundnut oil and vanaspati. The price of sugar has also stabilised at most of the centres.

STATEMENT

Retail prices of Selected Essential Commodities at Selected Centres as on 28.2.1992 (Rs. per kg.)

Centres	Rice	Wheat	Gram	Tur	Sugar	Gur*	Ground nut oil	Mustard oil	Vana- spatि	Tea (loose)	Salt (packed)	Potat- o toes*	Oni- ons*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Delhi	6.5	4.50	10.00	16.00	9.50	6.00	42.00	32.00	38.00	55.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Lucknow	5.00	4.70	9.00	14.00	9.00	4.50	52.00	28.00	40.00	52.00	2.00	2.50	2.00
Ahmedabad	5.80	5.40	9.30	17.00	8.80	7.50	39.00	34.00	40.00	75.00	3.00	3.25	2.00
Bombay	7.20	7.40	11.00	17.00	9.20	9.00	40.00	38.00	46.00	60.00	2.50	3.50	1.50
Jaipur	7.50	5.00	8.25	17.00	9.25	5.75	40.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	2.50	2.00	1.75
Chennai	6.00	5.75*	8.80	14.00	9.40	6.00	46.00	30.00	42.00	50.00	2.50	2.50	3.00
Patna	6.50	5.50	9.00	16.00*	9.00	6.50	NQ	36.00	40.00	60.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Bhubaneswar	4.80	5.00	10.50	16.00	9.50	7.00	49.50	36.00	44.00	60.00	2.50	2.20	2.00
Calcutta	5.50	4.50*	9.50	16.00	9.30	5.50	48.00	32.00	39.00	45.00	2.50	2.50	1.80
Hyderabad	6.00	5.00	9.00	14.25	8.40	5.00	34.00	44.00	38.00	40.00	1.50*	3.50	1.00

Centres	Rice	Wheat	Gram	Tur	Sugar	Gur*	Ground nut oil	Mustard oil	Vana- spati	Tea (loose)	Salt (packed)	Potat- o toes*	Oni- ons*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bangalore	7.00	6.50	10.00	17.00	8.80	6.50	37.00	42.00	44.00	52.00	2.00	2.60	1.60
Trivandrum	7.50	8.75	14.50	20.00	9.25	8.30	45.00	NQ	50.50	59.00	2.50	5.00	3.80
Madras	6.20	6.50	10.00	17.00	8.70	6.00	35.00	46.00	42.00	84.00	1.50	3.00	2.50

Source : States Civil Supplies Departments.

NQ : Not quoted.

* Prices as on 26.2.92

**Liquidation of Non-Cocking Coal
Pithead stocks**

5480. SHRI PLUSTIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to Coal India Limited to launch a special drive immediately to liquidate 20 million tonnes of non-cocking coal pithead stocks which have been accumulating near the collieries over the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the criterion to be followed to open the sale of the stocks;

(d) whether priority is proposed to be given to certain industries/consumers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (e). A decision has recently been taken to release twenty million tonnes of coal from the pithead stocks of Coal India Ltd. The company has been instructed to categories the stocks as follows:

1. Stocks lying in collieries within 3 Kms. of railway sidings;
2. Stocks lying in collieries beyond 3 Kms. of railway sidings;
3. Pithead stocks lying in collieries which are captive to consumer points like thermal Power Stations;
4. Stocks in collieries which are

linked only by roads.

The stocks under category two and four would be offered for sale. In such sale priority would be given to actual consumers, like manufactures of cement, paper, textile, glass, lime, small industries and brick kilns etc. The sale price will be the price notified by the Government for a particular grade and handling charges etc. The grade of coal will be fixed by the Coal Controller.

[*Translation*]

Development of Hilly District of Uttar Pradesh

5481. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the development of hilly district of Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the targets has been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). Outlay and expenditure by major heads of development are given at Statement I and important physical targets and achievement are given at Statement II. Physical targets were achieved except in respect some items.

STATEMENT - I

Major Headwise outlays and Expenditure the Seventh Plan (1985-90) - Uttarakhand

(Hill Area Sub Plan of U.P.)

Sl. No.	Major heads development	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	
		Approved outlay	Expenditure
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services including Rural Development	22699	31394
2.	Irrigation and Flood Control	7350	0222
3.	Energy	13700	2422
4.	Industry & Mining	4300	4039
5.	Transport	17600	18604
6.	Science & Technology	100	53
7.	General Economic Services	2177	3736
8.	Education, Sports, Art & Culture	9700	13587
9.	Medical & Public Health	3360	3738
10.	Water Supply, Housing & Urban Development	16036	19477
11.	Information	30	73
12.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes	1430	1725
13.	Labour Welfare, Social Security & Welfare	2394	2607
14.	General Services	604	639
GRAND TOTAL :		107500	121316

STATEMENT-II**Seventh Plan (1985-90)****Physical Target and Achievement**

Sl. No	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Achievement
			Target	5	
1	2	3	4	5	
I.	AGRICULTURE				
1.	Production of foodgrains	000 tonnes	1750	1568	
2.	Distribution of Chemical Fertilizers (N.P.K.)	000 tonnes	90	83	
II.	HORTICULTURE				
1.	Area to be brought under orchards (ADDL.)	000 Ha	40	33	
2.	Area to be brought under Vegetable cultivation (ADDL.)	000 Ha	16	15	
3.	Control of pests & Diseases of horticulture Crops (ADDL.)	000 Ha	165	203	
4.	Rejuvenation of old orchards (ADDL.)	000 Ha	40	45	

Sl. No	Item	Unit	C. & C. Plan (1985-90)	
			Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
III.	SOIL CONSERVATION BY AGRI. AND 000 Ha F FOREST DEPTT. AREA COVERAGE (ADDL.)		74.24	99.95
IV.	FORESTRY			
1.	Industrial and Pulpwood Plantation (addl.)	000 Ha	37.00	36.68
2.	Communication	K.M.	275	644
	a) Construction of Roads			
	b) Improvement of existing roads	K.M.	1275	4065
3.	Rural Fuelwood Plantation	000 Ha.	31.16	17.10
	RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
1.	I.R.D.P. (Beneficiaries assisted)	Lakh No.	2.67	2.32
2.	N.R.E.P./J.R.Y. (Employment generated)	Lakh mandays	49.42	141.28

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Achievement
			1	2	
VI. MINOR IRRIGATION					
1.	Potential created through Private Minor Irrigation works.	000 Ha.	45.78	53.97	
2.	Potential created through State Minor Irrigation Works	000 Ha.	41.50	17.20	
VII. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION					
1.	Villages electrified	No.	4335	3467	
2.	Harijan Basties electrified	No.	3468	2702	
3.	Pumpsets/Tubewells energised by electricity	No.	500	2125	
VIII. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES					
1.	Organisation of Co-operative Societies of Harijan and Worker Sections	No.	40	55	

Sl. No:	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90)			Achievement
			1	2	3	
2.	Establishment of S.S.I. Units	No.			6000	9055
3.	Employment generated through S.S.I. Unit	No.			40,000	42483
4.	Adoption Loans	No.			920	2106
5.	Estt. of Artisan units	No.			9000	9890
6.	Employment generated through Artisan units	No.			9000	9973
7.	Assistance provided to the industries under IIRD Scheme for old and new beneficiaries	No.			42000	57427
8.	Mulberry cocoon production	Lakh Rs.			1.00	0.74
9.	Oak Tussar Cocon Production	Lakh No.			1.50	2.60
IX.		TRANSPORT				
1.	New Construction of Roads	Km.			1200	786

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Achievement	
			Target	5
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Reconstruction of Roads	Km.	1100	1155
3.	Construction of Bridges	No.	175	221
X.	GENERAL EDUCATION			
	1. Establishment of Junior Basic Schools	No.	1110	881
	2. Establishment of Senior Basic Schools.	No.	200	138
	3. Establishment of Highschools & Intermediate Colleges	No.	105	370
XI.	MEDICAL AND HEALTH			
	1. Hospitals	No.	2	2
	2. Rural Dispensaries	No.	5	4
	3. Primary Health Centres	No.	91	94
	4. Sub Centres	No.	-	66

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan (1985-90)		
			Target	Achievement	5
1	2	3	4	5	7
5.	Community Health Centres	No.	15		
XII.	RURAL WATER SUPPLY (JAI NIGAM) Piped water supply				
1.	Minimum Needs Programme Villages covered	No.	4037	2710	
2.	Central Sector (ARP), Villages covered	No.	616	945	
XIII.	HOUSING				
1.	Construction of Nirbal Varg awas	No. (Cum)	34373	34573	
XIV.	LABOUR WELFARE				
(a)	Bonded Labourers Identified	Persons	4318	6644	
(b)	Rehabilitated	Persons	4318	6644	

[English]

Modernisation of HMT Units

5482. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to diversify and modernise HMT units in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) HMT has planned to modernise various units and diversify during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97. The 8th Five Year Plan proposals are yet finalised.

Allotment of Plots by Government of Assam

5483. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount provided by the housing organisation like HUDCO to people of Assam to construct houses on plots allotted by the Government of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): HUDCO provide loan assistance to various State level borrowing agencies for implementation of housing scheme for various income groups. No loan is sanctioned by HUDCO directly to the individuals to construct house on plots allotted by the State Government.

Supply of Coal by CIL

5484. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vendors exclusively

belonging to Public Sector Undertakings enlisted by the Coal India Limited till March 1992 for various supplies;

(b) whether a number of Public Sector Undertakings are not getting enough Support form the Coal India Limited for the supply of their products;

(c) whether similar products are being offered and accepted by Coal India Limited from other sources than Public Sector Undertakings ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) All public Sector Undertakings are automatically enlisted with Coal India Limited.

(b) to (d). Coal India Ltd. is a commercial undertaking and has to operate as such. Purchases are made by CIL on the basis of competitive tendering procedure and the most competitive and techno-commercially acceptable offer is accepted against tender. It is not mandatory for coal companies to procure only from public sector undertakings in case similar items are also manufactured by others.

Pension Scheme for Employees of Public Sector Undertakings

5485. SHRI HARISH NARAIN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the employees of some Public Sector Undertakings for introduction of pension scheme to the employees subscribing Provident Fund; and

(b) if so, reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The proposals received by Government from the PSEs and other organisations for introduction of Pension Scheme to the employees of PSEs in lieu of the existing Provident Fund Scheme have been examined and it has been decided that in respect of retirement benefits, Public Sector Enterprises should continue with the Contributory Provident Fund Scheme. Individual Public Sector Enterprises may, if they so desire, work out a suitable annuity scheme through the Life Insurance Corporation of India, based on purely voluntary contributions by the employees, through a fund outside the Public Sector Enterprises and without any liability on the Public Sector Enterprises/ Government.

Eradication of Poverty

5486. SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any scheme to eradicate poverty for World Bank aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the quantum of assistance sought and the response of World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Government of Andhra Pradesh have evolved a project profile "Andhra Pradesh Poverty Alleviation Project" for possible World Bank support. The project includes investments in agricultur-

ture and related sectors, irrigation, forestry, horticulture, sericulture, fisheries, education, women and child development, health etc. sectors.

(c) The suitability, timing and extent of World Bank assistance would depend on mandatory clearances from the concerned administrative ministries from technical, feasibility angle and the Planning Commission from resource angle, detailed project preparation and donor preference and availability of committable funds with donor agency.

Poverty Alleviation Scheme of A.P. for World Bank Assistance

5487. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a Poverty Alleviation Scheme for World Bank assistance from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon and the manner in which the said loan is proposed to be re-paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). Government of Andhra Pradesh have proposed a project profile "Andhra Pradesh Poverty Alleviation Project" for possible World Bank assistance. The project includes investments in agriculture and related sectors, irrigation, forestry, horticulture, sericulture, fisheries, education, women and child development, health etc.

The Ministry of Finance is studying the suitability, timing and extent of World Bank assistance subject to clearance from the concerned administrative ministries from the

technical, feasibility angle and the Planning Commission from the resource angle.

District Industries Centre in Uttar Pradesh

5488. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up district industries centres in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the names of the districts where such centres have not been set up and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set district industries centres in such districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The District Industry Centre under the centrally sponsored DIC Programme are functioning in 56 districts in U.P. as given in the enclosed Statement. The newly created 7 districts viz., Kanpur Dehat, Maharajganj, Siddharath Nagar, Mau, Sonbhadra, Haridwar & Firozabad are also being covered by existing DICs. These 7 DICs have been set up by U.P. Government and could not be set up under the centrally sponsored DIC Programme due to financial constraints, and pendency of approval by the Planning Commission.

(c) Government have not taken any decision to set up additional DICs under centrally sponsored programme, including seven districts in U.P.

STATEMENT

List of District Industries Centres of Uttar Pradesh

Name of the District Industries Centres approved by the Central/State Government.

1. Agra
2. Aligarh
3. Etah
4. Mathura
5. Mainpuri
6. Allahabad
7. Fatehpur
8. Pratapgarh
9. Kanpur (Nagar)
10. Etawah
11. Farrukhabad
12. Bareilly
13. Badaun
14. Pilibhit
15. Shahjahanpur
16. Faizabad
17. Gonda
18. Bahraich
19. Sultanpur

20.	Barabanki	44.	Varanasi
21.	Gorakhpur	45.	Mirzapur
22.	Deoria	46.	Jaunpur
23.	Azamgarh	47.	Ghazipur
24.	Basti	48.	Ballia
25.	Jhansi	49.	Nainital
26.	Lalitpur	50.	Almora
27.	Jalaun	51.	Pitauragarh
28.	Banda	52.	Paurigarhwal
29.	Hamirpur	53.	Chamoli
30.	Muradabad	54.	Uttar Kashi
31.	Rampur	55.	Tehri Garhwal
32.	Bijnore	56.	Dehradun
33.	Lucknow		
34.	Rae Bareilly		<i>Name of the new District Industries Centres approved by the State Govt. & approval of Central Government (D.C.(SSI) has been found pending</i>
35.	Unnao	1.	Kanpur (Dehat)
36.	Sitapur	2.	Sonbhadra
37.	Lakhipur Kheri	3.	Firozabad
38.	Hardoi	4.	Siddharath Nagar
39.	Meerut	5.	Mau
40.	Sharanpur	6.	Haridwar
41.	Muzaffarnagar	7.	Maharajganj
42.	Ghaziabad		
43.	Buland Shahar		

Drinking Water/Electrification in SC/ST Dominated Areas

5489. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government to provide electricity and drinking-water facilities to the colonies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocation made for this purpose during 1992-93, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to work on a time-bound action-plan for providing the said facilities in the above areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The drinking water facilities to the colonies of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of rural areas are provided under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated rural Water Supply programme (ARWSP). The first source of safe drinking water supply has to be provided in Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes localities. Atleast 25% of the outlay under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is to be utilised for drinking water facilities for Scheduled Castes and 10% for Scheduled Tribes. Similar minimum outlays are earmarked under the Minimum Needs Programme for Scheduled Castes under the Special component Plan and for Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plan and for taking up Rural Water Supply Schemes exclusively for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes respectively. In addition, in

order to accelerate their coverage, special, special assistance of Rs. 19.80 crore was sanctioned to 9 States in 1989-90 for covering 11,000 waterless Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes habitations. A sum of Rs. 60 crore has been sanctioned during 1991-92 for covering 30,000 Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes habitations in the various States as part of Dr. Baba Saheb Centenary Programme.

No scheme is in operation/under consideration to provide electricity facilities to the colonies of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes in the rural areas.

(b) State-wise allocation under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for 1992-93 has not been finalised so far. However, under ARWSP a minimum amount of Rs. 97.5 crore for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 39 crore for Scheduled Tribes will be utilised for drinking water facilities in 1992-93.

While deciding the plan funds and physical targets and formulating the rural electrification scheme by the State Electricity Departments, the question of providing electricity to the tribal and Harijan basis is kept in view. The identification/section of villages for electrification is decided by the States.

(c) and (d). All the un-served and under-served Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe localities will be provided safe drinking water facilities under the Normal Plan Programme by the end of the Eighth Five Plan.

Out of the total of 1,11,886 tribal villages, 73,596 Tribal villages have been reported as electrified on 31st December, 1991. About 2,45,906 Harijan basis were reported electrified as on 31st December, 1991.

Development of Indigenous Technology

5490. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently prepared an elaborate plan for promotion and marketing of indigenously developed technologies to compete with imported technology;

(b) if so, the details of the plan with areas of application;

(c) whether any time bound action plan has been drawn for its implementation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Corporation proposes to take new initiatives several areas for promotion and marketing of indigenously developed technologies. The anature of these initiatives and the approach proposed to be adopted by the Corporation are outlined below:

Technology Development Programme for Priority Projects

The Corporation has started promoting and funding technology development through a few carefully Priority projects contracted by NRDC to R&D laboratories, IITs and selected universities, wherever possible on a joint bases with industry or in industry directly. To achieve the objective, the Corporation has set for itself, the followith operational objectives:

- i. To select around 5 projects on the basis of market potential and

technology supply considera-tions.

- ii. To identify and associate a manufacturing company from the very beginning of the project so as to ensure quick and effective commercialisation of the technology when developed.
- iii. Where necessary, to identify and associate engineering consultants and equipment fabricators at the appropriate stage of proc-ess/product development.
- iv. To closely monitor the progress of the projects either in-houses staff of the Corporation or through Monitoring Committee.

Design and Engineering Programme for Upscaling Laboratory Process

Design and engineering of laboratory processes has long been recognized as perhaps the most serious gap in the innovation chain which needs to be closed, if a laboratory development is to emerge as a commercially made product in the market. This programme would involve basically two components, first the building up inside the Corporation of a small core of process and plant design engineers supported with ade-quate draftsman support and a small Computer -Aided Design facility. This core group would interact with the various sectoral in-house groups e.g. chemicals or electronics, as also with clients/licensees, in defining the techno-economics of upscaled processes/ plants, providing the engineering inputs for Feasibility/Project Reports and undertaking a limited in-house 'hands-on effort' in basic and detailed engineering. Secondly, con-tracting design and engineering work to external engineering design companies, particularly on major processes/technolo-gies, with the in-house core-group action as

the "switching node" between the laboratory, the license and the external design company.

Techno-Commercial/ Financial Support to Entrepreneurs Commercialising indigenous technologies licensed by NRDC

To create and infuse confidence among entrepreneurs in indigenous technologies, the Corporation proposes to provide the first licensee product price support to face severe price competition vis-a-vis products produced with foreign collaboration or imported under popular brand names or imported under Open General Licence with low or nil custom duties. It also proposes to help the licensees in marketing their products by providing on a highly selective basis subsidy towards advertising, technical literature, product testing, certification, etc. To start with the Corporation has begun providing financial support towards the advertisement & publicity of products manufactured on the basis of indigenous technologies licensed by it to industry.

Members of U.P.S.C.

5491. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the present members of the UPSC are retired government servants;

(b) the number of appointments made to the Commission since January 1, 1986 and the number of retired government servants among them as well as the total number of members at present who are retired government servants with break-up by service/cadre to which they belong;

(c) the norms, if any of the distribution of the members among various spheres of experience and walks of national life; and

(d) the particulars of present members who are not retired Government servants with field of experience.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). Appointment to the post of Chairman and Members, Union Public Service Commission is made keeping in view the provisions of Article 316 (1) of the Constitution and the functions of the UPSC laid down in Article 320 of the Constitution.

13 appointments were made to the UPSC since 1.1.86, including the appointment of one of its members as the Chairman. Of these the following two have sine retired:

1. Lt. Gen. G.S. Dyal
2. Sh. Q. M. Ahmed

The present composition of the members of UPSC is as follows:

Retired Government Servants:

<i>Chairman</i>	—	<i>Back ground</i>
1. Shri J.P. Gupta	—	Chairman, Railway Board.
<i>Members</i>	—	<i>Back ground</i>
2. Vice Admiral G.M. Hiranandani (Retd.)	—	Vice-Chief of Naval Staff

<i>Chairman</i>	—	<i>Back ground</i>
3. Shri A. Padmanabhan	—	IAS (TN)
4. Shri J.A. Kalyanakrishnan	—	IAS (UP)
5. Shri Harish Chandra	—	DG, CPWD
6. Smt. Otima Bordia	—	IAS (Raj.)
7. Shri S.J.S. Chatwal	—	Indian Foreign Service
8. Shri J.M. Qureshi	—	IPS (MP)
9. Shri S.K. Misra	—	IAS (Haryana)

*Non-Government Servants**Members*

1. Smt. Rose Millan Bothew Kharbuli	—	Members, Meghalaya Public Service Commission.
2. Dr. (Ms) P. Selvie Das	—	Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore.

**Paper and Pulp Board Industry in
Madhya Pradesh**

5492. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government industries have a proposal to set up paper and pulp board based industries in Madhya Pradesh in view of the tremendous growth of trade in the State and particularly in Raigarh district if so the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted any proposal in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Gov-

ernment thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Unit of BHEL in Eastern Region

5494. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up one unit of BHEL in Eastern region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) At present BHEL has a lean order book position and, therefore, is not contemplating setting up any new factory. However, BHEL has set up regional headquarters at Calcutta and service centres at Bhubaneswar and Patna for rendering prompt services to utilities.

Development of 'Char' Areas

5495. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Government of Assam for the development of 'Char' areas during Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Government of Assam have including proposals for development of Char areas in their Draft Five Year Plan 1992-97. These involve removal physical sociological and institutional constraints to development of the Char areas through (i) Special Programmes with emphasis on Agriculture/dairy activities/drinking water supply facilities/weaving, sewing etc./Cottage Industries and education for bringing up the population, mostly cultivators, above poverty line; (ii) growth of adequate transport and communication facilities for inter-Char mobility and creation of infrastructure of marketing facilities; (iii) raising of standard of living by opening to the poor people,

new opportunities for a richer and more varied live with increased production and per capita income; and (iv) sustaining the pace of economic growth achieved in the Seventh Five Year Plan over the Eighth Plan period.

The new schemes proposed for the Eighth Plan are for sports and youth welfare, fishery, training facilities for unemployed youth, distribution of rickshaws and pulicarts, mobile dispensaries on boats and urban night shelters.

Issue of Licences of E.P.S. and Kerosene Depots in Delhi

5496. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licence of Fair Prince Shops and Kerosene Oil Deposits issued, separately, so far, in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) the number out of these allotted to the Scheduled Castes Tribes, separately, till date;

(c) whether there is any reservation in the allotment of these licences shops/depots to the SC/ST;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to make reservation in the above mentioned licenced Fair Price Shops and kerosene Depots as in the case of allotment of Petrol Pumps and L.P.G. agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The number of Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Oil Depots licenced in the Union Territory of Delhi is as under:

Number of Fair Price Shops -3554

Number of kerosene Oil Depots -1864

(b) The number of Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Oil Depots allotted to SC/ST is given below:

Number of Fair Price Shops allotted to SC/ST-312

Number of Kerosene Oil Depots allotted to SC/ST-166

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. Since February, 1989, specific quota for SC/ST is allotted, based on a roster system by the Delhi Administration. Prior to this, there was a criteria of preference, subject to eligibility.

(e) The Central Government has requested the State Governments/ U.T. Administrations to consider fixing of quota for issue of licences for running of Fair Price Shops, Kerosene Oil Depots, Coal Depots etc. under the Public distribution System, to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unauthorised Construction in Government Accommodation

5497. SHRI K. RAMAURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some unauthorised constructions of additional rooms in Government quarters have been detected, particularly in Sarojini Nagar; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHEI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to issue notices to allottees who have resorted to unauthorised construction of additional rooms etc. in Govt. quarters asking them to demolish the unauthorised construction within 15 days, failing which action would be taken against them under the allotment Rules. This will be done subsequent to confirmed report awaited from CPWD.

Land Reforms

5498. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the report of the Evaluation Project on Implementation of Land Reforms the Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration has sought Union Government's intervention in some identified areas for more effective land reform;

(b) if so, the areas so identified;

(c) the Union Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the salient features of the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (d). A Project for "concurrent evaluation of land reforms" had been allotted to Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy of Administration, Mussoorie for three years (1989-1992). The Academy has submitted evaluation reports for the first two years which include general and State specific recommendations for more effective implementation of land reforms.

These recommendations relate to tenancy reforms, land ceiling, legal and administrative measures for better implementation of ceiling laws.

Land being a State subject it is for the State Governments to adopt these recommendations for implementation.

Sick Public Sector Undertaking to Workers Cooperatives

5499. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to had over sick public sector undertakings to worker's cooperatives;

(b) if so, whether major trade unions have rejected this proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). Some trade unions have suggested the setting up of workers' cooperatives during the meeting of special Tripartite Committee held on 20-1-92, Government is prepared to consider viable proposals for running sick PSUs through workers' cooperatives where the workers are willing. However, the details in this regard have to be worked out based on specific proposals from workers' cooperatives company-wise.

Marking of retail price on drugs

5500. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pharmaceutical companies have been printing new maximum retail price on each of their products while launching new batch and lot of supplies;

(b) the details of existing guidelines/

norms in this regard;

(c) whether the revision of retail price is being done very frequently by the drug companies; and

(d) if so, the yard stick followed by these companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). As per existing guidelines, in the case of non scheduled formulations, pharmaceutical companies are required to print maximum retail price inclusive of all taxes on the label of container of the formulation and the minimum pack offered for retail sale from the batches manufactured on or after 1.1.1992.

(c) and (d). Sir, in the case of scheduled formulations, pharmaceutical companies are required to obtain approval of Government under DPCO, 1987 before revising the prices. In the case of formulations outside price control, the companies are free to revise the prices under intimation to the Government.

Entrusting management of technological parks to Public Sector Undertakings

5501. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Software Technological Parks set up by the Government together with its details;

(b) whether the Government propose to entrust the management of these parks to Public Sector Undertakings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for entrusting management to Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Government of India, Department of Electronics have set up seven Software Technology Parks (STPs) at Pune, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Gandhinagar and Noida.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It has been decided to entrust the management of some of these STPs to public sector undertakings/societies under the administrative control of the Department of Electronics in view of the following reasons:

- (i) making optimum use of the existing infrastructure and manpower available within the existing organisations of the Department of Electronics;
- (ii) utilising the technical and marketing skills available within these organisations; and

(iii) effecting maximum economies in operations due to financial constraints.

Text Book Presses

5502. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Government Text Book Presses are functioning in the country and the capacity and locations thereof, particularly the Government Text Book Press at Bhubaneswar, Orissa;
- (b) whether the Government Text Book Press at Bhubaneswar is running under capacity; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Three Govt. of India Text Book Presses are functioning in the country as per details given below:-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Press/Location</i>	<i>Assessed Annual Capacity (No. of Impressions)</i>
1.	Govt. of India Text Book Press Bhubaneshwar, Orissa.	5,78,65,300
2.	Govt. of India Text Book Press, Chandigarh.	10,07,91,800
3.	Govt. of India Text Book Press, Mysore.	9,28,08,850

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Steps have been taken to ensure adequate supply of paper, expeditious repair

of machinery as and when defect take place, besides sanctioning few posts of operatives. Orissa Electricity Board has been requested to treat the Press as priority installation and

exempt it from various restrictions like load-shedding etc., and maintain proper voltage level.

Limiting Losses and Subsidies at Chemicals & Fertilizers and Pesticides

5503. DR. R. R. MALLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to limit losses and subsidies on chemical fertilizers and pesticides;

(b) if so, the details of losses and subsidies direct and indirect thereon, during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the development and use of wide-range of non-chemical alternatives to these pesticides which are now being widely used in USA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to adopt the latest technology in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Government is concerned about mounting subsidy bill. The subsidy paid on chemical fertilizers, including the loss (under recovery) suffered on sale of imported fertilizers at statutorily notified prices during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 3200.70 crores, Rs. 4542.10 crores and Rs. 4389.06 crores, respectively.

As regards pesticides, the subsidy extended by the Central Government to various States/Union Territories for implementing a scheme during the last three years is given below:

Year	Administrative approval accorded (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	414	200
1989-90	298	420
1990-91	150	135
TOTAL :	862	755

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Use of non-chemical fertilizers and pesticides is evoking keen interest in many countries of the world. To reduce consumption of chemical fertilizers, the use of bio-fertilizers is being encouraged through a Central sector scheme. Adoption of integrated pest management based on cultural practices, biological and mechanical interventions and minimum use of chemical

pesticides is being accorded high priority.

[Translation]

Assistance for Earthquake affected areas of U.P.

5504. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh asking for special assistance to the State under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for providing job opportunities in earthquake affected areas of Garhwal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is a regular plan scheme for generation of wage-employment opportunities in the rural areas under which the funds are distributed amongst the State/Districts in accordance with the pre-determined criteria. As such, there is very little scope for accommodating the type of request received from Uttar Pradesh Government in 1991-92 for earthquake affected areas of Garhwal region. In spite of this limitation, the proposal of Uttar Pradesh Government was considered sympathetically in anticipation of shortfall of expenditure in some of the poor-performing districts of the country.

The examination of the proposals received from the Uttar Pradesh Government indicated that it was more in nature of seeking assistance for creation of assets than creation of job opportunities. In spite of the limitations as mentioned above, the Government of India accommodated the request of the Uttar Pradesh Government to the fullest possible extent as the facts mentioned in the following paragraphs would show:

INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA (I.A.Y.):

Uttar Pradesh Government had asked for an allocation of Rs. 7.25 crores for Indira Awaas Yojana for the earthquake affected areas of Garhwal. Out of that, Rs. 5.80 crores (80%) worked out to be the Central share. This demand was met in full.

MILLION WELLS SCHEME (MWS):

Uttar Pradesh Government had also requested for an amount of Rs. 2.10 crores for Million Wells Scheme. They were advised that this could be met by suitable re-allocation of the amount already allotted to them under Million Wells Scheme and which was Rs. 102.19 crores.

OTHERS:

Uttar Pradesh Government also requested for an additional amount of Rs. 13.87 crores under JRY for the districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Tehri Garhwal, in addition to what they had asked for Indira Awaas Yojana and Million Wells Scheme. Cut of that, the Central share worked out to Rs. 11.09 crores (80%). After examination of the proposal and administrative limitation of capacity to utilise the amount, the Central Government sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 5.00 crores for the Programme. The judgement of the Central Government has been vindicated as till the end of February, 1992, the Uttar Pradesh Government has utilised only 12%, 73.1% and 42.4% of available funds for the districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Tehri Garhwal respectively.

[*English*]

Commission of Restructuring of Planning Commission

5505. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert panel set up under the Chairmanship of Shri V. Krishnamurthy, Member, Planning Commission on restructuring of the Planning Commission

has since submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction to the pruning of the strength of members of the Commission and its Secretariat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Interim Report of the Task Force set up regarding structure and manning of the Planning Commission has been received. The broad features of the recommendations made in the Interim Report are that the Planning Commission should perform a 'Think Tank' role and suggested restructuring of the Divisions with this end in view enabling greater interaction in the Commission, with central Ministries and the State Governments. The system of engaging Non-Official Consultants for undertaking short-term expertise needs to be strengthened and various educational and research organisations to be involved to provide necessary inputs. The Commission should endeavour to get best quality personnel and there should be flexibility in giving higher grade posts within the total number, depending upon seniority, merit and performance.

(c) In pursuance of the recommendations, the number of posts in the commission have been reduced.

Funds Allocation for Rural Development Programmes

5506. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRIJITENDRANATH DAS:
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any cut in the funds allocation under rural development programmes during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds allotted under the different heads of the programme during 1991-92 and for 1992-93, State-wise and the amount released in the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Statement showing State-wise allocation and release of funds under important Centrally sponsored rural development programmes in 1991-92 is enclosed. State-wise allocation of funds for the year 1992-93 is yet to be finalised.

STATEMENT

Central Allocation and Release to State/UTs under Rural Development Programmes during 1991-92.

State/UT	I.R.D.P.		Allocation		J.R.Y.		Allocation		DPAP*	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Release	Allocation	Release
Andhra Pradesh	2588.76	2524.012	15332.96	15555.01	1203.00	—	—	597.64	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	234.72	133.952	264.54	27.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	707.03	622.715	4091.67	3467.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar	5180.90	3325.010	307773.42	28429.78	828.00	—	—	319.97	—	—
Goa	48.90	48.240	285.82	282.79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	1066.06	1211.229	6472.57	6408.76	746.00	—	—	67.50	—	—
Haryana	255.10	387.746	1541.46	2055.02	135.00	—	—	67.50	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	127.55	112.619	1289.21	1992.90	21.50	—	—	158.48	—	—
Karnataka	1620.34	1286.709	9647.76	9321.49	1249.00	—	—	464.16	—	—
Kerala	880.24	864.395	5116.95	5035.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	Allocation	I.R.D.P. Release	Allocation	J.R.Y. Release	Allocation	D.P.A.P. Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	3432.78	3001.184	21122.00	17119.51	809.00	352.95
Maharashtra	2773.00	2362.887	16339.88	12975.66	1343.00	612.01
Manipur	20.47	22.576	339.06	113.02	—	—
Meghalaya	61.41	65.564	396.73	489.79	—	—
Mizoram	97.80	98.992	167.12	182.74	—	—
Nagaland	102.69	93.29	425.26	578.84	—	—
Orissa	1695.92	1600.536	10475.94	8360.48	621.00	221.12
Punjab	215.73	412.997	1340.52	1314.42	—	—
Rajasthan	1653.41	1598.801	10244.22	7580.42	514.00	257.00
Himachal Pradesh	91.33	122.002	908.22	964.1	—	—
Sikkim	19.56	27.000	154.83	269.57	—	—

(Rs. in lakhs).

State/UT	I.R.D.P. Allocation	I.R.D.P. Release	Allocation	J.R.Y. Release	Allocation	D.P.A.P. Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	2324.22	2142.637	13778.93	12051.53	657.00	321.93
Tripura	72.43	54.999	440.39	474.10	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	6928.56	6973.925	40874.62	35637.61	1386.00	678.27
West Bengal	2895.83	2892.938	17429.55	10613.77	517.50	211.56
Andaman & Nicobar	48.90	39.120	156.56	52.16	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.78	6.872	84.99	78.50	-	-
Delhi	48.90	41.450	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	19.56	12.458	50.07	4.38	-	-
Lakshadweep	5.00	5.000	78.49	25.83	-	-
Pondicherry	39.12	39.040	153.25	80.36	-	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UTs	Allocation	D.D.P.	Release	Allocation	ARWSP	Release	Allocation	TRYSEM	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	7	7
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	2547.00	2547.00	207.10	207.10			
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	462.00	29.00	22.00	22.00			
Assam	—	—	1370.00	1370.00	61.10	61.10			
Bihar	—	—	2999.00	2363.00	5144.40	514.40			
Goa	—	—	55.00	55.00	4.50	4.50			
Gujarat	225.00	225.00	1633.00	1633.00	204.0	204.40			
Haryana	425.00	425.00	999.00	720.00	40.00	40.00			
Himachal Pradesh	200.00	200.00	642.00	641.00	15.00	15.00			
Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	300.00	1916.00	1528.00	12.50	12.50			
Karnataka	—	—	2342.00	2330.00	232.70	232.70			
Kerala	—	—	1191.00	1191.00	84.90	84.90			
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	2819.00	3231.00	195.20	195.20			

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UTs	D.D.P. Release	Allocation	ARWSP Release	Allocation	TRYSEM Release	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	—	—	3390.00	3390.00	171.50	171.50
Manipur	—	—	308.00	308.00	5.80	5.80
Meghalaya	—	—	420.00	420.00	5.10	5.10
Mizoram	—	—	129.00	129.00	7.00	7.00
Nagaland	—	—	422.00	387.00	7.30	7.30
Orissa	—	—	1335.00	1173.00	141.60	141.60
Punjab	—	—	424.00	424.00	41.00	41.00
Rajasthan	3800.00	3800.00	4183.00	4183.00	124.00	124.00
Sikkim	—	—	372.00	372.00	3.70	3.70
Tamil Nadu	—	—	2019.00	2019.00	318.60	318.60
Tripura	—	—	350.00	350.00	5.70	5.70

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UTs	Allocation	D.D.P.	Release	ARWSP Allocation	ARWSP Release	TRYSEM Allocation	TRYSEM Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
DPAP	:	Drought Prone Areas Programme.					
DDP	:	Desert Development Programme.					
TRYSEM	:	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment					

* The allocation is shared on 50 : 50 basis by the Centre and State.

Production, Supply and Demand of Explosives

[Translation]

5507. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production, demand and supply and import of explosives during each of the last three years State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to formulate any programme to increase the production of explosives during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). A total capacity of 4,85,700 tonnes has been licensed for explosives in the country. The demand of explosives in the country by the end of 1990, 1995 and 2000 has been estimated to be 1,88,000 tonnes, 3,32,000 tonnes and 4,12,000 tonnes respectively. The production of explosives during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 was 1,37,044 tonnes, 1,59,145 tonnes and 1,45,529 tonnes respectively. The import of specialised explosives for use by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) and Oil India Limited during the same period was worth Rs. 289 lakh, 184 lakh and 202 lakh respectively.

The demand of explosives varies according to requirement of mining and non-mining sectors. Licensed capacity is estimated to be sufficient to meet the demand of explosives during the 8th Five Year Plan.

State-wise figures of demand and production of explosives are not being maintained.

Coordination between Computer Networks

5508. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of coordination between the computer network of Science and Technology Department, Department of Electronics, Telecommunications Department and National Informatics Centre;

(b) whether processing and communication facility is available on all the networks in Hindi;

(c) if so, the extent to which it is being used;

(d) if not, by when such facility is likely to be provided;

(e) whether all these networks can be connected with foreign networks and whether they can exchange information with each other;

(f) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The largest computer network, NICNET set up by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) with 550 Earth Stations and as many computers in District Headquarters, State Capitals, etc., has terminals located at the Department of Science & Technology, Department of Electronics and Department of Telecommunications. NICNET is a computer network primarily serving the Government and some central public sector units. The computer network of

the Department of Telecommunications, RABMN, is a Remote Area Business Message Network and is a facility serving the business community on a commercial basis. This supplements a growing public data network called, I-NET. The computer networks of the Department of Electronics and Department of Science & Technology are at present based on leased circuits and Public

Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) of the Department of Telecommunications/ Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL). The coordination between these networks, wherever found necessary is carried out through PSTN.

(b) and (c). For NICNET, bilingual terminals have been provided at several remote sites of the network. In all the computer networks, the data in Hindi can be converted to ASCII formats and then transmitted over the network.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) All these networks can be connected with foreign networks through the Gateway Packet Switch System (GPSS) at the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, Bombay. Wherever and whenever necessary, the various networks can exchange information through proper authorisation utilising GPSS.

(g) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Petrochemicals Industry in Haryana

5509. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:
SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for setting up of petro-chemical industries at Hissar, Sonipat and Jind Districts of Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SC/ST Posts lying Vacant in Civil Services

5510. SHRI MANKU RAM SODHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS and IPS posts lying vacant in the country as per the reservation quota for SCs/STs upto the year 1990; and

(b) the number of posts filled upto March, 1991 out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). In the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service no posts are reserved exclusively for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. However, while making direct recruitment to these Services vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the proportion of 15% and 7-1/2% respectively. All such reserved vacancies are filled up on the basis of Civil Services Examination conducted by UPSC every year.

[English]

Palm Oil Production

5511. SHRI VILASRAO NAG
NATHRAO GUNDE-
WAR:
SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO
PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of palm oil during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government propose to boost the production thereof; and

(c) if so, the target fixed for it during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The production of palm oil in the last two years by M/s. Oil Palm India Ltd., which is the major producer of palm oil have been 2035 MT and 2108 MT respectively in the year 1988-89 and 1989-90. The total production of palm oil in the country is estimated to be around 2,500 MT.

(b) The Government of India have sanctioned several projects for development of oil palm in States particularly Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka where bulk of the land has been identified for the purpose.

(c) No target has been fixed.

[Translation]

'Kushak' Drain Contract

5512. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware aware that contact for Rs. 1.20 crores has been awarded recently by the New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC) to cover the 200 meter long 'Kushak' drain near INA Market violating the existing rules;

(b) if so, whether the estimate for this construction work has been prepared and approved by the technical committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The work for covering 200 meter length of Kushak Nallah near INA market was awarded to one of the contractors by the N.D.M.C. who have also reported that no rules have been violated and all legal formalities have been observed.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to part (a) above.

[English]

IAS, IPS and IFS Officers for Arunachal Pradesh cadre

5513. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a separate Arunachal Pradesh cadre of IAS, IPS and IFS;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the officers of these cadres

are posted to the North-East region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A proposal for creation of separate cadres for All India Services for, *inter-alia*, Arunachal Pradesh was made by the State Government but it was found that such cadres would not be viable.

(d) and (e). Arunachal Pradesh is a part of the AGMU (Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram and Union Territories) Cadre for all the All India Services and any officers from this joint cadre can be posted to serve in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. Besides, like All India Service Officers belonging to other State Cadres, AGMU Cadre Officers can also be appointed in other North Eastern States on State-to-State deputation basis.

'Foul Brude' by Bees

5514. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a disease called 'Foul Brude' caused by bees in States like Kerala; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) KVIC had conducted trials of three weeks' duration in a few selected diseased colonies for treatment with two antibiotics namely terramycin and resteclin. After trials

satisfactory progress was noticed. The beekeepers of the diseased areas were explained about the cause of the disease and the consequences. The method of treatment was also demonstrated. Necessary informative steps through media of TV, radio and local newspaper were also taken. Beekeepers have started the treatment and there is progress in curing the disease.

Use of Plastic in Agriculture

5515. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plastic can be made use of in various spheres of agriculture; and

(b) if so, the extent to which this is being used therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is used for drip irrigation, green houses, mulching, nursery bags, covers for outdoor storage for food-grains. Consumption of plastics in these applications has grown over the years to about 35,000 TPA in 1991.

Cold Storages

5516. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cold storages established in the country so far, State-wise, together with their storage capacity;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some more cold storages in the country; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government allocate funds for construction of cold storage in

the States; and

(d) if so, the details therefor and the criteria for allocation of such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) State-wise information on the number of cold storages and their storage capacity is given in the enclosed statement.

take the construction of cold storages. Cold storages are set up largely in the private sector which accounts for about 86% of the cold storage capacity in the country. Cold storages are set up by various agencies/institutions including Cooperatives on the basis of requirement of each agency keeping in view the storable surplus.

(c) No, Sir.

(b) The Government does not under-

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

State-wise Distribution of COLD storages with capacity as on 31.12.1991.

(A) Under C.S.O., 1980.

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Cold storages	Capacity (in tonnes)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70	32887
2.	Assam	3	1703
3.	Bihar	208	435134
4.	Gujarat	142	199219
5.	Goa	28	2041
6.	Himachal Pradesh	14	9647
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	17316
8.	Kerala	112	12641
9.	Karnataka	79	19100
10.	Maharashtra	238	126527
11.	Madhya Pradesh	116	222599

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Cold storages	Capacity (in tonnes)
1	2	3	4
12.	Nagaland	1	1149
13.	Orissa	47	83681
14.	Rajasthan	48	59102
15.	Tamil Nadu	84	18625
16.	Tripura	3	4278
17.	Andaman & Nicobar (UT)	2	203
18.	Chandigarh (UT)	12	18387
19.	Delhi (UT)	94	114025
20.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	36
21.	Pondicherry (UT)	5	201
Total of (A)		1324	1378501
(B) Under respective State Acts/Orders (as on 31.12.1990)*			
22.	Uttar Pradesh	906	3554310
23.	Punjab	309	572821
24.	West Bengal	283	2089287
25.	Haryana	148	192680
Total of (B)		1646	6409098
Total of (A) and (B)		2970	7787599

* The information in respect of UP, Punjab, West Bengal and Haryana who are implementing their own Acts/Orders is available only upto 31.12.1990.

**Filling up of Posts for SCs/STs in
public Sector Undertakings**

[*Translation*]

5518. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether posts reserved for SC/ST candidates are not filled up in majority of the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a number of such posts are being filled up by deserving them; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to fill up the reserved quota for SCs/STs in these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). On the basis of information furnished by 139 Public Sector Undertakings, 12149 vacancies have been identified for being filled up by SC/ST candidates. Various steps have been taken to fill up these posts by Public Sector Undertakings. A special Recruitment Drive had been launched during 1991 for filling up these reserved vacancies by Public Sector Undertakings. Relaxation in age limit, confession in examination fee, incentive of travelling expenses for attending interviews pre-recruitment training, relaxation in standard and experience, separate sitting for interview for SC/ST candidates etc. are available for selection in Public Sector Undertakings. De-reservation of vacancies in direct recruitment has been banned in Public Sector Undertakings as in Government Departments.

National Policy on Edible Oils

5519. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a national policy on edible oils; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Governments propose to encourage farmers for increasing the production of edible oils; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Government has formulated an integrated policy on oilseeds/edible oils covering the aspects relating to the production, processing, modernisation of industry, import/export, distribution etc. with the basic objective of achieving self-reliance in edible oils.

(b) and (c). Government has taken a number of measures to encourage farmers for increasing the production of oilseeds/edible oils.

A statement in this regard is attached.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Govt. Encourage farmers for increasing the production of edible oils

1. Two centrally sponsored schemes namely National Oilseeds Development Projects (NDDP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Proj-

ects (OPTP) which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP). This schema provides essential assistance to the States for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology, with particular reference to mustard, groundnut, soyabean and sunflower.

2. Supporting oilseeds projects of the NDBB.
3. A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May, 1986 for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technologies.
4. Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.
5. Increasing the areas under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc
6. Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
7. Assistance for oil palm development.
8. Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds.
9. Identification of equipments for

modernisation of processing units, custom duty concession on imports of certain equipments.

10. Funding research and development programmes undertaken by various Institutions for fuller exploitation of oil from oilbearing materials.

[*English*]

Prices of Essential Commodities

5520. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Proxy' farmers have been partially responsible for the spurt in the prices of Essential Commodities as reported in Hindustan Times dated January 7, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The supply of essential commodities in the open market has been hampered by various factors including the reported retention of these commodities by the farmers in larger quantity than their requirements. Such an activity creates imbalance in the normal demand and supply management. This Ministry has not received any specific reports regarding the hoarding of essential commodities by 'Proxy Farmers'. However, the Government is committed to control the prices of essential commodities within reasonable limits. Stringent action is being taken under Essential Commodities Act and other

similar legislations. States/UT Administrations have been asked to use these legislations against those who are including in anti-social activities including hoarding and black-marketing etc.

Privatisation of Public Sector units

5521. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA

PATTANAYAK:

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any criteria for privatising the public sector units;

(b) if so, the details of the public sector units privatised so far, and

(c) the number of employees retrenched as a result of privatisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Transfer of Technology from NRIs/ Foreign Countries

5522. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the existing rules/guidelines regarding transfer of technology from foreign countries into India by NRIs and by foreigners;

(b) the number of applications received for transfer of technology during the last three years;

(c) the procedure for receiving applications, processing the same and giving approval; and

(d) the present status of the applications received during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). As spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991:-

(i) The Reserve Bank of India accords automatic permission for foreign technology agreements upto a lumpsum payment of Rs. 1 crore, 5% royalty for domestic sales and 8% for exports, subject to total payments of 8% of sales over a ten year period from date of agreement or seven years from commencement of production.

(ii) Other proposals need specific approval of the Government under the general procedures in force.

Applications for foreign technical collaboration coming within the purview of automatic approval are received in Form FC (RBI) by the Reserve Bank of India, scrutinised to check that proposals conform to the prescribed parameters and approvals or other disposal letters are issued without any bottlenecks by the Reserve Bank of India. Other proposals for foreign technical collaboration are received in Form STA (FC) by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry and are circulated for examination and comments by administrative Ministries, Technical Evaluation Committee of the DGTB etc. Thereafter, the proposals are placed before the Project Approval Board and based on the recommendation of the Board, Government finally issue approv-

als or other disposal letters to the applicants.

The Reserve Bank of India started receiving applications for technical foreign collaboration only after 16th September, 1991. The total number of applications for technology transfer arrangements received is 428 (including 93 applications envisaging both financial and technical collaboration) and out of which 342 proposals have been approved till 21st March, 1992. 51 proposals were returned to the respective applicants as these were not within the powers delegated to the Reserve Bank of India. As on 21st March, 1992, only 35 such applications were under processing by the Bank.

The number of application for foreign technical collaboration alone, approved by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry, during the last three years is as under:-

Year	No. of applications for technical collaboration alone approved
1989	411
1990	472
1991	514

[*Translation*]

Finds for Development of Bombay

5523. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI GOVIDNRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Maharashtra have demanded Funds for the development of Bombay; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocation of funds for the Urban Development Schemes of the State Govts. and U.Ts is made by the Union Planning Commission on the basis of Plan proposals submitted by State/Union Territories concerned. Except for certain specific Centrally sponsored schemes such as IDSMT, NRY & UBSF for which provision is made in the budget by the Ministry of Urban Development the overall allotments Urban Development are made in the State Sector. It is therefore for the State Govt. to formulate suitable schemes/proposals for development of Bombay while forwarding the State Plan proposals.

2. However, an amount of Rs. 100 crores was sanctioned to Govt. of Maharashtra to meet the acute problems of Housing and slums in Bombay. In addition, on the recommendation of the 9th Finance Commission a one-time grant of Rs. 50 crores on matching basis has been sanctioned to Govt. of Maharashtra for slum clearance, environmental improvement of slums & provision of basic amenities in slums in Bombay.

[*English*]

Foreign Investment Promotion Board

5524. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted the Foreign Investment Promotion Board to promote investment by multina-

tional and trans-national firms for setting up of industries in the country;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka have sent any proposal during 1991-92 offering facilities for receiving such foreign investments in Bangalore city, which has excellent potential for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir. The foreign Investment Promotion Board has been constituted to invite and facilitate investment in India by international companies in projects which are considered to be of benefit to the India economy.

(b) and (c). The Chief Minister of Karnataka has written to the Prime Minister that, while considering proposals of international firms for investment in the country, the locational advantages of Karnataka be kept in view and the Foreign Investment Promotion Board should be advised accordingly.

Modalities for Compensation Disbursement to Bhopal Gas Victims

5525. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister to lay down the directives on modalities for compensation disbursement to Bhopal Gas Victims.

(b) if so, whether the guidelines have since been laid down and the committee submitted its report;

(c) whether a survey of three localities

showed a large majority of the gas exposed population had not been covered by the surveys and Claims registration procedures initiated by the Government;

(d) whether the studies conducted by the Indian Council for Medical Research had also documented the gas related ailments of children and the Directorate of Gleams, Madhya Pradesh had refused to register their claims for personal demagoges denying the compensation to over 1,00,000 postdisaster gas affected children; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No survey has been ordered by the Central Government.

(d) and (e) All persons affected by the Gas leak are eligible to file claims for compensation which will be awarded to them after due adjudication. The claims can be filed with the Directorate of Claims, Government of Madhya Pradesh or with the Welfare Commissioner.

Import of Oil Seeds

5526. DR. D. VENKATSWARA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import oil seeds instead of edible oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount proposed to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In addition to quarantine and other logistic problems and the possibility of psychological set back this might cause to the indigenous efforts for increased production of oilseeds, the overall economics of import of oil seeds has, by and large, not been found favourable.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Poverty Line

5527. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and formula for poverty line computation suggested by Task Force in 1979;

(b) the extent to which it is adequate in view of the rising prices;

(c) the steps taken to update the formula in the present context; and

(d) the number of persons likely to be benefited by the raising poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The Task Force on Minimum Needs and Effective Consump-

tion Demand defined the poverty line as per capita monthly expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas, at 1973-74 prices, corresponding to the per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. The poverty line is updated regularly for price rise, using the private consumption deflator derived from the National Accounts series.

(c) and (d). An Expert Group on Estimation of proportion and number of poor has been appointed "to look into the methodology for estimation of poverty at national and State level and also to go into the question of re-defining poverty line, if necessary. The report of the Expert Group is awaited.

[*English*]

Feasibility study of Turning saline water into potable water

5528. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any feasibility study on turning saline water into potable water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve a water grid to ensure sound water management techniques in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). Based on the discussions with the concerned State Governments, study of chemistry of raw water, design of the plant to bring down total dissolved solids within permissible limit, selection of site, resolution by the village panchayat for agreeing to have a treatment

plant, etc., the Government had decided to set up 152 desalination plants for converting saline water into potable water. Out of these, 134 plants have been set up so far.

(c) and (d). The national perspective plan for water resources development prepared by the Government, envisages inter-linkages between the major rivers of the Peninsular region and between the Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from surplus to water short areas. This involves conducting studies and preparing feasibility reports for optimum utilisation of available waters. Preliminary feasibility reports have been completed for 7 transfer links out of the 17 such links envisaged under Peninsular river component. Implementation of water transfer links depends on preparation of the detailed project reports and the consensus/agreement amongst the basin States.

Tripartite Industrial Committee on Electricity Generation

5529. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set

up a tripartite industrial committee on electricity generation and distribution;

(b) if so, the details of the members of the Committee;

(c) the scope and functions of the Committee;

(d) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report; and

(e) the extent to which it will be helpful for both power and coal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) In pursuance of the recommendation of the meeting of the Special Tripartite Committee held on December 21, 1991 that Industrial Committees be revived in respect of industries in which sickness is endemic, the Industrial Committee on Electricity Generation and Distribution was reconstituted on March 31, 1992.

(b) The composition of the Committee is given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e). The functions of an Industrial Committee are in general to study and discuss the problems of the industry concerned with a view to bringing about a better understanding of the problems among the parties, rendering advice in solving the problems and reaching a consensus of views.

STATEMENT**CHAIRMAN**

Shri P.A. Snagma,
Minister of State for Coal

(I) GOVERNMENT**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

1	Ministry of Labour	1 seat
2	Department of Power	1 seat

(b) STATE GOVERNMENTS

Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,
Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Karnataka and Punjab

(II) EMPLOYERS

1	Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	1 seat
2	Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	1 seat
3	Maharashtra State Electricity Board	1 seat
4	Punjab State Electricity Board	1 seat
5	Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	1 seat

CHAIRMAN

Shri P.A. Snagma,
Minister of State for Coal

C	Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	1 Seat
7	Bihar State Electricity Board	1 Seat
8	Council of Indian Employers	3 seats
		Total 10 seats
 (ii) WORKERS		
1.	Indian National Trade Union Congress	3 seats
2.	Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh	4 Seats
3.	Centre of Indian Trade Union	1 seat
4.	National Front of Indian Trade Unions	1 seat
	All India Trade Union Congress	1 seat
		Total 10 seats

[Translation]

**Monitoring of drinking water schemes
in U.P.**

5530. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any monitoring has been done in regard to the Centrally sponsored drinking water schemes in Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The monitoring of physical and financial progress of the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is done through monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports received from U.P. Jal Nigam and also during discussions in meetings convened with State Government and during visits of technical officers to the State.

(b) During 1991-92 (upto January, 1992), 2876 villages including 58 'No Source' problem villages have been provided safe drinking water facilities benefiting 5.89 lakh rural population including 1.81 lakh Scheduled Castes and 0.01 lakh Scheduled Tribes. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 (upto December, 1991) was Rs. 28.88 crores including Rs. 62.48 lakh in Mini Mission Projects in Agra, Unnao, Sultanpur and Mirzapur Districts.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Bassein Vihar water supply scheme of Maharashtra

5531. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent Bassein Vihar Water supply scheme for approval by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the said scheme; and

(d) if not, the time by which the scheme is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

5532. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the shut down of Thermal Station-II of Neyveli Lignite Corporation in the year 1988-89;

(b) the total loss of revenue caused by this shut down; and

(c) the action taken against the officials involved in the forced shut down?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) On 09-01-1989, the running units 1 and 2 in thermal power station-II had tripped due to grid disturbance caused by Nagarjunasagar-Cuddappa 400 KV feeder tripping and consequent low grid frequency. Unit No. 3 was under shut down for modification works during the period. The total shut down of the TPS II was due to grid disturbance only.

(b) The loss of revenue due to above shut down works out to Rs. 21.03 lakhs.

(c) Does not arise since the shut down of the units and consequential total supply failure in the station was due to the low frequency caused by the grid disturbance which was beyond the control of NLC.

Urban Land Ceiling Act

5533. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the states which have demanded in the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976;

(b) the purpose for which such demand has been made; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). All the State Governments where the Act is being implemented, have requested to amend the Urban Land Ceiling Act to make it more effective and workable. On the basis of the suggestions received from the State Governments, this Ministry formulated appropriate proposals for making amendments in the Act. These proposals were discussed in the Chief' Ministers 'Conference held in New Delhi on 7.3.92, and are being modified as per the views expressed by various State Govts.

[*Translation*]

Indian Engineering Services, 1991

5534. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interview letters were not issued in time to the candidates who have qualified the written Examination of Indian Engineering Services 1991;

(b) whether the U.P.S.C. propose to conduct interview again for those candidates who did not get interview letters in time or got it after the expiry of the interview date;

(c) the action likely to be taken against the administrative officers who are responsible for it; and

(d) the reasons for not publishing the roll numbers and date of the interview in the newspapers prior to the start of the interview?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Union Public Services Commission has been sending letters intimating the date (s) of personality test to the candidates qualifying in the written part of the Indian Engineering Services Examination, 1991, by Registered A.D. post well in advance. So far no candidate has intimated late receipt of call letters for the personality test to the Commission. However, if any such case comes to the notice of the Commission, it would take steps to accommodate the request of such candidates for interview at a subsequent date.

(c) In view of the position stated above, the question of taking action against any officer does not arise.

(d) It is not possible to do so due to administrative reasons.

Drinking Water Scheme

5535. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the approval was accorded to the Veesalpur Drinking Water scheme for providing drinking water to Ajmer (Rajasthan);

(b) the total estimated cost of this scheme;

(c) the time by which this scheme is proposed to be completed and the present position in regard thereto;

(d) whether the Government propose to complete this scheme before the scheduled time; and

(e) if not, the reaction of the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The scheme was accorded technical approval in August 1987. A component of the reorganisation of distribution system, etc. for Ajmer town was approved in August 1991.

(b) The estimated cost of the water supply augmentation scheme for Ajmer town, including Beawar, Kishanganj, Nasirabad, Kekri and Sarwar is Rs. 64.37 crores. The cost of the reorganisation of distribution system, etc. is estimated at Rs. 7.754 crores.

(c) to (e) As per available information, the water supply augmentation scheme was to be completed by 1989-90 and the component for reorganisation of distribution system etc. by 1993-94. Since water supply is a State subject, it is for the State Government to take suitable measures for completion of the scheme by the scheduled time.

[English]

Pension-cum-insurance for Agricultural labour

5536. DR. A.K. PATEL:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pension-cum-insurance scheme for agricultural labour has been introduced in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard for the welfare of agriculture labour in other States also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Restructuring of Small Scale Industry

5537. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures being proposed by the government to restructure the small scale industrial units;

(b) the time by which such measures are likely to be implemented; and

(c) the types of units likely to be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The New Industrial Policy for Small Scale Sector already announced on 6.8.91 envisages to import more vitality and growth impetus to this sector by providing various facilities and support assistance. There is no specific proposal for restructuring of SSI Units.

(b) While some measures contained in the Policy Measures have already been implemented, others are under inter-ministerial discussion and will be implemented at the earliest possible.

(c) All types of eligible SSI units are likely to benefit from the Policy Measures.

Coal for Power Stations

5538. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of coal each year for power stations in the country during

the last three years;

(b) the linkage sanctioned by the government against this requirement;

(c) the total quantity of coal supplied to power stations during 1991;

(d) whether some power stations were shut down for want of coal recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and the remedial steps taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). Details regarding demand, linkages sanctioned by the Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) (SLC), and the quantity of coal supplied to power utilities during the last three years are given below:-

(Figs. in million tonnes)

	1999-90	1990-91	1991-92
i) Demand	121.00	131.00	137.00 (Full Year)
ii) Linkages sanctioned (By SLC short-term)	141.8	148.6	164.50 (Full Year)
iii) Despatches of coal	115.12	118.79	124.75 (upto Feb' 1992)

(Date provisional. All figures include middlings also.)

(d) and (e). As reported by Coal India Ltd., no power station was shut down completely for want of coal during the year 1991-92. However, Central Electricity Authority have reported that a few power stations had to shut down some of their units, causing generation loss due to shortage of coal in 1991-92. Despatch of coal to power stations is monitored daily, and corrective action are taken immediately to maintain regular supplies.

[Translation]

Regional Super Computer Centre

5539. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether any decision has been taken

to set up Regional Super Computer Centres in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up such a unit in each district of Bihar; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) There is no proposal to set up Regional Super Computer Centres in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*English*]

Bihar Industrial Development Corporation

5540. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Industrial Development Corporation has submitted some proposals for setting up industries with foreign collaboration and with the help of Non-Resident Indians;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposals cleared by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No such proposal has been received in the recent past.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

FPS to Consumer Cooperatives

5541. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDEL-

WAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to give preference to the consumer cooperatives for setting up Fair Price Shops throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether the directions to all State Governments have also been given to adopt the said procedure;

(c) if so, whether the interest of consumers is proposed to be protected as a result of this step; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). The administration of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is done by the State Government/UT Administrations. Decisions regarding opening and allotment of fair price shops are taken by them. The Central Government has advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to give preference to Cooperatives and Civil Supplies Corporations to open fair price shops particularly in rural areas. They have also been requested to take special care with regard to those areas, where private people (traders) are reluctant to run fair price shops or are not running them efficiently. There are about 3.78 lakhs fair price shops as on 31.3.91 of which about 22.5% are run by Cooperatives. Cooperative Institutions are meant to protect the interests of the people. Whenever malfunctioning of such institutions come to notice, remedial action is taken by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

Stowing of Sand in Coalmines

5542. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the studies by the Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad to fix inter-relationship of different parameters for achieving higher rate of stowing of sand in the coalmines have been completed;

- (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA GOUDA): (a) to (d). The Central Mining Research Station (CMRS), Dhanbad, have informed that they have fabricated a small laboratory model for conducting preliminary scientific study relating to hydraulic sand stowing. The studies are in progress. These studies are to be extended finally for field trials and them only the inter-relationship of different parameters, if any, can be established.

Agreement with Japan

5543. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement have been signed with Japan during the last three years in the filed of electronics ; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Government of India, Department of Electronics have not entered into any agreement with the Government of Japan in the field of electronics. However, 35 Indian firms have entered into foreign collaborations with Japanese companies in electronic items viz. Colour Picture Tubes, Audio Tape Deck Mechanism, Digital microwave equipments,

electronic switches, Soft/Hard ferrits, floppy disk drives etc.

Accident in Indian Petrochemicals Ltd. Nagothane

5544. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons died in an accident which took place in IPCL's new plant at Nagothane, Maharashtra in 1990;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry into the causes of the accident has since been held; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes Sir. 32 persons died in the accident.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government is examining the report submitted by the Enquiry Committee. In the meanwhile an Action Plan is being drawn by for I.P.C.L. to implement the recommendations of the Committee for improvement in process/plant safety and emergency procedures.

[Translation]

Growth Rate of Orissa

5545. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial growth rate in Orissa is very slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the resources provided by the Union Government to the State Government for accelerating the industrial growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) Central Statistical Organisation does not compile State-wise Index of Industrial Production. However, as per the Index of Industrial Production for the country as a whole, the overall rate of growth was 8.5 % during 1990-91. During the current financial year, the figures available upto November, 1991 showed a growth of -0.8% during April-November, 1991 over the corresponding period of last year.

(c) According to the Planning Commission, the plan expenditure in the large and medium industries including mining sector was Rs. 8355 lakhs during 1990-91 in the State of Orissa.

[*English*]

IRDP in Maharashtra

, 5546. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to Unstarred Question No. 1239 on March 4, 1991 state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned under the IRDP, district-wise during the last three years in Maharashtra;

(b) the amount of subsidy given under the programme, district-wise during each of the last three years in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the families belonging to Sindhu Durg and Ratnagiri districts secured very little benefit; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is a programme for assisting families below the poverty line by giving them loan and subsidy to pursue income generating activities and projects in the normal sense of the term are not sanctioned under this Programme.

(b) The amount of subsidy given under the Programme, district-wise by the Central Government during each of the last three years in Maharashtra is given in the enclosed statement. The state is also expected to give an equal amount to the respective district.

(c) The amount of subsidy under IRDP to the districts in Maharashtra is done on the basis of the number of blocks and the incidence of poverty in the district. There is nothing to infer that Sindhu Durg and Ratnagiri districts have secured lower benefit than their entitlement under this programme.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Amount of Subsidy given by the Central Government under IRDP district wise in Maharashtra during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahemd Nagar	118.955	138.895	144.510
2.	Akola	111.050	133.920	133.690
3.	Amravati	79.180	103.475	85.185
4.	Aurangabad	55.285	62.805	59.690
5.	Beed	82.380	88.990	111.420
6.	Bhandara	139.970	95.255	80.070
7.	Buldhana	69.050	91.890	58.140
8.	Chanderpur	76.550	87.985	92.062
9.	Dhule	130.840	134.345	192.860
10.	Gadchiroli	32.800	46.567	44.241

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	1988-89			1990-91	
		1	2	3	4	5
11.	Jalgaon	114.295		135.950		142.600
12.	Jalana	54.730		57.550		69.430
13.	Kolhapur	105.935		127.890		126.800
14.	Latur	47.485		52.405		54.550
15.	Najpur	59.590		68.820		54.940
16.	Nanded	62.525		74.395		66.470
17.	Nasik	114.680		111.630		133.095
18.	C. manabad	47.525		56.960		51.470
19.	P. shani	63.145		74.475		80.290
20.	Pune	113.530		122.010		144.250
21.	Raigad	95.890		110.033		66.900
22.	Ratnagiri	82.855		96.395		97.730

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Sangli	54.340	65.965	65.000
24.	Satara	99.080	113.965	121.000
25.	Sindudurg	40.660	52.380	48.902
26.	Sholapur	67.845	86.760	80.340
27.	Thane	99.070	112.795	126.020
28.	Wardha	40.155	50.840	54.005
29.	Yavatmal	124.300	141.725	135.833
TOTAL		2383.695	2697.070	2721.493

Rural Sanitation Programme in Gujarat and Maharashtra

5547. PROF. PRAFUL PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Sanitation Programme has been revised in recent past; and

(b) if so, the amount of funds allocated and the details of achievements made in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra during the last three years both in the revised policy and under the previous policy so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The guidelines of the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme were revised in March, 1991.

(b) Pending revision of the guidelines for implementation of the programme, no funds were released in 1988-89 and 1989-90 to the State Governments including the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. In March, 1991, a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs was released to the State Government of Gujarat and Rs. 15 lakhs to Maharashtra. In 1991-92, no funds have been released so far.

The State Government of Maharashtra had reported construction of 687 individual household latrines in 1988-89. The State Government of Maharashtra had reported an expenditure of Rs. 18.23 lakhs in 1988-89 and Rs. 6.98 lakhs in 1989-90. No expenditure was incurred in 1990-91. No report has been received against Rs. 15 lakhs released in March, 1991.

The State Government of Gujarat has not reported any physical progress for the period from 1988-89 to 1991-92 so far. An expenditure of Rs. 56.49 lakhs in 1988-89 and Rs. 29 lakhs in 1989-90 (upto Decem-

ber, 1989) was reported by Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board. There after, no expenditure has been reported so far.

[Translation]

Construction work under I.A.Y.

5548. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directives to the State Governments that responsibility of constructing houses under Indira Awaas Yojana should be put on the beneficiaries the selves;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that the construction work of such houses is still being carried out by the departmental or outsider contractors and sub-standard houses are being constructed as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) houses are required to conform to cost norms prescribed in this behalf and requirements of the plinth area which is prescribed to be 17-20 sq.m. In view of the experience that if the construction of the houses is left to the beneficiaries themselves, there will not only be economy in quality of construction but a large measure of personal satisfaction to them, the involvement of the beneficiaries at all stages of the construction of IAY houses has been emphasised.

However, neither any design for IAY houses nor the use of any specific material has been prescribed under the guidelines

except that in the interest of economy, locally available low-cost and durable materials should be used. As on standard materials/designs etc. have been prescribed, it is difficult to opine whether substandard houses are being constructed.

Wherever complaints of poor quality construction of IAY houses have been received, the Government of India has got the matter enquired into through the State Government agencies and asked the State Governments to take remedial action.

The Government of India has also reiterated recently its guidelines that outside contractors should not be employed for construction of houses and that the beneficiaries should be involved in the construction right from the very beginning.

[*English*]

Uniformity in Subsidy on Fertilizers

5549. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI C.P. MUDLA
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is no uniformity in the subsidy on fertilizers;
- (b) whether there is a demand by the farmers and agricultural university experts to bring in uniformity therein; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Since subsidy is the difference between the retention price (minus dealer's margin) of a par-

ticular fertilizer produced by a particular unit and the statutorily notified consumer price of that fertilizer, subsidy differs from unit to unit.

(b) No such request has been received by the Department of Fertilizers.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Jaipur Industries Ltd.

5550. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA). Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take over "Jaipur Industries Limited" of Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the decision proposed to be taken with regard to the employees working in the said unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The matter regarding revival/rehabilitation of Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur is before the BIFR, Which is a quasi-judicial body.

[*English*]

Institute of Ocean Development in Andaman & Nicobar

5551. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open an Institute of Ocean Development in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for research and education purposes; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI ARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir. The Government have no proposal at present to open an institute of ocean development in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands exclusively for research and education purposes. However, the Department of Ocean Development have established in 1991 an Andaman & Nicobar Centre for Ocean Development (ANCOD) at Port Blair in Andamans which will provide basic facilities for coordinating programmes on ocean related activities.

(b) Since the ANCOD is already taking care of programmes on ocean related activities in A&N Islands, the necessity to set up another Institute of Ocean Development for research and education purpose does not arise at present.

Golden Hand Shake scheme for employees of public sector undertakings

5552. PROF. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any "Golden Hand Shake" Scheme for the employees taking voluntary retirement in various public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the public sector undertakings where the scheme has been or proposed to be introduced;

(d) the amount allotted in the budget for the year 1992-93 for this scheme; and

(e) whether there will be any assistance

from any foreign financial agency for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Government has advised Central Public Sector Enterprises who have surplus manpower to their requirement to adopt Voluntary Retirement Scheme under which the following benefits are admissible to the employees opting for voluntary retirement;

- (i) the balance in his Provident Fund Account payable as per the CPF regulations.
- (ii) cash equivalent of accumulated earned leave as per the rules of the enterprises.
- (iii) gratuity as per Gratuity Act or the gratuity scheme applicable to the employees.
- (iv) one month's/three months' notice pay (as per the conditions of service applicable to him).
- (v) an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1 1/2 months' emoluments (pay+DA) for each completed year of Service of the monthly emolument (pay+DA) at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before the normal date of retirement, whichever is less.
- (vi) the employees and his

family would also be entitled to travel by the entitled class to the place where the intends settling down.

pleased to state:

(a) the amount of World Bank assistance disbursed for water supply scheme in different cities, state-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any request for World Bank assistance for water supply scheme in Pune;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement showing the amount of World Bank assistance disbursed for water supply and sewerage/sanitation projects and the names of the cities/towns which had/have been included in the water supply component of these projects is unclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(c) and (d). A sum of Rs. 148.75 crores has been earmarked for transfer to the National Renewal Fund under the Budget. Name of the public sector enterprises where the scheme has been or proposed to be introduced and the amount allotted in the budget for the year 1992-93 for the scheme has been indicated in Statement 9 printed on page 23 of Expenditure Budget for the year 1992-93 Volume I, copies of which have been presented to the Parliament on 29.2.1992.

(e) Assistance from foreign financial agencies may also be forthcoming for the National Renewal Fund.

World Bank Assistance for water supply schemes

5553. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	o Name of the project	State	Project Towns/Cities	Cumulative disbursement (US \$ million)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	U.P. Water Supply & Sewerage	U.P.	Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad and Lucknow	31.6
2.	First Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage	Maharashtra	Bombay	55.0
3.	Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage	Punjab	Jhullundhar, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Moga, Patiala, Rajpura, Bhatinda and Pathankot.	35.2
4.	Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage	Maharashtra	Thane, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Donibvli, Ulhasanagar and Ambernath	48.0
5.	Second Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage	Maharashtra	Bombay	196.0

Sl. No.	Name of the project	State	Project Towns/Cities	Cumulative disbursement (US \$ million)
				5
6.	Rajasthan Water Supply & Sewerage	Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Bikaner	80.0
7.	Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage	Gujarat	Anand, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Dodhra and Nadiad.	57.4
LIST OF ON-GOING PROJECTS				
8.	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Madurai, Salem and 75 small towns Manapparai, Polachi, Thiruvananamalai, Kanchipuram, Sankarankoil and Pndukkottai.	41.7
9.	Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation	Kerala	Quilon	21.8
10.	Madras Water Supply and Sanitation	Tamil Nadu	Madras	26.5
11.	Third Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage	Maharashtra	Bombay	44.5
12.	Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	9.9

Sl. No.	Name of the project	State	Project Towns/Cities	Cumulative disbursement (US \$ million)
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Water Supply Component under U.P. Urban Development	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad Lucknow, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Aligarh, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad, Shaktinagar Dehradun, Nainital Jhansi and Meerut	55.3

**Construction of Government Quarters
in Kerala**

5554. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct general pool accommodation for Central Government employees working in various cities of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the construction work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). General Pool Accommodation has been recently constructed at Cochin. Further proposals for constructions of General Pool Accommodation in cities in Kerala can be considered depending upon the availability of funds

Delineation of New Hill Areas

5555. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) the recommendations made by the expert group on delineation of new hill areas for the Hill Areas Development Programme; and

(b) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The Expert Group recommended a set of criteria for delineation of new hill areas and identified certain hill areas accordingly. Planning Commission

considered the recommendations and in view of resource constraint, it has been decided not to include any new hill areas under Hill Areas Development Programme.

Ancient Scripts

5556. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 183 on December 4, 1991 and state:

(a) the details of ancient scripts translated and compiled in modern context and the specific subjects chosen for basic studies together with the progress made so far in each case;

(b) the names of various programmes related to technology development in the Indian languages, outline thereof and progress made in each one and the targets fixed therefor; and

(c) whether an 'Over view Volume' comprising details of these inter-related programme has been prepared; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The details of the projects/studies recently sponsored by the Government are:

1. Coordinated programmes related to Technology development in the Indian Languages. Some relevant programmes of the Department of Electronics are: Computer Assisted Learning and

Teaching (CALT) of Hindi and other Indian languages; Computer Assisted Sanskrit Teaching and learning Environment; Speech Oriented Learning System for Handicapped; and Language Analysis of Malayalam, Hindi and English for Computerbased Technical Translation, knowledge representation and style. These programmes have made some progress.

2. Foundations and methodologies of theoretical sciences (logic, linguistics, mathematic, cognitive science) in Indian Tradition.

3. This programme has only recently been initiated in National Institute for Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS).

(c) Some details of the History of Science and Technology in Ancient India are available in the following volumes:

1. 'A Concise History of Science in India' by Bose, Sen and Subbarayappa.. Indian National Science Academy (INSA) 1971.
2. 'History of Science & Technology in Ancient India 1.. The Beginnings' by Debiprasad Chottopadhyaya.... NISTADS 1986.

3. 'History of Science & Technology in Ancient India II. Formation of Theoretical Fundamentals of Natural Sciences .. NISTADS 1991.

[[*Translation*]]

New Godowns in Madhya Pradesh

5557. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to establish new godowns in Madhya Pradesh for civil supplies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and places where these godowns are proposed to be established; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):(a) to (c). The Public Distribution System is implemented by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations, including Madhya Pradesh, As a part of implementing the PDS, the State Governments make arrangement to develop storage capacity or hire godown space or encourage agencies involved in creating storage capacities for undertaking distribution of PDS commodities. In the propose implementation of the revamped PDS, The Madhya Pradesh Government has proposed to create godown capacity of about 43,000 tonnes to be located in centres in about 200 identified blocks. Most of the godowns are likely to be at the Block or Taluka levels so that the supply of PDS items to the fair price shops in the identified areas is facilitated.

The Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and the Food Corporation of India (FCI) also undertake construction of warehouses in various locations throughout the country for storage of foodgrains and other essential commodities. At present, CWC's godowns are under construction in Madhya Pradesh at Suhagpur in District Hoshangabad (5000 MT) and at Narsingpur in District Jabalpur (4100 MT). During the Eighth Plan period, a total additional capacity of about 65000 MT is proposed to be created by CWC in Madhya Pradesh. FCI has proposals to construct godowns at Ujjain (5000 MT) and Itarsi (15000 MT) during the Eight Plan period.

[*English*]

Science Counsellors Abroad

5559. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology has five science counsellors posted in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the countries where these are posted;

(c) the nature of work assigned to these officials; and

(d) the annual expenditure borne by the Government in maintaining their offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA): (a) and (b). There are four Science Counsellors posted in foreign

countries, namely in Germany, Japan, Russia and U. S. A.

(c) Their work pertains to the implementation of bilateral programmes of cooperation in Science and Technology keeping the Indian agencies and institutions informed about the latest scientific and technological advancements, assembling and analysing the latest S&T developments in the host countries and other similar activities pertaining to science and technology.

(d) The annual expenditure was Rs. 114.34 lakhs during the last for all the Counsellors.

Import of Coal

5560. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the imports of various types of coal during the past three years;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the target period for achieving self-sufficiency in coal production; and

(d) the details of the available resources of coal in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). Integrated steel plant are the main importers of low ash coking coal for the purpose of blending with indigenous coal for meeting the gap between the indigenous availability and the demand and also to improve the quality of overall blend to be used in steel plants. Coking coal imported by steel plants during the last 3 years is given below: -

Year	Coking Coal imported (million tonnes)
1988-89	4.49
1989-90	4.66
1990-91	5.72

(c) Steps have been taken to augment indigenous availability of coking coal. As a result, the import of coking coal by the steel plants is likely to come down progressively.

(d) The Geological Survey of India has estimated (as on 1.1.92) the reserves of coal in the country as 196 billion tonnes.

Clearance of Projects of E. C. L.

5561. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited and the Administrative Ministry gives clearance to Eastern Coalfields Limited for further projects after it is ensured the extent to which the earlier projects have been implemented by the undertaking;

(b) if so, the names of the projects reviewed; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGUDA): (a) to (c). Clearance of coal Projects for investment approval is given after considering various factors like demand of coal, infrastructural facilities available, techno-economic viability of the project, environmental and forestry clearances and availability of resources etc. Monitoring of

progress of implementation of sanctioned and on-going projects is an independent activity undertaking by the subsidiary company, Coal India Ltd., and Ministry of Coal. Presently there are 6 major projects each costing over Rs. 100.0 cores under implementation in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. These projects are being closely monitored every month at various levels.

Entry of Multinational Companies

5562. SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Multinational Companies invest in developing countries for cheap labour, make export to their country of origin and also have repatriation of profit;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to prevent our labourers from being fleeced by Multinational Companies; and,

(c) the steps being taken to prevent our country being fleeced by Multinational Companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Government's policy is to welcome foreign investment which would bring the much needed foreign exchange, additional resources for investment and generated employment, foreign investment would also bring in technology transfer, market expertise and modern managerial practices which, in turn, enhance the possibility for exports. Availability of manpower at competitive wage levels would remain an important factor for attracting foreign investment in India. However, the foreign investor would also be governed by the labour laws of the country and repatriation of

dividends will have to be covered by export earnings.

Safety Measures in Nuclear Power Plants

5563. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take fresh steps to ensure safety of each of the nuclear power plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of such steps being taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board is responsible for overseeing safe operation of the nuclear power stations. The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. are alive to the improvements in technology towards better safety of nuclear power stations. These improvements are incorporated in our nuclear power plants.

(b) Site Selection of unclear power plants, their design, construction, commissioning and operation is done after taking into account all safety related factors. Func-

tions of all safety related systems are guaranteed by diversity and redundancy. Safety reviews are carried out at each of the stages by professional committees at different levels. Rigorous surveillance and quality assurance are continuing at the power stations. The reactors are operated only by qualified staff licensed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The liquid and gaseous discharges from the reactors are monitored systematically to ensure that they are well within the technical specifications. Because of these reasons, no fresh steps are needed to ensure safety in each of the nuclear power plants.

[*Translations*]

Registered Industrial Units in States

5564. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUXT SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of industrial units registered in various States Union Territories under the New Industrial Policy, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating State/Union Territory-wise break-up of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed by the Entrepreneurs during the period from 24th July, 1991 to 29th February, 1992.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	218

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda</i>
1	2	3
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4.	Assam	6
5.	Bihar	34
6.	Chandigarh	7
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22
8.	Delhi	95
9.	Daman & Diu	8
10.	Goa	15
11.	Gujarat	400
12.	Haryana	309
13.	Himachal Pradesh	38
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	4
15.	Karnataka	132
16.	Kerala	31
17.	Lakshdweep	-
18.	Madhya Pradesh	346
19.	Maharashtra	605
20.	Manipur	-

S.No.	State/Union Territory	Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda
1	2	3
21.	Meghalaya	1
22.	Mizoram	-
23.	Nagaland	1
24.	Orissa	32
25.	Pondicherry	13
26.	Punjab	337
27.	Rajasthan	324
28.	Sikkim	4
29.	Tamil Nadu	200
30.	Tripura	1
31.	Uttar Pradesh	652
32.	West Bengal	135
33.	State not indicated/ More than one State	-
Total		3972

[English]

Hudco Loan to Bihar Housing Agencies

5565. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State agencies of Bihar have been unable to obtain funds from Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for construction of houses and an improvement in urban infrastructure since 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details of the various proposals for loan put by the State agencies of Bihar; and

(c) the action being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The following are reported as the details of schemes sanctioned by HUDCO in the State of Bihar.

Years	No. of schemes	Loans sanctioned	No. of units	Plots sanctioned
1991	15	24.50 crores	26181	492
1991-92	1	6.03 crores	Nil	Nil

(upto 31-1-92)

In addition to this state schemes are under process for a loan of Rs. 4.18 crores by HUDCO. It has been found that the agencies in Bihar have not been able to avail the mesleves of larger loans from HUDCO because of non-submission of schemes according to HUDCO guidelines, organizational constraints and problems fo state Govt. guarantees. Since the Housing Agencies are under the administrative control of the State Govt., it is for them to take remedial measures. However, the matter has been brought to the notice of the State Govt. by HUDCO a number of times.

[Translations]

Rag Pulp Based Industry in Bihar

5566. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar had sent any proposal for setting up of a rag pulp industry and a power plant in Rameswar Nagar in 1982-83;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The original application of M/s. Ashok Paper Mills Limited proposing, inter-alia, substantial expansion in the capacity fo rag pulp and installation of a captive power unit was rejected in the year 1982. No further proposal has been received thereafter by Government of India.

Credit/Debit with Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Central Coalfield Limited

5567. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount in credit/ debit with Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Central Coal-field Limited for more than three months against which the coal is not supplied;

(b) the details of the amount and part thereof in credit/debit with both the agencies of licences, installations and institutions of

Bihar for more than three months;

(c) the details of the process of coal lifting in both the above agencies;

(d) whether seriatim system is not implemented in coal lifting; and

(e) the time by which the coal lifting is proposed to be done/completed for those whose amount is in deposit for more than three months duration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to the information received from Coal India Ltd. (CIL), the amount in credit with Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) for more than three months against which coal has not been supplied/lifted by the consumers, is Rs. 50 crores and Rs. 21.09 crores respectively.

(b) The amount and part thereof, in credit with Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in respect of licences, installations, and institutions of Bihar for more than 3 moths, is Rs. 13 crores. The information in respect of Central Coalfields Ltd. is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd., coal consumers, in possession of all documents required for supply of coal, are required to deposit the coal value at areas/colleries in the form of Bank Drafts. After encashment of Bank Drafts, delivery orders are issued for the quantity of coal for which deposits haven been made. The consumers are then allowed to place strucks for lifting of coal as per the allocation chart of loading of the concerned colliery/loading point. The allocation chart for loading of coal is drawn on seniority

basis of the receipt of loading programme of consumers by the loading colliery/loading point. However, some priority is given to road linked local total industries in drawing up the allocation chart of loading.

(e) Coal companies have been instructed to complete the delivery of coal by 30th April, 1992 against all valid pending orders booked on, and from 1.1.1991.

Demand of Raw Material for Paper Industry

5568. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI DILKUMARI BHANDARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether paper industry is facing raw material shortage due to the National Forest Policy;

(b) the demand made by various States for supply of raw material for paper industry during the last three years, State-wise;

(c). the quantity of raw material made available by the Government during the period State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage paper industry to utilise waste paper as raw material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) On account of the National Forest policy, the use of forest based raw materials for industrial purposes is not being encouraged. Therefore, in-adequate supply of conventional raw material is one of the problems being faced by Paper Industry.

(b) and (c). Statistics of demand made by various paper units for supply of raw material State-wise and the quantity thereof made available by States to the paper industry are not being maintained by Government.

(d). Government encourages the use of waste paper as raw material by paper industry. Paper units based on minimum 75% pulp from bagasse, agricultural residues and other non-conventional raw materials, such as waste paper, are exempted from the provisions of industrial licensing. Import of waste paper has been allowed under OGL at a low rate of customs duty. During the year the customs duty on the import of waste paper was reduced from 40% to 20%.

Unauthorised Construction of Chambers in Tis Hazari Courts

5569. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of unauthorised chambers are being constructed in Tis Hazari;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made in this regard; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Delhi Administration have reported that no inquiry has been instituted in this regard. The matter is pending in the High Court of Delhi.

Assistance to Gujarat for Land Reforms.

5570. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a special assistance to the Government of Gujarat for land reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to provide special assistance to Gujarat for land reforms. Assistance to State is provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Financial Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land, the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records, and the Central Sector Scheme of Computerisation of Land Records. During 1991-92 Gujarat has been sanctioned Rs. 40 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Financial Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land.

[*English*]

Alleged Corruption in Allotment of Land in Sonepur Bazar Project

5571. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alleged corruption regarding allotment of land in Sonepur Bazar Project of Eastern Coalfields Limited, West Bengal under Coal India Ltd. as reported in the Press dated February 29, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Gov-

ernment against those involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translations]

Excise Duty by Small Scale Industries

5572. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Scale Industries do not pay excuse duty on the purchase of raw material and other materials;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether the Government have fixed any limit of exemption to be provided to Small Scale Industries; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Excise duty is paid by the small scale industrial undertaking on the purchase of raw material and other materials wherever it is applicable.

(c) Excise exemption to Small Scale units is mainly/chiefly granted under notification No. 175/86-CE dt. 1.3.1986 as amended from time to time. Presently, small scale units are allowed complete exemption from excise duty in respect of clearance of specified goods up to a Value of Rs. 20 Lakhs in case such goods fall under one Chapter (Rs. 30 lakhs when goods fall under more than one Chapter) of the Central Excise Tariff. Subsequent clearances of goods upto Rs. 75 lakhs attract normal duty reduced by 10 percentage points subject to a minimum of

5% advalorem. Clearances of goods above Rs. 75 lakhs upto Rs. 200 lakhs attract normal rate of excise duty. No excise exemption/concession under the above notification is available to a manufacturer in case the aggregate value of clearances of all excisable goods had exceeded rupees two hundred lakhs in the preceding financial year.

[English]

Shopping Complexes by D. D. A.

5574. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the places where DDA has constructed the shopping complexes; and

(b) the places where the shopping complexes are under construction and the time by which these shopping complexes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI I. M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) As per Statement-I enclosed.

(b) As per Statement-II enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

Places where shopping complexes have construction by DDA

1. Rohini Sector 1 to 8
2. Rohini Sector 9, 13, 14, 15, & 16.
3. Dilsad Garden Residential Complex
4. Yamuna Vihar Residential Complex

5. Mayur Vihar Residential Complex	25. P. N. B. Society, CHBS, Shahdra
6. Loni Raod Residential Complex	26. Planning Commission, CHBS Shahdra
7. Nand Nagari Residential Complex	27. Kondli Gharoli, Residential Complex
8. Nirman Vihar Residential Complex	28. Zafarabad
9. Madhuban Residential Complex	29. Bhikaji Cama Place
10. Bhat-Nagar CHRS Residential Complex	30. Nehru Place
11. Defence Enclave Residential Complex	31. Friends colony
12. Swasthya Vihar Residential Complex	32. Zamrud pur
13. Anand Vihar Residential Complex	33. East of Kailsh
14. Jhilmil Ph. II Residential Complex	34. Dakshinpuri
15. Mandawali Fazalpur Residential Complex	35. Masjid Moth, Udai Park
16. Vivek Vihar Residential Complex	36. Haus Khas
17. Trilokpuri Residential Complex	37. Safdarjung Enclave
18. Preet Vihar Residential Complex	38. Munirka
19. Jhilmil Residential Complex	39. Opp. Mool Chand Hospital
20. Dayanand Vihar Residential Complex	40. Under Defence Colony flyover
21. AGCR CHBS Shahdra	41. Kalkaji
22. Teachers Colony, CHBS, Shahdra	42. Sidhartha Enclave
23. Jagriti Enclave CHBS, Shahdra	43. Sarai Juliana
24. American Embassy, CHBS, Shahdra	44. Pamposh Enclave
	45. Sarita Vihar
	46. Niti Bagh

47. Safdarjung Residential Scheme	70. Janakpuri Residential area
48. Badarpur	71. Rajendra Place
49. Sidharth Extension	72. Rewari
50. Vijay Mandal Enclave	73. Karampur
51. Kalkaji Extension	74. Loha Mandi
52. New Friends colony	75. Jail Rd. Janakpuri (Shiv Ng.)
53. Alaknanda	76. Nangal Raya
54. Sarai Juliana	77. Tilak Nagar
55. Saidulazaib	78. Kirti Nagar
56. Masjid Moth	79. Mayapuri
57. Azad Apartments	80. Tagore Garden
58. Navjivan Vihar	81. Adarsh Bhawan
59. Asian Games	82. Hasta
60. Shahpur Jat	83. Peera Garh
61. Saket	84. Madipur
62. Iado Sarai	85. Sunder Vihar
63. Sarvahitkari CHB Soc.	86. Maya Enclave
64. Pulpehlad Pur	87. Jawala Hari
65. Naraina Residential Com.	88. Sukhdev Vihar
66. Vikas puri	89. Lajwanti Garden
67. Rajouri Garden	90. Basaidarapur
68. Rajinder Nagar	91. Sheikh Sarai
69. Paschimpur	92. Katwaria Satai

93. Vasant Kunj	105. Anand Niketean
94. Sarvpriya Vihar	106. Vasant Vihar
95. Safdarjung Enclave	107. R.K. Puram
96. Wazirpur	108. Basant Lot
97. Yusuf Sarai	109. Pitampur
98. Panchseel Colony	110. Shalimar Bagh
99. Haus Khas	111. Gulabi Bagh
100. EPDP colony, Kalkaji	112. Lawrence Road
101. Aravaila Apartments, Kalkaji	113. Ashok Vihar
102. J.J. Terments, Kalkaji	114. Basant Enclave
103. Massod Pur	115. Safdarjung Dev. Area.
104. Shanti Niketan	

STATEMENT-II

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Places where the shopping complexes are under construction</i>	<i>Likely time of completion</i>
1	2	3
1.	Rohini Sector 3,6,7,11,13,14,15 & 16.	Dec., 1992
2.	Dilshai Garden	12/92
3.	Pushpanjali Enclave	9/92
4.	Saini Enclave	12/92
5.	Mayur Vihar	6/92
6.	Preet Vihar	3/93
7.	Rashtriyanjan	12/92

S.No.	<i>Places where the shopping complexes are under construction</i>	<i>Likely time of completion</i>
1	2	3
8.	Rishab Jain CGBS Shahdra	3/93
9.	Shreshta Vihar	3/93
10.	Mansrovar Park	9/93
11.	Shastri Park	2/93
12.	Jhilmil	5/93
13.	Kondli Ghroli	8/91
14.	Kondli Ghroli	2/91
15.	Laxmi Nagar Disst. Centre	3/91
16.	Sheikh Sarai	3/91
17.	Friends Colony	3/92
18.	Zamrud pur	12/92
19.	Yusuf Sarai	3/92
20.	Mayapuri	3/94
21.	Kirti Nagar were Housing	3/96
22.	Raksha Vihas, Vikaspuri	12/93
23.	Sarai Sohal, Manglapuri	12/93
24.	Meera Bagh CHBS	12/93
25.	Near Galaxy, Vikaspuri	12/93
26.	Paschim Vihar	12/93

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Places where the shopping complexes are under construction</i>	<i>Likely time of completion</i>
1	2	3
27.	Kalkaji	6/92
28.	Kalkaji	3/93
29.	Sarita Vihar	12/92
30.	Sarita Vihar	6/92
31.	Sarita Vihar	1/93
32.	Madangir	3/93
33.	Pamposh Enclave	3/93
34.	Vikaspuri	1/93
35.	Rajouri Garden	3/93
36.	Hari Nagar	3/93
37.	Rajinder Nagar	3/93
38.	Paschimpuri	3/93
39.	Janakapuri	3/93
40.	Ber Sarai	3/93
41.	Vasant Kunj	12/93
42.	Pitampura	3/93
43.	Shalimar Bagh	3/93
44.	Narela	3/93
45.	Gulabi Bagh	3/93

S.No.	Places where the shopping complexes are under construction	Likely time of completion
1	2	3
46.	Lawrance Road	3/93
47.	Ashok Vihar	3/93
48.	Bindapur (Dwarka)	6/92

Mobile Planetorium

5575 SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State governments have decided to purchase mobile planetarium to create science awareness among the rural population;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of such States;

(c) whether the Union government propose to provide similar facility to all other States also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Gujarat- Vikram A. Sarabhai Community Science Centre, Ahamendabad.

Punjab-State Council for S&T

Haryana-State Council for S&T

Rajasthan - State Council for S&T State Institute of Science Education (SISE).

West Bengal -State Institute of Science Education

Delhi-State Institute of Science Education National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC), Department of Science and Technology.

In addition to the above state Government have been assisted by National Council for Science Museum (NCSM) to get portable planetariums for their units at Calcutta, Bombay, Bangalore, Delhi, Patna, Bhubaneswar, Nagpur,

for their regional centres e.. Lucknow, Guwahati, Bhopal, Tirupati and district level science centres; at Purulia, Gulbarga, Dharmpur, Tirunelveli.

(c) Support may be extended to other States depending upon the availability of funds and proposed usage planned by the State Government/institutions.

(d) A proposal has recently been received from the state of Assam.

[Translation]

ruption charges has since been collected;

Demand of Coal

5576. SHRISURYANARAYANYADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of coal during 1992-93;

(b) the target fixed for the production thereof during 1992-93; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the gap between the demand and production thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIS.B. NYAMA GOUDA): (a) The country's coal demand in 1992-93, as assessed recently by the Planning Commission, is estimated at 254.50 million tonnes (excluding 5.30 million tonnes of middlings).

(b) The country's coal production target for 1992-93 has been fixed at 238.20 million tonnes.

(c) The gap, if any, between demand materialisation and production is proposed to be met by drawal from pithead stocks, and in case of coking coal for steel plants by imports for blending purposes.

Investigation/Prosecution on corruption charges

5578. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to U. S. Q. No. 3397 on December 11, 91 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding investigation/prosecution of officers on cor-

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The information has yet to come from some of the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations.

Allocation of Coal on recommendation of MP's

5579. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision for allocation of coal on the recommendation of Members of Parliament under special circumstances; and

(b) if so, the quantity thereof and the head under which the allocation is made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA-GOUDA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Closing of Coal Mines

5580. PROF. ASHOK ANADRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited pro-

poses to close down a large number of coal mines;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) At present Coal India Limited have no proposal to close down a large number of coal mines.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Implementation of I.R.D.P. in Lakhsadweep

5581. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned under IRDP in Lakshadweep during the last three years, Island-wise; and

(b) the amount of subsidy given under the programme during the above period year-wise and Island-wise;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHARI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Islands	No. of families 1989-90	families 1990-91	assisted during 1991-92	Subsidy 1989-90	given under 1990-91	IRDPA during 1991-92 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kavaratti	24	6	6	1,022	0,104	0,402
2.	Agatti	40	23	Nil	1,768	1,058	Nil
3.	Aminfi	15	2	7	0,523	0,040	0,293
4.	Kadmat	24	27	17	0,952	1,022	0,485
5.	Kiltan	17	24	31	0,641	1,162	1,476
6.	Chetlath	5	14	Nil	0,171	0,546	Nil
7.	Bitra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Andrott	36	13	12	1,086	0,445	0,360
9.	Kalpeni	49	30	30	1,432	1,227	1,115
10.	Minicoy	Nil	8	Nil	Nil	0,230	Nil
Total:		210	147	103	7,596	5,832	4,132

Foreign Investment in consumer goods Industry

5582. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have any policy to allow foreign investment in consumer goods industry also;

(b) if not, the reasons for allowing these foreign investment in this sector; and

(c) the number of foreign investment projects for consumer goods cleared during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Policy on foreign investment in India has been laid down in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991. As per the Policy, automatic approvals are being given by the Reserve Bank of India for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries listed in Annexure-III to the Statement. Other foreign investment proposals, outside the parameters for automatic clearance, are also considered and approved on merits by the Government. A statement giving sector-wise break-up of foreign investment proposals approved during 1991 is attached.

STATEMENT

List of Sector-wise Break-up of foreign Direct investment cases approved by the Government during the year 1991.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Sector involved</i>	<i>1991 Approvals of foreign direct Investment</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Metallurgical Industries	3
2.	Fuels	3
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	1
4.	Prime Mover (other than Elect. Generators)	-
5.	Electrical equipment	55
6.	Telecommunication	6
7.	Transportation	8
8.	Industrial Machinery	37

S. No.	Name of the Sector involved	1991 Approvals of foreign direct Investment
1	2	3
9.	Machine Tools	8
10.	Agricultural Machinery	-
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	1
*12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	7
13.	Commercial, Offices & Household equipment	-
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	4
15.	Industrial Instruments	10.
16.	Scientific Instruments	2
17.	mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments	-
18.	Fertilizers	1
19.	Chemical (other than Fertilizers)	49
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	-
21.	Dyestuffs	-
22.	Drug & Phramaceuticals	2
*23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	8
24.	Pulp & paper including paper products.	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Sector involved</i>	<i>1991 Approvals of foreign direct Investment</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
25.	Sugar	-
26.	Fermentation Industries	-
27.	Food Processing Industries	14
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati	3
29.	Soap, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations.	-
30.	Rubber Goods	4
31.	Leather, Loather Goods & Pickers	8
32.	Glue & Gelatine	-
33.	Glass	3
34.	Ceramics	5
35.	Cement & Gypsum Products	2
36.	Timber products	-
37.	Defence Industries	-
38.	Cigarettes	-
39.	Consultancy & Services	15
40.	Misc. Industries	29
Total:		289.

[Translation]

curred on the maintenance of vehicles since January, 1990 is given below:-

Vehicles In Chitra Coal Mines

5583. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of vehicles/cars/trucks etc. in Chitra-Colliery, Dumka (Bihar);

(b) if so, the total number thereof as on January 31.1992 and the monthwise details of the expenditure incurred on their maintenance since January 1990;

(c) the total amount allocated for the maintenance of said collieries during the last three years; and the details of the expenditure incurred on the development works there; and

(d) the total number of employees working in this colliery and the number of those belonging to Adivasi/Scheduled Tribes Communities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). As on January, 1992, the number of vehicles in Chitra colliery is as follows:-

Store truck	2
School bus	1
Ambulance	1
Van	1
Trakker	1
Light vehicle	2

Moth	Maintenance (Figures in '000 Rupees)
Jan. 90	1.40
Feb.	-
March	15.3
April	0.8
May	.3
June	22.2
July	2.1
Aug.	6.9
Sept.	5.1
Oct.	1.1
Nov.	.3
Dec.	0.5
Jen. 91	23.4
Feb.	4.7
March	-
April	43
May	8.4
June	8.2
July	2.8

Month-wise details of expenditure in-

Moth	Maintenance (Figures in '000 Rupees)	Moth	Maintenance (Figures in '000 Rupees)
Aug.	1.7	Dec.	2.0
Sept.	-	Jan. 92	-
Oct.	-		
Nov.	9.3		

(c) The total expenditure incurred for Chitra colliery during the last three years is indicated below:—

(*Rs. in crs.*)

Year	<i>Capital expenditure</i>	<i>Revenue expenditure</i>
1988-89	3.31	13.28
1989-90	2.38	23.16
1990-91	8.68	25.03

Details of capital expenditure incurred on development works during last three years is given below:—

	1988-89	1989-90	(<i>Rs. in crs.</i>) 1990-91
Mini development		0.13	0.39
Prospecting & boring	0.35	0.23	0.18
Building	0.29	1.18	0.24
Road, water supply etc.	0.81	0.03	0.04

(d) The total number of employees working in Chitra is 2020. The number of scheduled cast employees is 639 and the number of scheduled tribe employees is 384.

[*English*]

Theft of Coal

5584. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal in large quantities is being stolen daily from coal depots and collieries around Chandrapur;

(b) whether certain contractors engage a number of coolies for this purpose;

(c) the number of thefts caught by the authorities and the quantity and the value of the materials seized in these theft in 1990-91;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps contemplated to check the theft in the above area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No, Sir. There is no coal depot operated by Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) in and around Chandrapur.

(b) No such instance has come to the notice of WCL authorities.

(c) Details are given below:

Sl. No.	Area	Qty. in Tonnes Approx.	No. of (theft cases reported)	Value approx.	Recovery value approx.
1.	Chandrapur	-	-	Nil	Nil
2.	Wani	119.0	17	46700	46700
3.	Ballarpur	29.8	3	11500	11500
	Total	148.8	20	58200	58200

(d) and (e). F. I. Rs were lodged as and when such cases were detected. Following steps are being taken by WCL authorities to check any theft of coal.

The strength of security guards in areas around Chandrapur has been increased. The security personnel are being provided with better tele-communication network and motorcycles for improving their mobility. Surprise raids are being conducted by the senior officials of WCL. A close liaisoning with the State authorities in this regard is also being maintained.

Ultra High Frequency Sets

5585. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA-WASNIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state:

(a) the number of ultra high frequency (UHF) walkie talkie sets imported by the Government during the last three years and the outflow of foreign exchange as a result thereof;

(b) whether the Government have any plants to develop a fully indigenous UHF walkie talkie sets to replace the out dated UHF (Ultra High Frequency) sets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Department of

Electronics have cleared the import of 500 sets of Ultra High Frequency (UHF) transceivers/Walkie talkie sets during the last three years. These sets are valued at 19 lack US dollars (approximately.).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translations*]

S. P. V. System

5586. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electronics Limited produce less Solar power voltage than its requirements; and

(b) if so, the details of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Government Accommodation to Political Parties

5587. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down for the allotment of bungalows/flats/houses for the office bearers of various political parties in and outside Parliament and trade unions, Women's organisation and voluntary organisations;

(b) the details of accommodations allot-

ted and the period of such allotments;

(c) whether the allottees are still in possession of such accommodations; and

(d) if so, the amount of rent being paid by them and the reasons for holding possession on these accommodations so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) The norms for allotment of General Pool accommodation to Political Parties, Clubs, Associations, Co-operative Societies are given in the attached statement-I. Other organisation which are not covered by these guidelines can be allotted accommodation with the specific approval of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation.

(b) to (d). As given in the attached statement-II. The period of these allotments in some of the cases was unspecified. In a few cases the allotment has been cancelled and eviction proceedings initiated.

STATEMENT-I

No: 12016(2) /88-:Pol, II (Vol. III) (xviii) government of India Ministry of Urban Development (Directorate of Eastates)

New Delhi, the 24th Oct, 1985

Office Memorandum

Subject:- Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation - politickal Parties.

Guidelines for allotment of general pool accommodation to parties prorates were reviewed by the cabinet committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th September, 1985 and the following proposal have been approved by the Committee:-

- (i) Only such of the apolitical parties or groups as have been recognised as such by the speaker need by given accommodation. a list of parties and groups as recognised by the Speaker, may be obtained from the Ministry of parliamentary Affairs, Licence fee may be calculated in terms and of f. R. - 45-A
- (ii) Allotment may be cancelled in ineligiible cases.
- (iii) Only 1/3 rd of the staff within over-all ceiling of six units for party for residential purposes may be allotted.
- (iv) As regards accomodation for of- fice, residential buildings may be allotted, susied to availability, after screening the space requirements subject to the condition that licence fee at market rate is charged.
- (v) Allotment should be made in the name of political parties and not in the name of any office bearer.

2. It is requested that necessary further action may be taken according to above decision.

Sd/-

(V.S. RAMAN)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ESTATES(P)

To

1. Asstt. Directors of All Allotment Sections.

2. Asstt. director, CDN-I Section.

3. Asstt. Director, Office Section.

4. All Deputy Directors of Directorate of Estates.

NO. 12016 (2)/80-Pol.II (Vol.III) (xi)

Government of India

Ministry of urban development

Directorate of Estates

New Delhi, the 24th Oct. 1985

Office Memorandum

Subject:Review of guidelines for allotment of general pool accomodation - Clubs/Associations cooperative stores and Consumer Cooperative Societies of Government employees.

Guidelines for allotment of general Pool accommodation and shops etc. to the above calegories of Clubs, Associations, etc. were reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation at its meeting held on 12th Sept. 1985 and the Committee approved that existing allotments may be continued and fresh allotments may also be made according to the terms and conditions indicated in the Ministry of Works & Housing (Date. of Estates) Memo No. 18015 (1)/68-pol. I dated 4.12. 1970 (copy enclosed for ready reference). The above decision is brought to the notice of all concerned for information/guidence.

Sd/-

(V.S. Raman)

Deputy Director of Estates

To

1. All Allotments Sections.

2. Coordination-I section/Region section/market Section.

3. All Deputy directors.

Encl. one.

Government of India, Ministry of Works & Housing (Directorate of Estates)

New Delhi, the 4.12.1970

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Allotment of accommodation to clubs and associations of the Govt. employees and to the Consumer's Cooperative Societies run under the scheme of the Ministry of Home Affairs or other Cooperative Societies run by the Govt. servants and the rate of licence fee to be charged from such organisation.

The undersigned is directed to say that the subject mentioned above has been under consideration of the Government for some time past. It has now been decided as under:

(i) Continuance of the allotment of accommodation to the Central Government employees Consumers Cooperative Societies run under the aegis of the Department of Personnel at the nominal licence fee of Rs. 1/p.m. plus for charges for services.

(ii) Continuance of the provision of accommodation offices out of a Departments entitlement to the Cooperative Societies Stores run by the Departments or by Em-

ployees Associations at a nominal licence fee of Rs. 1 P.M. plus electricity, water charges etc. In accordance with the detailed procedure laid down in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development letter No. 22/12/65 Acc. II dated the 28th February 1966 and Date of Estates letter No. 12019 (11)/67 Pol. III dated the 24th December 1968 as may be amend from the time to time.

(iii) Continuance of the allotment of residential accommodation to the recognised Clubs and associations on payment of full standard licence fee under FR. 45-A or pooled standard licence fee under FR 45 (Where the licence fee have been pooled) plus service charges in accordance with the detailed procedure already prescribed vide Minister of Works Housing and Supply Office No. 12/ 110/53 Acc-I dated the 2nd April 1960 as may be amended from time to time.

(iv) Continuance of provision of office accommodation for office purposes to recognised Association/Unions of the Central Govt. Employees set up to take up the cause of such employees from the point of employer and employees relationship on payment of standard licence fee under FR. 45-A or pooled standard licence fee under FR. 45-A where the licence fees have been pooled. plus charges for services as per the orders contained in the Directorate of Estates Office Memmo No. 18011(6)68 Pol. I dated the 25th April 1969 as may be amended from time to time.

(v) Continuance of provision of building specifically contracted for recreation and belbare purposes i. e. Halls Recreation Centres and Club buildings to the recognised Associations covering the actual cost of maintenance and repairs service charges and such other elements as may be decided to be recovered from the allottees of such buildings in accordance with the orders

contained in para 4 of the M/O Works Housing and supply Office Memo No. 12/110/58 Acc. I dated the 2nd April 1960, as may be amended from time to time.

45-B with Departmental Charges and other services, if any.

Sd/...R. B. Saxena.
Deputy Director of Estates

(vi) Provision of residential accommodation to the Association of Central Government employees for running Cooperative Stores on payment of licence fee under FR.

To

1. Ministry of FinÔance (U&R) New Delhi Etc. Etc.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing particulars of Govt. Accommodation allotted to the office bearers of various political parties in and outside parliament and trade unions, Organisations and voluntary organisations etc.

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Congress (I) Party in Parliament	S-IV/289, R.K.Puram	@Rs. 80.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil-	-
2.	-do-	S-IV/181 R.K. Puram	@ Rs. 80.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil	-
3.	-do-	S-IV/892, R.K. Puram	@ Rs. 80.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil-	-
4.	-do-	781, L.B. Nagar	@ Rs. 156.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil-	-
5.	-do-	401 & 402. Albert Square	@ Rs. 328.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil-	-
6.	-do-	J-556 Mandir Marg	@ Rs. 148.00 (F.R.45-A)	-Nil-	-
7.	-do-	896,	@ Rs. 148.00	-Nil-	-

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	-d0—	B.K.S Marg	(F.R. 45-A)	-Nil	
9.	-d0—	S-IV/88-H, DIZ Area	@ Rs. 148.00 (F.R. 45-A)		
10.	-d0—	74-B/S-IV DIZ Area	@ Rs. 131.00 (F.R. 45-A)	27.12.91	-
11.	-d0—	81-B/S-IV DIZ Area	@ Rs. 131.00 (F.R. 45-A)	-Nil-	-
12.	-d0—	87-T/S-IV DIZ Area	@ Rs. 131.00 (F.R. 45-A)	-Nil-	-
13.	A.I.C.C. (I) (Sh. J.N. Mishra)	38-K/S-IV DIZ Area	@ Rs. 131.00 (F.R. 45-A)	-Nil-	-
14.	A.I.C.C. (I)	12, Park Lane	@ Rs. 300.00 (F.R. 45-A)	-Nil-	-
		3, Raisina Road	Rs. 4, 362.00 SPL. L.FEE.	-	SINCE DEMOLI- SHED.

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	A.I.C.C.	5 Raisina Rd.	Damages @ Rs. 10,333.00	-	The case for regularisation of said house in the name of AICC, I) is under consideration in TS Section
16.	A.I.C.C. (I)	D-1/109, Chanakya Puri	@ Rs. 1690.00 Sp. L. Fee	-Nil-	-
17.	D.P.C.C. (I)	2. Talkatora Rd.	@ Rs. 10,543.00 Damages	-Nil-	Licence revoked from 17.5.90 the case of regularisation in the name of DPCC (I) is under consideration is TS Section.
18.	I.N.T.U.C.	1-B, Baulana	@ Rs. 4,881.00	-Nil-	Allowed to retain

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Delhi Maidoor Congress	Azad Road	Sp. L. Foa	Upto 31.1.92. Further orders still Awaited from TS Section	
20.	Bhartiya Janta Party	15-C, Market Road 11, Ashoka Rd	@ Rs. 848.00 Sp. L. F. Fee @ Rs. 13.532.00 Sp. L. F. Fee	—Nil— —Nil—	Licence revoked from 17.3.92
21.	Janta Party	5 Pt. Pant Marg	@ Rs. 5,487.00 Damagee	—Nil—	Licence revoked from 4.1.92
22.	Janta Dal	10, Lodhi Estates	@ Rs. 395.00 (F.R. 45-A)	—Nil—	—
23.	Janta Dal (Samajiwadi)	16, Dr. R.P. Road	@ Rs. 1250.00 (Sp. L. F. Fee)	—Nil—	Licence revoked from 18.4.92
24.	Janta Dal (Samajiwadi)	13, Windsor Place	@ Rs. 1700.00 Damages	—Nil—	Licence revoked from 10.4.92
25.	Lok Dal (A)	15, Windsor Place	@ Rs. 2361.00 Damages	—Nil—	Revoked from 16.2.81
26.	Lok Dal (B)	3, Pt. Pant Marg	@ Rs. 6741.00 Damages	—Nil—	Licence revoked from 14.10.89

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Bahujan Samaj Party	12, G.R.B. Road	@ Rs. 3826.00 Spl. L. Fee	-Nil-	
28.	Centre of India, Trade Unions (CPI (M))	6, Talkatora Road	@ Rs. 2819.00 Spl. L. Fee	-Nil-	
29.	Mahila Dakshta Samiti	19, Fire Bridge Lane	@ Rs. 998.00 Spl. L. Fee	-Nil-	
30.	CPWD Officers Wives Association	S-XII/85 R.K. Puram	@ Rs. 166.00 (F.R. 45-A)	-Nil-	
31.	Indicapped Welfare Federation.	14 L/F Tansen Marg	MKT Rate	-Nil-	
32.	Moti Bagh Mutual Aid Educational Society	Flat-8/Site-I Nanakpura	-do-	-Nil-	Retention case referred to CCA.
33.	Willington Hospital Welfare Society.	8, Clive Square	Normal	Nil.	

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of fee if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Kashi Nagri Pracharani Subha	1-A, Sunehri Bagh	—	Nil.	—
35.	NUKKAD	13/15. Mall Road	Spl. L/F	Nil	—
36.	Bharat Sewak Samaj	Garrage No. 109 110 & 111 North Avenue.	Nil	—	—
37.	General Seceretary Lok Dal.	Suite number. 1,2 & Sr. Qtr. No. 65 V.P. House	67.20 (FR. 45.A) 18.00	—	—
38.	C.P.I. (M)	Suite No. 8 & 14 V.P. House	68.20 113.28	—do—	—
39.	General Seceretary Janata Dal	Suite No. 17 & Servent Qtr. No. 43, V.P. House	68.20. 18.00	—do— —do—	—
40.	B.J.P.	Suitio No. 24, Suite No. 523 & Servent Qtr. No. 56, V.P. House	67.20 70.70 18.00	—do— —do— —do—	—

S. No.	Name of the Party/ Organisation.	Premises No.	Rate of Licence fee p.m.	Date of Vacation if any.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	Leader, A.I.A.D.M.K.	Suite No. 101-C V.P. House	118.00 -do-	-	
42.	Leader Janata Party	Suite No. 115 Suite No. 416 Suite No. 418 V.P. House	69.70 70.70 69.70 -do-	- - - -	
43.	C.P.I.	Suite No. 119 Suite No. 201-A & Suite No. 309 V.P. House	69.70 67.20 70.70 -do-	- - - -	
44.	Leader Democratic Socialist Party	Suite No. 310 V.P. House	1675.00 Damages	-	The allotment has been cancelled w.e.f. 22.3.88.
45.	President, Akhil Bharatiya Adivasi Vakas Parishad	503, V.P. House	634.00 Spl. Lt	-	

* Rent for Furniture etc. Elect. Charges & Water Charges are chargeable in addition.

[English]

Coal from North Eastern States

5588. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring Coal from North Eastern States through Bangladesh to utilise it for Steel Plants; and

(b) if so, the Retails thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOURA): (a) and (b). Some coal from North Eastern States is being supplied to steel plants. However, at present, no coal for steel plants is being moved through Bangladesh.

Effect of use of Lab Detergents

5589. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the controversy raging over harmful effects and dangers from the use of lab. detergents; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to settle this issue effecting both environment and ecology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Government are aware of the different views expressed on the criteria for labelling detergents as 'Environment Friendly Products' as proposed and notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 29.11.91 inviting objections against these criteria. The objections received are being

examined by that Ministry with a view to formulate an acceptable Scheme on Labelling of 'Environment Friendly Products' and to improve the quality of environment.

Import of Technical Knowhow by IPCL

5590. SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petrochemicals Limited had advanced 10 million dollars to B. P. Chemicals, London during 1986 or so far import of technical knowhow to manufacture various plastic compounds;

(b) if so, whether the technical knowhow has since been utilised;

(c) if so, the quantum of the saving in import substitution by utilising this facility; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and action proposed to be taken in matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTAMOHAN): (a) BP chemicals were paid nine million dollars in May/October, 1986, by IPCL, in confederation of the engineering and technical assistance and licence and rights for the manufacture of LIDPE/HDPE at MGCC in Nagothane.

(b) The manufacturing facilities have been installed and the plants are in advance stage of commissioning.

(c) and (d). Savings by way of import substitution will accrue once stabilised production is achieved.

[Translation]

Regularisation of Services of CPWD Employees

5591. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to regularise the services of employees of CPWD working on temporary posts for the last several years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government has taken a proposal for creation of some additional posts in the work charged establishment of CPWD for regularising the services of muster roll employees of CPWD. As soon as the posts are created, the services of these workers will be regularised.

Increase in Production of Coal

5592. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of the fifteen percent increase in the production of coal, many power units of the country have been closed on account of non-supply of coal to them in time;

(b) if so, the reasons for not supplying coal to these power units; and

(c) the persons responsible for it and the

action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). Coal production in the country during April '91 to January '92 was 10.7% more than the corresponding last year. High priority is given for supply of coal to thermal power stations. Despatches of coal to power utilities have shown marked improvement during 1991-92. During the period April '91 to January '92, 112.13 million tonnes (including middlings) of coal were supplied to power utilities by Coal India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. as against 97.87 million tonnes (including middlings) supplied during the corresponding period last year, showing a growth of 14.6%. Central Electricity Authority have reported that a few power stations had to shut down some of their units temporarily for want of adequate supply of coal. However, coal supply to power utilities is monitored regularly, and whenever necessary, appropriate action is taken immediately to meet the committed supply from alternative sources. Thus the supply of coal to thermal power stations during 1991-92 has been generally satisfactory. As such question of fixing of responsibility and taking action for inadequate supply does not arise.

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Industries in Western Maharashtra

5593. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored industries in the Western Maharashtra including those in district Solapur; and

(b) the progress made by these indus-

tries during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 upto December, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). There is no such category as 'centrally sponsored industries'.

Lossees in IDPL

5594. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited is incurring heavy losses for the last two years;

(b) whether the undertaking and no funds for the payment of salary to their officers/staff working in the organisation;

(c) whether some profit making Public Sector Undertakings paid a huge amount to IDPL for payment of salary to its staff;

(d) the terms of refunding the huge amount to those PSUs; and

(e) the steps taken to save Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited from the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited has been incurring losses for past several years. The net loss incurred by the company was Rs. 42.74 crores in 1989-90 and Rs. 88.26 crores in 1990-91.

(b) No, Sir. The salaries of employees are paid despite working capital and other financial constraints.

(c) to (e). An inter corporate loan of Rs. 5 crores was given by Indian Petrochemicals

Corporation Limited to Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited recently. The loan given in two equal instalments is re-payable on expiry of two years. The loan bears interest as well as a provision for penal interest. The package for improvement in the performance of IDPL would involve stepping up of capacity utilisation, emphasis on higher sales, exports, increase in efficiencies by savings on services and utilities, cost reduction, improvement in the system of collection of outstanding dues and voluntary retirement schemes etc. It would also involve heavy investments, write-off of Government loans and funds for working capital.

HMT Unit in Mandya, Karnataka

5595. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up any H. M. T. Unit at Mandya, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) HMT has planned for growth through technological upgradation and productivity in the existing units and does not plan set up any new unit for the present.

Increase in the Price of Coal

5596. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial

Costs and Prices has since worked out a new formula for increasing the price of Coal from time to time.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the price of Coal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The previous reported of Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP) in respect of Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited were received in 1987 and 1988 respectively. There-after Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has not yet worked out a new formula for increasing the price of coal from time to time.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration at present to increase the price of coal.

(d) Does not arise.

Central Investment in Backward Districts of Kerala

5597. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central Investment made in the backward districts of Kerala for the development of industries during 1990-91;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala in this regard for the industrial development of backward districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

DPAP in Orissa

5598. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has sent a proposal to include the nine blocks of Bolangir district in DPAP and its implementations in Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Government of Orissa has submitted a proposal for inclusion of 10 more blocks of Bolangir district in DPAP.

(b) It has been decided to continue DPAP as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the present coverage.

Appointment to Sports Persons

5599. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of sports persons given jobs in various departments of the Government during each of the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): The instructions issued by the Government for appointment of meri-

torious sports persons in Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts are applicable not only to the Departments of the Government but also to their attached, subordinate offices and various field formations. Powers of appointments to these posts vest in the delegated authorities in these organisations. no information/data is centrally available in regard to the appointments made during the last three years.

Energy for Rural Requirements

5600. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Advisory Board on Energy for rural requirements in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the manner in which afforestation plans have been coordinated with rural fuel requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cost of Sonepur Bazari Project

5601. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the revised estimated cost of Sonepur Bazari Coal Project now as compared to its original estimated cost;

(b) whether the Project is viable with the revised estimated cost;

(c) the opinion of the Work Bank in

regard to viability due to cost escalation; and

(d) the time by which the project is proposed to start supplying power grade coal to linked thermal power station?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDE): (a) to (c). As compared to the sanctioned cost of Rs. 192.96 crores for Sonepur Bazari OCP of ECL the tentative cost according to the Revised Cost Estimates prepared is Rs. 453.91 crores (1991 prices). The economics calculated in the Revised Cost Estimates indicates that the project is economically viable. The World Bank has indicated that the economic and financial viability Would need to be reviewed by them for which action has been initiated.

(d) Coal supply from Sonepur Bazari project is linked to Bakreshwar TPS (3 x 210 MW). As indicated by Central Electricity Authority, the first unit of Bakreshwar TPS is expected to be commissioned in 1995-96. The coal requirement of this unit would be supplied from Sonepur Bazari project.

Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes

5602. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation of the urban poverty alleviation programmes has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated urban slum population in the country by the end of 1991; and

(d) the parentage of urban population living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The main urban poverty alleviation programme of this Ministry is called the Nehru Rozgar Yojana which was launched in October, 1989. The Yojana has three schemes viz (i) Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME); (ii) Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE); and (iii) Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU). The progress of the Yojana with regard to its implementation by the States/UTs. is monitored States/UTs, a subsidy to the tune of Rs. 5.89 crores has been sanctioned to the beneficiaries under SUME. Under the training component of this scheme, about 48,500 persons have been trained/are under-going training. Under SUWE the States/UTs. have reported expenditure of Rs. 110.42 crores as a consequence of which about 197.60 lakh mandays of work has been generated. Under SHASU, the housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned subsidy and loans worth Rs. 52.64 crores and Rs. 204.33 crores respectively involving upgradation of 6,58,072 dwelling units.

In addition, under the scheme of Urban Basic services/Urban Basic Services for the Poor social amenities such as immunization, mother and child health care, pre-school education and assistance to the needy are provided in low income neighborhoods. During 1991-92 Central funds to the tune of Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 20.85 crores have been released to the States/UTs under UBS and UBSP respectively.

(c) According to the estimates made by the Town & Country Planning Organisation of the Ministry, the slum population was projected to be 512,28 lakhs in 1990.

(d) According to the estimate made by the Planning Commission, the percentage of

urban population living below the poverty line in 1987-88 was 20.1%.

Water Supply Facilities

5603. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the urban population covered with the water supply and sanitation facilities during 1981-1991 as a part of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; and

(b) The total expenditure incurred in the State sector and the Central sector respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories, the percentage of the urban population covered with water supply and sanitation facilities at the beginning of the decade, that is in the year 19981 was 77.8% and 27% respectively. The corresponding coverage as on 31.12.90 was 83.81% and 46.76%.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Digging of Wells in Rajasthan

5604. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has asked for Central assistance for digging 2 lakh wells during the coming five years;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to Ra-

jasthan for that purpose;

(c) the amount allocated therefor in 1992-93 annual plan; and

(d) the number of villages likely to be provided with drinking water facilities in Rajasthan during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not, arise.

(d) Under the Normal Plan Programmes - State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme etc., all the identified residual 44 problem villages and 3893 partially covered villages and all the unserved habitations are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Exploitation of Child Labour

5605. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pilot project on child labour with the assistance of I. L. O. to provide essential and social welfare services for working children and to improve their living conditions besides protecting them from exploitation, is functioning in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c). the steps taken to improve and protect the children from exploitation particularly in the State of Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, with ILO assistance two projects for the benefit of working children namely CLASP (Child Labour Action and Support Programme) and IPEC (International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour) are under finalisation.

(c) Legislative provisions have been made in various labour laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working conditions. In addition, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes and regulates their employment in other areas. For strengthening the enforcement machinery of the state governments/ UT administrations who are mainly responsible for enforcing these provisions, 50% assistance is made available under a centrally sponsored scheme which has been taken up on a pilot basis.

The National Policy on Child Labour, 1987 has been formulated which inter-alia envisages focussing of general development programme for benefit of child labour and project based plan of action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is provided for taking up action oriented projects.

The above measures are operative throughout the country.

Funds Under TRYSEM to Kerala

5606. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Govern-

ment of Kerala under TRYSEM Scheme during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the number of beneficiaries under the scheme during the above period in Kerala; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to enhance the allocation under this scheme during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) During 1989-90 and 1990-91 separate allocation were not being made for Recurring Expenses under TRYSEM. The expenditure on this account was being met from overall allocation for Integrated Rural Development Programme. The allocation under this head during 1991-92 from Central Government to Kerala was Rs. 84.90 lakhs. State Government has also to give additional equal share for the programme.

(b) The number of beneficiaries under the scheme during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto January, 1992) was 6113, 5657 and 5581 youth respectively.

(c) Allocation for eighth plan has not been finalised yet.

Equity Shares to Eoreign Companies and BighIndustrial Houses

5607. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any response vis-a-vis the policy to allow 24 per cent equity shares to foreign companies and big industrial houses in the small scale units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the rationale being such a policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The details guidelines on Equity Participation by other industrial undertakings to the extent of 24% of total equity in the Small Scale Industrial Undertaking are being finalised and will be placed before the Parliament. The response can be assessed only after the implementation of the Policy.

(c) The rationale behind the Policy is to provide access the capital market and to encourage modernisation and technological upgradation. This would also provide a powerful boost to ancillarisation and subcontracting leading to expansion of employment opportunities.

Small Scale Industries Development Centres

5608. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up small scale industries development centres in the backward areas of the country during the Eight Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, whether such backward areas have been identified by the Government;

(c) if so, their number and the locations thereof;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any time bound programme to implement this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J.

KURIEN): (a) to (e). A draft Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including technological back-up services) for small scale industries in rural and backward areas has been prepared and included in the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) proposals in pursuance of policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991. The draft Scheme is under finalisation in consultation with the concerned authorities in the Centre and State/UT Governments.

Export of Maruti Cars to Yugoslavia

5609. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the ongoing ethnic violence in Yugoslavia has affected the plan of the Maruti Udyog Limited to export 30,000 vehicles to that country;

(b) the number of vehicles averted export;

(c) its impact on Maruti's production programme and on capital outlay; and

(d) whether payment in respect of vehicles already shipped has been received by the Maruti Udyog Ltd?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Maruti Udyog Limited had signed an agreement in February 1991 to supply 10,000 cars to Yugoslavia till March 1992. Against this, about 5150 cars are expected to be shipped by 31-3-92.

(c) There has been no impact on Maruti's Production programme or capital outlay on this account.

(d) Yes, Sir.

ISRO-Industry Partnership in Technologies

5610. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the promotion of technology developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), both within and outside the country spanning a wide spectrum is being bogged down because of delays;

(b) whether the technologies developed by ISRO as products can serve import substitutes and save precious foreign exchange; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to transfer ISRO technology to industry and establish ISRO-Industry partnership in advanced technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Technologies developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) are mainly related to the fields of Space technology and application and to a large extent these have been transferred to industries both in the public and private sector. By utilising these technologies, requirements of ISRO in its satellite and launch vehicle programmes are being met. Besides, industries, wherever feasible, benefit by the application of these technologies to their own area.

It has always been the endeavour of ISRO to foster the growth of industries and

organisations utilising to the utmost benefit, the technologies developed by it. So far, ISRO has transferred to industry 185 technologies in diverse fields such as electronic and computer based systems, chemicals and special materials, telecommunication and broadcasting, optical instruments, mechanical and electromechanical spheres etc. ISRO also provides technical consultancy support to Indian industry to upgrade their technologies. There is a close cooperation between and interaction with ISRO and Indian industry to meet the needs of either party.

Drugs from Sea

5611. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa has identified marine animals for preparation of drugs from the sea under Project Drugs;

(b) if so, the details of the drugs prepared or being prepared presently;

(c) whether any trials regarding usefulness of these drugs has been carried out before marketing them; if so, the results achieved therefrom; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be marketed and through which agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Active components from some marine animals have been isolated, characterized and synthesized in the laboratory.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Application of Provisions of Indian Evidence Act in Departmental Proceedings

5612. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the course of disciplinary proceedings, the basic fundamental principles of natural justice are followed;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the departmental proceedings, the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act are made applicable;

(d) if not, the extent to which the same are applicable; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to lay down guidelines for the disciplinary authorities and to what extent provisions in the Indian Evidence Act are to be applied in the departmental proceedings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The departmental proceedings being quasi-judicial proceeding only, the strict adherence to the rules of Indian Evidence Act is not necessary. However, the enquiry officer in any disciplinary proceeding

ings gives adequate opportunity to the delinquent officer to be heard and also cross examine the witnesses presented on behalf of the Department to establish the charge. The delinquent officer is also allowed opportunity to present evidence through his own witnesses if he so desires. The existing rules/instructions incorporate these principles.

[*Translation*]

Production and Export of Maruti cars/vans

5613. SHRI BHWAN CHNDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Maruti cars/vans manufactured by the Maruti Udyog Limited during each of the last three years, modal-wise;

(b) the total number of cars exported to

foreign countries during each of these years, model-wise;

(c) whether this production and export are in accordance with the targets fixed in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The details of Maruti vehicles produced and exported during the last 3 years are given in the Statement below.

(c) and (d). The production targets fixed for the last 3 years in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) have been exceeded. No targets were, however, fixed for the "Number of vehicles exported in the MOUs. The target fixed for 'Export Earnings' and 'Foreign Exchange Earnings' in the MOU for 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively were achieved.

STATEMENT

The details of Maruti vehicles produced and exported during the last three years (1988-89 to 1990-91) are as follows:-

Year	Maruti-800	Omni	Gypsy	Maruti-1000	Total
1988-89 Production	67547	31171	6829	-	105547
Export	918	75	373	-	1366
1989-90 Production	73410	35058	9053	-	117521
Export	4012	208	950	-	5170
1990-91 Production	74149	33834	10023	5077	123083
Export	3177	200	1423	-	4800

**Medicinal Plants based industry in
Uttar Pradesh**

5614. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any licence-cum-loan scheme for the medicinal plants based industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received applications during 1991-92 from the entrepreneur of hill areas of Uttar Pradesh for setting up such industries;

(d) if so, the details of the industrial licences issued so far;

(e) whether the Government propose to issue such licences priority basis under this policy by relaxing the present criteria for setting up industries in the aforesaid areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has launched no such scheme.

(c) to (f). No application has been received by this Department during the last one year for setting up such industries.

[English]

Urban Development Projects of Kerala

5615. SHRI V.S. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some urban development projects of Kerala are lying pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the projects have been approved by the Union Government; and

(d) if not, the time by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Govt. of Kerala has submitted two Project Proposals for possible external assistance as under:

1. KUDP with an estimated cost of Rs. 426 crores aims at improvement in road development and Traffic management, Water supply & sewerage Improvement, Surface water drainage and other urban Development components including low cost sanitation to be implemented in Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi & Kozhikode. The State Govt. has entrusted consultancy studies relating to traffic & Transportation, Institutional arrangements for executing the projects etc. to reputed consultants.

2. Upgradation of slums at an estimated cost of Rs. 30 crores with the components of physical infrastructure, health care activities & Community Development programmes including skill upgradation and infrastructural development etc.

3. Both the proposals are under process for obtaining external aid. No firm time limit can be indicated as final approval depends on the decision of Donor agencies.

Grants of Regional Centres of Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Karnataka

(c) the steps being taken to popularise Khadi in Karnataka?

5617. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- ▶ (a) the details of the grants provided by the Union Government to the various regional centres of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Karnataka during each of the last three years;
- ▶ (b) whether the Government propose to increase these grants during 1992-93;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Union Government is giving funds to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) by way of grants and loans to promote Khadi and Village Territories under its purview in all the States and Union Territories including Karnataka State. Out of the funds received from the Union Government, KVIC disbursed the following funds in Karnataka during the last three years:-

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	Khadi		Village Industries	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1988-89	204.09	147.82	14.14	229.57
1989-90	263.88	142.84	19.29	176.99
1990-91	225.96	98.54	12.66	583.81

(b) KVIC will be informed about the extent of Central Government's budgetary support after the demands for grants of this Ministry are passed by the Parliament. Thereafter KVIC finalises the State-wise allocation in due course of time after detailed budget discussions with its directly aided institutions and different State KVI Boards.

(c) The Government is giving following concessions/facilities for popularisation of Khadi throughout India including Karnataka:

(i) Exemption from Excise and Customs duty.

(ii) Provision of rebate on Sale of Khadi.

(iii) Purchase preference to Khadi.

(iv) Introduction of improved designs to meet the consumer's need.

(v) Assistance in Marketing through KVIC.

Production by Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited.

5618. **SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the production being made now in the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited;

(b) the details of product range available with the company at present;

(c) whether the full installed capacity of the company is not being properly utilised, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The details of prod-

uct-range available with Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited (TAFCO) at present and the actual production during 1991-92 (upto February, 1992) are given in the enclosed Statement annexed.

(c) The capacity utilisation has been low mainly due to lack of adequate Defence orders, old machinery, low productivity of labour etc.

(d) The Government have been releasing funds to TAFCO for implementing various Schemes to make the unit more viable. During the last 5 years (upto 31.3.91), funds to the extent of Rs. 2.05 crores under plan and Rs. 19.53 crores under Non-Plan had been released.

STATEMENT

Details of the Product-Range of TAFCO and the actual production during 1991-92 (upto February, 1992)

<i>Product</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Actual production (prov) during 1991-92 (upto February,92) (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
Footwear	pairs	474.06
Bark Leather	Kg.	56.82
Chrome Leather	Sq.m.	251.58
Leather Board	Sheet	11.12
Rubber Goods	Kg.	67.02
Shoe Finishes	Rs.	21.90
Industrial Leather	-	<u>1.83</u>
		884.33
<i>Less : Internal consumption</i>		<u>355.28</u>
<i>Net production</i>		529.05

[Translation]

get employment therefrom;

Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries

5619. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the targets proposed in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the development of small scale and cottage industries;

(b) the financial resources required for achieving these targets;

(c) the number of the persons likely to

(d) whether there is any scheme to encourage unemployed graduates to start small scale and cottage industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The targets proposed for the development of small scale industrial units falling under the purview of Small Industries Development Organisation in respect of employment and production in Eighth Five year Plan (1992-97) are as follows:

1. Estimated additional employment generation	24.5 lakh persons
2. Estimated increase in production at 1990-91 prices	Rs. 73,436 crores

(b) The provisionally estimated additional long term and working capital requirements during Eighth Five Year Plan period (1992-1970 to achieve the targets are as below:

1. Additional Working Capital (Net of Promotors contribution of 25%)	Rs. 13,769 crores
2. Additional long term capital (Net of Promotors contribution of 25%)	Rs. 10,750 crores

(c) The number of persons likely to get employment therefrom is estimated at about 24.5 lakhs.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. However, Government is implementing a Scheme known as "Self Employment Scheme for Educated

Unemployed Youth" (SEEUY). Under the scheme, a target of 12.5 lakh beneficiaries has been set during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97).

Slum Development Schemes of Uttar Pradesh

5620. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some slum development schemes of Uttar Pradesh are lying pending clearance with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A Project proposals for improvement of slums in Varanasi and Agra had been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh seeking assistance from Overseas Development Administration (CDALUK). Both the proposals envisage development of infrastructure, provision of civic amenities, health care, community development etc. for raising standard of living of the slum dwellers. So far Varanasi has been posed for DDA assistance, pending the identification of a donor country for Agra.

(c) No firm time limit can be indicated as final approval depends on decision of Donor agencies.

Child Labour Welfare Centres

5621. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the locations of the child labour

we centres in Rajasthan; and

(b) the action taken/proposed by the Government to take these Centres more efficient and effective?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) A National Child Labour Project has been set up at Jaipur in Rajasthan for 1000 Child labour engaged in gem industry. Welfare facilities are being extended through 20 special schools, each covering 50 children.

(b) Project societies have been constituted for the effective running of each NCL Project. Besides, a Central Monitoring Committee also reviews the functioning of these projects.

[English]

Officers from Bihar in All India and Central Services

5622. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of representation of officers from Bihar in the All India and Central Services as on January 1, 1992 service-wise;

(b) the percentage of officers from Bihar in various All India services in States other than Bihar; and

(c) the percentage of officers from outside Bihar in various All India Services in the Bihar cadre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). In view of the constitutional provisions of equality of opportunity for entering into government serv-

ices, State/region-wise representation in the All India/Civil Services is not monitored centrally.

(c) Direct recruits each year to the All India Services are allocated to State Cadres in the ratio of 1:2 between insiders and outsiders and this ratio is maintained in Bihar also. Promotee officers are all insiders.

[*Translation*]

Action taken against alleged guilty Officers of D.D.A.

5623. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the press report appeared in daily 'Jansatta' dated January 14, 1992 regarding action taken against guilty officers of DDA;

(b) if so, whether the Vigilance Depart-

ment of Delhi Development Authority has not taken any action against higher officers found guilty though they are also charged with the allegations of committing irregularities and corrupt practices;

(c) the year-wise details of the action taken against higher officials and junior officials by the Vigilance Department of DDA during the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to eliminate corruption in DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action is taken against guilty officers irrespective of their status or level, on charges being established, in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

(c) The year-wise details in given below:

Year	<i>Officials charge-sheeted</i>		<i>Officials penalised</i>	
	<i>All categories</i>	<i>Group 'A'</i>	<i>All categories</i>	<i>Group 'A'</i>
1989	106	17	4	
1990	63	17	29	
1991	87	9	29	

(d) In addition to punitive action taken against functionaries of DDA upon charges being established, the Chief Vigilance Officer of DDA also carries out preventive checks in accordance with the prospective procedures.

Cobalt Plant by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

5624. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has not installed any cobalt plant in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cobalt plants installed in the country during the last three years;

(d) whether any financial assistance has been provided to the state for installing cobalt plant;

(e) if so, the locations thereof and the extent of amount provided for this purpose;

(f) whether the State Government has utilised the said amount and if so, the locations where such cobalt plants have been installed with these funds;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) whether the Department has conducted any inquiry in this regard if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has not installed any Cobalt Plant in Rajasthan, though it is in the process of installing a major cobalt plant at the Defence Research Laboratory, Jodhpur (Rajasthan), for multi-purpose irradiation facility. Similarly, BARC has not set up any telecobalt plants for therapy in the country. Telecobalt units are procured by medical institutes/hospitals directly from the manufacturers. BARC has, of late, commenced supplying radiosotope cobalt-60 for these plants. Thirty five teletherapy plant have been installed in the country in the last five years.

(d) No, Sir. BARC does not provide any

financial assistance to any state in this regard.

(e) to (h). Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Special leave petition and prayers filed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research

5625. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given on July 31, 1989 to USQ 1967 and state :

(a) the details of the salient points taken up in the special leave petition and in the prayers filed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has given any ruling on the special leave petition and on the prayers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this matter by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The following points were, *inter alia*, stated in the special leave petition filed in Supreme Court by ICAR:

- (i) Non promotion of a Government servant during the currency of a penalty is a consequence of the punishment imposed and does not amount to double jeopardy.
- (ii) It would be difficult to implement the penalty imposed in a lower scale if the penalty is given effect to in the higher scale after promoting an officer undergoing the penalty of withholding of increments. The penalty is ordered with

reference to a specific pay scale which would change if the officer is promoted. Similarly, on promotion, the disciplinary authority for an official working in the higher scale may be higher in rank than the disciplinary authority which imposed the punishment in the lower scale. The order of the lower disciplinary authority may not be legally sustainable if it is sought to be implemented in the case of an official in the higher pay scale.

(iii) It will not be in public interest to promote an officer who is undergoing punishment as it would lead to a piquant situation where the officer is punished on one hand in the lower post and is rewarded on the other hand with promotion.

(b) The Supreme Court disposed of the SLP without going into the question of the validity of the Government's instructions in the matter since the judgement of the Tribunal had already been implemented.

(c) The Supreme Court has considered the issue raised in the above S.L.P. in Civil Appeal No 4718/91 (U.O I. & ors. Vs. K. Krishnari) and upheld Government's instructions in the matter. The Supreme Court held that the view taken by the Tribunal holding that forbidding the promotion of a state employee during the currency of the penalty results in a second punishment is not correct. There is only one punishment visiting the employee as a result of the conclusion reached in the disciplinary proceedings leading to the withholding of increment and the denial of promotion during the currency of the penalty is merely a consequential result thereof. Supreme Court further held that the view that a Government servant for the reason that he is suffering from a penalty or a disciplinary proceedings cannot at the same time be promoted to a higher grade is a logical one. There is no reason to condemn it as unjustified, arbitrary or in violation of Article 14 & 16 of the Constitution of India.

Application of C.P.A. to Medical Profession

5626. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a representation from the Indian Medical Association, New Delhi regarding the applicability of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to medical profession;

(b) if so, the nature of their grievances; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) Government has received a representation from the Indian Medical Association wherein they have raised the following objections regarding applicability of Consumer Protection Act to the medical profession:

(i) that medical profession cannot be equated with any trade selling commodity.

(ii) medical profession comes under 'contract for personal services' under section 2(1) (a) of the Act and therefore, exempted from the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(iii) there is specific agency namely Medical Council of India and State Medical Council which have statutory powers to award punishment for alleged miscon-

duct and negligence against medical professionals.

All the services which are hired for a consideration are covered under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission in a judgement has held that contract of personal services stems from master-servant relationship. The relation between a patient and the professional doctors does not come with in that category. Further Consumer Protection Act, only provides for additional remedy to the consumers for the redressal of their grievances against services which are hired for a consideration. It is for the consumer to decide the forum where he wants to seek redressal.

Supreme Court Judgement of Compulsory Retirement

5627. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since studied the implications of the recent Supreme Court judgement that the Government can compulsorily retire its employees without assigning any reason or following the principles of natural justice;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the follow-up action being taken thereon;

(d) whether this matter has been discussed with the Staff Associations also; and

(e) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court judgement dated 19th February, 1992 in the case of Shri Baikuntha Nath Das & another Vs. Chief District Medical Officer Baripada & another, has clarified the legal issues involved in the existing Govt. instructions on the subject. These have been noted by the Govt. and no special action on them is called for.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

5628. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BABU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to pay greater attention under poverty alleviation programmes to the backward, drought prone, desert, hilly and tribal areas by introducing micro planning reaching to the district and block level;

(b) if so, the details regarding its progress during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, particularly in the State of Maharashtra; and

(c) the schemes which are proposed to be undertaken for up lift of backward areas in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statements I and II giving the financial and physical performance under various poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas of the country and in Maharashtra State

during the Seventh Five Year Plan are attached.

During Seventh Plan, flow to TSP from State Plans was of the order of Rs. 6216.76 crores constituting 8.84% of the total State Plan of the concerned States. The Maharashtra, out of the total State Plan of Rs. 10,500 crores, the flow to TSP was Rs. 531.21 crores (5.06%) during the Seventh Plan. The SCA released during Seventh Plan for TSP was Rs. 846.95 crores (expenditure Rs. 586.00 crores) and in case of Maharashtra it was 60.61 crores (expenditure Rs. 49.76 crores). Against the target of economically assisting 41.56 lakh ST families below the poverty line during the Seventh Plan, the achievement was 52.89 lakh families (127.27%). In case of Maharashtra, the target was to assist 3.87 lakh ST families during the same period, and the achievement was 4.87 lakh ST families (126.03%).

As regards micro-level planning, various States including Maharashtra have strengthened their planning machinery both at State and district level, provided untied funds to facilitate local initiative in planning and undertaken the preparation of District

Level Plans during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

(c) No Specific new scheme in respect of development of backward areas in the State of Maharashtra is proposed to be taken up. However, removal of regional imbalance is one of the basic aims of State Government policy. During 8th Plan Period it is envisaged to lay emphasis on removal of the estimated regional backlog in various sectors of development. In addition, the State Government has also proposed a Special Action Plan for certain inaccessible tribal areas. In 1989, Special Action Programme for Gadchiroli and parts of Chandrapur and Dhule district was formulated with the objective of ensuring certain minimum developments of these areas within a definite time frame-work. Under this programme emphasis has been laid on providing better facilities for Communication (through road network), electrification, education, health, employment, irrigation, nutrition etc. Encouraged by the progress made under the SAP of the above mentioned districts, Government sanctioned similar programmes for the extremely backward tribal taluka of Kinwat in Nanded district and part of Yavatmal district in April, 1990, and July, 1991 respectively.

STATEMENT-I*(Rs. lakhs)*

S. No.	Programme	MAHARASHTRA		ALL INDIA	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	I.R.D.P.	22,152.64	23,724.29	300026.91	331582.17
II.	N.R.E.P.	22,204.38	17,019.36	294287.48	293386.80
III.	R.L.E.G.P.	18,507.65	16,227.05	254502.00	241198.94
IV.	J.R.Y.	20,993.90	21,059.06	268970.62	245853.76
V.	D.P.A.P.	5,688.52	5,893.98	43589.34	46185.91
Total :		89,547.09	83,923.74	1161376.35	1158807.58

STATEMENT-II

S. No.	Programme	Unit	MAHARASHTRA		All INDIA	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	IRD P					
	Households to be assisted/assisted	Nos	11,02,855	12,21,195	16035232	181785529
II.	NREP					
	Employment to be generated/generated	Lakh Mandays	931.06	1,008.40	12093.19	14775.36
III	RLEG P					
	Employment to be generated/generated	Lakh Mandays	946.42	1,010.78	9710.13	11543.82
IV.	JRY					
	Employment to be generated/generated	Lakh Mandays	749.60	795.93	8757.25	8643.87

S. No.	Programme	Unit	MAHARASHTRA		ALL INDIA	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
V	DPAP					
i)	Land Development	00 Hects	567.39	489.36	5980.68	4774.63
ii)	Water Resources Development	00 Hects	1063.30	521.58	4280.81	2095.76,
iii)	Forestry	00 Hects	773.62	762.65	3814.28	3741.66

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAF FATMI:**Community Development Centres**

5629. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States and Union Territories have sent proposals for setting up Community Development Centres in their States during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No such proposals have been received in the Planning Commission from States and Union Territories.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Agricultural labourers

5630. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of welfare schemes implemented by the Government for agricultural labourers during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of agricultural labourers benefited by these schemes, state-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Major existing welfare schemes for the Welfare of Rural Workers including Agricultural Labourers are listed below:

- (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).
- (ii) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM).
- (iii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).
- (iv) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGEP).

In addition there are several Insurance, Group Insurance and Insurance-cum-Retirement Benefit Special Schemes run by State Governments.

(b) State-wise statistics of beneficiaries are not maintained.

[Translation]

Cold storage facility in U.P.

5631. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that storage facility for fruits, vegetables and millets is inadequate in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the efforts made or proposed to be made in this regard; and

(c) the places in U.P. where such facility is likely to be provided in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c). The cold storage order, 1980 is not applicable in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The cold storages in the State of Uttar Pradesh are governed by the Uttar Pradesh Cold Storage Act, 1976. As per available information, there were 906 cold storages in Uttar Pradesh with total capacity of 3554310 tonnes as on 31.12.90. There is no report of inadequacy of cold storages in Uttar Pradesh.

Fertilizer Subsidy in Maharashtra

5632. SHRI S.B.THORAT:

SHRIDILEEP SINGH BHURIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of subsidy given to fertilizer units in the country during 1991-92 with special reference to Maharashtra under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme; and

(b) the provisions made in 1992-93 therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The total amount of subsidy given to manufacturers of indigenous fertilizers during 1991-92 upto

27th March, 1992 under Retention Price-Cum-Subsidy Scheme is Rs. 3,131.47 crores. This includes a sum of Rs. 295.88 crores given to the units located in Maharashtra.

(b) A provision of Rs. 3,500 crores has been made as subsidy on indigenous fertilizerS during 1992-93 for all units taken together.

Updating of Land Records

5633. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to update land record by the end of March, 1992; and

(b) if so, the specific progress made in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER CF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). There was no proposal to update land records by the end of March, 1992, since updating of land records in the States is a continuous process. States have been advised from time to time on the need for upto date and correct land records.

Committee for Sale of Shares of Public Sector Undertakings

5634. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to examine alternative modalities for the sale of shares of public sector enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and,

(c) the composition and terms of reference of this Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

tion and terms of reference of the Committee is given in the enclosed statement. The Committee is expected to submit its report by 30th May, 1992.

(b) and (c). The details of the composi-

STATEMENT

Composition of the Committee

(i)	Shri V. Krishnamurthy Member, Planning Commission	Chairman
(ii)	Shri K.P. Geethakrishnan Finance Secretary	Member
(iii)	Shri M.S. Ahluwalia Secretary (EA) Department of Economic Affairs	Member
iv)	Shri Suresh Kumar Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises	Member
(v)	Shri Ashok Desai Chief Consultant Department of Economic Affairs	Member
(vi)	Shri S.S. Nadkarni Chairman, IDBI, Bombay	Member
(vii)	Shri Kamal Pande Joint Secretary (Inv.) Department of Economic Affairs	Member-Secretary

The terms of reference of the Committee

1. To devise criteria for selection of Public Sector Enterprises for disinvestment during 1992-93;
2. To advise on limits on the percentage of equity to be disinvested in respect of such Public sector Enterprises;
3. To suggest the target clientele including Mutual Funds Financial Institutions, Banks, Employees, Resident Investors, Non-resident Indians, Foreign Institutional Investors etc;
4. To make suggestions on the modus operandi of disinvestment, whether through public offers or private placements;
5. To lay down the criteria for valuation of

equity shares of Public Sector Enterprises;

6. To make recommendations on any other subject matter germane to the disinvestment plan.

Export/Import of Medicines and Chemicals

5635. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of import bills of insecticides, pesticides and life saving drugs during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether any medicines and chemicals are also being exported; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTAMOHAN): (a) The data/information are not available with the Ministry. It is considered that the time and effort involved in collection/compilation of the same would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to Basic Chemical, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council (CHEMEXCIL), Bombay the following exports have been achieved in respect of Chemicals & Allied Products (Including durgs and pharmaceuticals) during the last three years:-

(Rs. in crores)

1989-90	2118.8
1990-91	2355.9
1991-92(April, 91 to Jan 1992)	2328.5

National Tripartite Committee

(c) the decisions taken in the meeting?

5636. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the issues discussed in the meeting of the national Tripartite Committee on cotton textile industry;

(b) the names of the sections whose representatives participated in it; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The attached statement contains a list of the central ministeries, state governments and organisations, representatives of which attended the meeting of the Industrial Committee on Cotton TextileS Industry held on February 21, 1992.

The Committee at the aforesaid meeting discussed the question of industrial sickness in the cotton textile industry. It was, inter alia, decided that the position of 34

chronically sick mills of the National Textile Corporation should be closely examined. The Ministry of Textile would, for this purpose, furnish the requisite data to the trade unions. The trade unions and the NTC would submit specific proposals for revival of sick units within 2 1/2 months.

It was also agreed that the full implications of the proposal of the NTC to regroup units in different subsidiaries in order to make some of these subsidiaries financially viable, should be explained to the workers.

STATEMENT

List of Central Ministries, state governments and organisations, representatives of which attended the meeting of the Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles Industry held on 21.2.1992.

Central Ministries

- (1) Ministry of Textiles
- (2) Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Industry
- (3) Ministry of Labour

State Governments

- (1) Government of Uttar Pradesh
- (2) Government of West Bengal
- (3) Government of Gujarat
- (4) Government of Punjab
- (5) Government of Maharashtra
- (6) Government of Andhra Pradesh

Employers' Organisations

- (1) Standing Conference of Public Enter-

prises (SCOPE)

- (2) Employers Federation of India (EFI)
- (3) All India Federation of Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd.
- (4) Indian Cotton Mills Federation (ICMF)
- (5) All India Organisation of Employers (AIOE)

Workers' Organisations

1. INTUC
2. BMS
3. AITUC
4. NLO

Edible Oil Import

5637. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mustard crop, which has started arriving ahead of schedule, is estimated to be of the order of 70-75 lakh tonnes as against last year's 60.50 lakh tonnes;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to curtail its edible oil imports;

(c) if so, the extent thereof; and

(d) the details regarding the other edible oils the Government has decided to import alongwith the quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBU-

BUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir. The estimate of Rapeseed & Mustard production during 1991-92 is 55.57 lakh tonnes, as against 51.5 lakh tonnes in 1990-91.

(b) and (c). Imports in a particular year depends upon various factors like availability of foreign exchange, international prices of edible oils, indigenous production of edible oils etc.

(d) During the current oil year 1991-92, (November to October), the State Trading Corporation Ltd has so far imported 0.95 lakh MTs of palmolein upto 26.3.1992. In addition seven State Govts have been permitted to import 80,000 Mts of palmolein directly upto the end of March 1992.

Amount of Cess Realised from Coal Mines

5638. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of cess realised from the Coal Mines under Bharat Coking Coal Limited during each of the last three years;

(b) the percent of such cess spent for the development of the area where such mines are located; and

(c) the details of the developmental work done so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (c). Under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974, the Central Government is collecting excise duty on despatches of coal and coke. The present rate of collection of excise duty is Rs. 4.25 per tonne on coking coal despatches and Rs. 3.50 on non-coking coal. The realisation of excise duty on despatches of coal by Bharat Coking coal

Limited during the last 3 years is given as under:-

Year	Rs. in crores
1988-89	13.33
1989-90	9.12
1990-91	7.51

The collection of Excise duty is utilised for meeting the expenditure on the activities such as sand stowing and other protective works, conservation of coal, introduction of new technology in coal mines, improvement of safety in mines and development of roads in coalfield areas etc.

Availability of Water

5639. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the figures of per capita availability of water in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the per capita availability of water in two Southern districts of Tamil Nadu is the lowest; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to augment availability of water in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The information available for the various States based on the reports received from them is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Because of inadequate ground water potential and due to difficulty in securing potable perennial sources, the per capita availability of water in the two southern dis-

tricts of Ramnathapuram and Pasumpon is the lowest.

(c) The steps being taken to augment availability of water in Tamil Nadu include boring of 1000 wells every year as compensatory borewells for the failed sources. Priority is being given for supply of drinking water

to the habitations having lesser per capita supply. Combined water supply schemes are being taken up for solving the various problems. Attempts are also being made to find out least cost solutions to treat the available sources as a pilot study such as desalination, iron removal, fluoride removal etc.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Per capita availability of drinking water(litres)
1	2	3
1.	Assam	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	25.70
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50
4.	Bihar	40
5.	Goa	23.40
6.	Gujarat	40
7.	Haryana	30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	
10.	Karnataka	
11.	Kerala	40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24
13.	Maharashtra	40
14.	Manipur	37.79
15.	Meghalaya	40
16.	Mizoram	40

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Per capita availability of drinking water(litres)
1	2	3
17.	Nagaland	40
18.	Orissa	
19.	Punjab	40
20.	Rajasthan	33
21.	Sikkim	40
22.	Tamil Nadu	40
23.	Tripura	25
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25
25.	West Bengal	
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	
27.	Chandigarh	115
28.	Daman & Diu	
29.	Lakshadweep	
30.	Pondicherry	40
31.	Delhi	68
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25

Blank means informations is awaited from the State/UT Government.

Investment in Neyveli Lignite Power Project

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

5640. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI
ATHITHAN:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAAN:

(a) whether any offer has been made by any foreign company or the NRI for investment in Neyveli Lignite Power Generation

Projects in Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and with result?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The following offers have been received for investment in Neyveli Lignite Corporation's power generation projects:-

S.No.	Name of the firm	Name of the Project
1.	ST Power Systems (NRI-USA)	Zero Unit (1x210 MW) at Neyveli, Tamilnadu
2.	M/s. Coleman Associates (Australian firm)	Barsingsar mine (1.7 mty)-cum-power (2x120 MW) project at Barsingsar in Bikaner District of Rajasthan.

(b) The offer of M/s. ST Power Systems is for investment in the power station project with lignite linkage to be provided by NLC. The offer is being examined.

M/s. Coleman Associates' offer is for investment in both, the mine and the Thermal Power Station, of Barsingsar project. This is being examined along with the legal amendments necessary to permit captive mining of lignite in the private sector.

No final decision has been taken as yet in respect of either of these projects/offers.

Damage to Neyveli Lignite Corporation

5641. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TIN-DIVANAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cyclone precautionary measures were undertaken by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation during the recent cyclonic storm and flood which hit Neyveli;

(b) whether the cyclone warning system was made use of to take precautionary measures and how far the system was effective;

(c) the reasons for extensive damage to the Lignite mines despite advance warning system; and

(d) the total loss caused to Neyveli lignite corporation because of flooding of mine in the last year flood?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. On information of anticipated heavy rains, certain precautionary steps, such as positioning of bulldozers and trench cutter at strategic points and storing of gunny bags and sand fillings etc. were taken.

(c) The unusual quantum of rainfall in the second half of November, 1991 combined with breaches in tanks, inadequacy of drainage channels upstream in the region and also breaches along the Manimukthar river caused heavy unprecedented inrush of water, leading to flooding of the mine.

(d) The anticipated shortfall in income and extra expenditure on account of the flooding is about Rs. 47.91 crores.

Recommendations of U.N. Human Rights Commission

5642. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government on the recommendation made by the U.N. Human Rights Commission working group regarding contemporary form of slavery during its session held in 1989, 1990 and 1991 in the areas of abolition of child labour; and

(b) the conventions of ILO relating to the Bonded Labour including child labour that have been ratified and are awaiting ratification by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Working Group on contemporary form of slavery of the Sub Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities has recommended that measures should be taken to eliminate exploitation of child labour and debt bondage. In India the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 was enacted with a view to regulating the working conditions of children and prohibiting employment of children in specified occupations. The National Child Labour Policy, *inter alia*, envisages focusing on the general development programme for the benefit of child labour and taking up project-based plan of action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

(b) The Government of India has ratified ILO Convention No. 29 on forced labour, Convention No. 5 on minimum age (industry), Convention No. 6 & 90 on night work of young persons (industry), Convention No. 15 on minimum age of trimmers and stocker Convention No. 16 on medical examination of young persons (Sea) and Convention No. 123 on minimum age (underground work)

etc. It has not been possible to ratify other Conventions on the subject as the Law and the practice in India do not conform to the requirements of the Conventions.

Environment in Roads in Delhi

5643. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has launched a drive to clear the encroachments from the roads in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to remove the encroachment from other areas than roads also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. It is reported that Delhi Police has embarked upon a modest programme and selected some sections of the roads and a number of bus stops to clear the encroachments.

(b) The details may be seen at the enclosed statements I and II.

(c) and (d). Removal of encroachments is a continuous process and action is taken from time to time by local authorities under the provisions of various Acts to remove encroachments as and when noticed.

STATEMENT-I

Roads Armarked for Removal of Encroachments, Distt.-wise.

New Delhi District

1. Panchkuan Road.

2. Outer Circus Connaught Place.

East Distt.

1. Vikas Marg.
2. Madhuban (Patpar Ganj Road)

North-East Distt.

1. G.T. Road, Shahadra to Loni Road.
2. 100 Feet Road from Durgapuri Chowk to Railway line

Central Distt.

1. D.B. Gupta Road.
2. Subhash Marg.

North Distt.

1. Shyame Prasad Mukherjee Marg. (Outside Delhi Main Rly. Station)
2. Subhash Marg. (area of Lal Quila)
3. Rani Jhasi Road (area of Subzi Mandi, B.H. Road and Sadar bazar).

4. Boulevard Road.

North-West Distt.

1. G.T. Karnal Road-from Gud Mandi to Sanjay Gandhi

Transport Nagar.

2. Road No. 41 from Wazirpur Depot to Rohini Sector-VI.

West Distt.:

1. Najafgarh Road.
2. Rohtak Road. (Genl. Store Chowk-Nangloi)

South-West Distt.:

1. Outer Ringh Road Murnika Market.
2. Ring Road Naraina-Dhaura Kuan-Nauroji Nagar.

South Distt.:

1. Ringh Road from Mool Chand to Capt. Gaur Marg.
2. Guru Ravi Das Marg.

STATEMENT-II

Distt. -Wise Bus Stops selected for removal of Encroachment:

New Delhi Distt.

1. In front of Patiala House, 2 Bus Stops on Tilak Marg.
2. Panchkuan Road Bus Stop.

3. Shivaji Stadium Bus Terminal.

4. Super Bazar Bus stop Connaught Place.

5. Central Sectt.

<i>South Distt.</i>		13.	Old Rohtak Road Bus Stop.
1.	Double Storey Lajpat Nagar.	14.	Sarai Rohilla Road No. 40.
2.	Safdarjung Wing Ring Road.	15.	Balak Ram Hospital.
3.	A.I.I.M.S/ Bus Stop.	16.	Timarpur Bus Stop.
4.	Qutab Bus Stop.	17.	Mall Road Bus Stop.
5.	I.I.T. Ring Road.	18.	Sant Nagar Bus Stop.
6.	Badarpur Check Post.	19.	Barafkhana Bus Stop.
<i>North Distt:</i>		20.	Ludlo Castle School Bus Stop.
1.	Old Punjab Roadways Bus stop S.P.Marg Road.	21.	Alipur Road Bus Stop.
2.	Andha Mughal.		<i>Central Distt:</i>
3.	'40' Road Partap Nagar.	1.	Ajmeri Gate Bus Stop.
4.	Kishan Ganj Dispensary.	2.	Vikas Marg B.S.Z. Marg Bus Stop.
5.	Rani Jhansi Road Bus Stop.	3.	Chetmes -ford Road Bus Stop.
6.	Azad Market Gurudwara.	4.	D.B.G. Road Bus Stop.
7.	Ritz Cinema Bus Stop.	5.	M.M. Chembry Crossing Bus Stop.
8.	Upper Subhash Marg Bus Stop.	6.	D.B.G. Road Sheila Cinema.
9.	Lower Subhash Marg Bus Stop.	7.	Arya Samaj Road Bus Stop.
10.	Sadar Thana Road Bus Stop.	8.	Faiz Road Bus Stop.
11.	Main G.T. Road Shakti Nagar.	9.	Anand Parvat Bus Stop.
12.	Kamla Nagar Bus Stop.	10.	Karol Bag Bus Terminal.

11. Shankar Road Bus Stop.

7.

Palam Colony Main Market Bus Stop.

112. Ganga Ram Road Bus Stop.

*North-West Distt:**East Distt:*

1. Laxmi Nagar Bus Stop.

1.

Guruteg Bahadur Nagar.

2. Madhuban Chowk Bus Stop.

2.

Rana Pratap Nagar.

3. Kharkeri More Bus Stop.

3.

Azadpur.

4. Krishna Nagar Bus Stop.

4.

Wazirpur Depot.

5. Azad Nagar Bus Stop.

North-East Distt:

1.

Shastri Park New I.S.B.T. Road Bus Stop.

West Distt:

1. Hari Nagar Depot Bus Stop.

2.

Seelampur G.T. Road Bus Stop.

2. Shadipur Depot Bus Stop.

3.

Welcome 3rd G.T. Road.

3. E.S.I. Hospital Bus Stop.

4.

Durgapuri Chowk.

4. B-I, Janakpuri Najafgarh Road Bus Stop.

5.

Nathu Colony Chowk.

5. TPT Bus Stop Rohtak Road.

Encroachment on land for CGHS Dispensaries*South-West Distt:*

1. Munirka Bus Stop.

5644. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

2. Sector 1, R.K. Puram Bus Stop.

(a) whether due to the encroachment on the land meant for the construction of CGHS dispensaries and Samaj Sadans in South Delhi the work has been held up for many years; and

3. Daula Kuan Ring Road.

(b) if so, the steps taken by Delhi Police to get those sites/lands vacated cleared from encroachments?

4. Safdarjung Hospital Bus Stop.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

5. Nauroji Nagar Bus Stop.

6. Jharoda Bus Stop.

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The work of construction of CGHS dispensaries in South Delhi is not held up due to encroachment on the allotted land. However, the work of construction of Samaj Sadans in Sector VIII R.K. Puramad Sadiq Nagar has been held up due to encroachment on the land allotted for the purpose.

(b) Removal of encroachment on such land is not the responsibility of the Delhi Police but that of the land owning/allottee agencies. However, Police protection is provided whenever sought by these agencies to remove the unauthorised encroachments.

Jhuggis in Government Colonies

5645. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of jhuggis in Government colonies like R.K. Puram, Moti Bagh, Nanakpura, Siriniwaspuri etc. and the number of unauthorised Jhuggis out of them;

(b) the steps taken to clear all such jhuggis; and

(c) the number of complaints received from the residents of the Government colonies for the removal of the Jhuggis and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by Central Public Works Department there are approximately 6829 jhuggis and all of them are unauthorised.

(b) As and when such encroachment is noticed by C.P.W.D., the same is being reported to the concerned authorities for taking necessary action in accordance with

the instructions issued by the Government on the subject from time to time. In some cases where eviction was initiated, the encroachers have obtained stay orders from the Courts.

(c) As reported by CPWD, 15 numbers of complaints have been received and the same have been passed on to the concerned authorities for taking further action.

[Translation]

Essential Commodities Act

5646. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any policy to further extend the provisions of Essential Commodities (Special Provision) Act by reviewing its implementation, is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the commodities notified under the said Act in regard to which challans were made under the said Act and punishment was not awarded even in a single case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Act, 1981 is valid upto 31.8.92. The matter regarding further extension of the validity of the special provisions is presently being examined in consultation with State Governments/ U.T. Administrations.

(c) This Ministry monitors the statistics regarding action taken under the Essential Commodities Act by the state Governments/

U.T. Administrations in respect of various essential commodities. It has no information regarding any essential commodity in respect of which proceedings under provisions of the Act did not at all result of conviction. As

per reports received upto 28.2.1992 the following action was taken by the State Governments/U.T Administrations during the year 1991:-

No. of raids made	-	164781
No. of persons arrested	-	5673
No. of persons prosecuted	-	6690
No. of persons convicted	-	281
Value of goods confiscated	-	Rs. 2541.55 lakhs

[*English*]

Coverage of Additional Commodities by Public Distribution System

5647. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the measures initiated to extend the coverage of additional commodities by the Public Distribution System;

(b) the commodities already brought/ have been decided to be brought/are being brought under the Public Distribution System; and

(c) the way in which the cooperation of the State Government is being sought in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage and transportation of key essential commodities, viz-Rice, Wheat, Levy Sugar,

Imported Edible Oils, Kerosene and Soft Coke and allocation of these commodities is made to the State Govts./UT Administrations for further distribution through Fair Price Shops. The State Governments/UT Administrations were requested to include additional commodities of mass consumption, taking into account local preferences for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS). Some State Governments are distribution on their Own, a number of additional commodities using the PDS outlets. In the implementation of revamped PDS, the States/UTs have been requested to get in touch with National level organisations like NAFED, NCCF, Tea Board etc. to indicate their requirements of tea, iodised salt, pulses (gram) and soaps so that they could procure these items for arranging regular supplies to the State/UTs. The State Governments/UT Administrations have supported the revamped PDS and expressed full support in its implementation.

Dehoarding of Foodgrains

5648. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the measures for dehoarding of foodgrains and other Essential Commodities taken and the results of such measures;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to reduce the bank credit of traders in foodgrains and other Essential Commodities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) State Governments/UT Administrations have been asked to step up action against hoarding and other malpractices in essential commodities. As per reports received from them upto 29.2.92, 10619 raids were conducted, 222 persons arrested, 647 persons prosecuted, 4 persons convicted and goods worth Rs. 5.27 lakhs confiscated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1985 during the current year, 1992.

(b) and (c). With a view to avoiding use of bank finance for hoarding of essential commodities, the following measures have been taken by the Reserve Bank of India under selective credit Control:-

(i) Raising of minimum margin on bank advances against foodgrains viz. paddy/rice/wheat, pulses etc, oilseed/vegetable oils (including Vanaspati), sugar, gur and Khandsari and cotton and kapas.

(ii) Lowering of the level of credit on the basis of the peak level of credit availed by the borrowers during the three preceding years and.

(iii) Raising of minimum lending rate on advances against the above commodities.

These measures are expected to discourage hoarding of these commodities with the help of bank finance.

[*Translation*]

Rural Development Project

5649. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rural development projects in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the funds allocated by the Union Government for each project during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to complete these projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The major Centrally Sponsored Projects in Madhya Pradesh are as follows:-

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

2. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM).

3. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCR).

4. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

5. Land Reforms.

i) Financial Assistance to the Assignees of ceiling surplus land.

• ii) Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of Land Records and

iii) Computerisation of Land Records.

6. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). Programme (ARWSP).
 (b) Allocation of funds for the above Progammes during the last three years is as follows:-

7. Accelerated Rural Water Supply

1. *I.R.D.P.*

<i>Allocation of funds from Union Govt.</i>			<i>Remarks</i>
(Rs. in laksh)			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	* upto Feb., 1992
3648.52	3648.52	3432.78	
2. <i>TRYSEM</i>			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
268.60	206.17	273.00	
3. <i>D.W.C.R.A.</i>			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
63.72	42.98	23.63 *	* upto Feb., '92.
4. <i>J.R.Y</i>			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
25,618.79	26,402.50	26,402.50	** funds include State's share
5. <i>Land Reforms</i>			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
15.00	30.45	223.98	Central allocation for various years include fund allocation for all three schemes under Land Reforms
6. <i>D.P.A.P.</i>			
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
809.00	809.00	809.00	

Allocation of funds from Union Govt.**Remarks***(Rs. in lakhs)***7. A.R.W.S.P. (Rs. in crores)**

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
25.47	25.47	28.19

(c) These are continuing schemes, implementation and timely completion of which are monitored at district, State and Central levels.

[English]**Allotment of Industrial Plots**

5650. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration allotted Industrial plots in 1982 and the allottees were given specific plot numbers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the allottees have paid the entire cost of plots but have not been given possession so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the possession is likely to be given.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b). 339 industrial plots with indication specific numbers were allotted by Chandigarh Administration in the year 1982. Plot sizes and number of allotments made against each size are given below:-

Plot Size	No. of allottees
4 Kanal plots	92
3 Kanal plots	3
2 " "	172
1 " "	58
10 Marla Category	14
	339.

(c) and (d). Only 3 allottees out of 339 have paid the entire cost of the plots. Since the Plots earmarked for them were located in the "Forest Area" and the conversion of forest area into industrial Plots was not agreed to, these allottees were offered alternative plots on 27.3.91 in the Industrial Area, Phase-II Extension. An interim stay was ordered on the same date by the Punjab and Haryana High Court restraining Chandigarh Administration from issuing intent/allotment letters and finalising the list of the draw. Further action regarding final intent/allotment letters will be taken by Chandigarh Administration after the vacation of stay by the court.

[Translation]

KVIC Office in Bikaner

5651. SHRIGIRDHARI LAL BARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission proposes to open its regional office in Bikaner;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). KVIC has proposed to open a regional Office at Bikaner to cater to the needs of the Institutions of Western

Districts namely Bikaner, Ganganagar, Barmer Jaisalmer, Churu, Nagaur, Jodhpur, Sikar and Jhunjhunu of Rajasthan State.

It is likely to start from financial year 1992-93.

Coal Production

5652. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: SHRI S.B. THORAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of coal in the Seventh Five-Year-Plan vis-a-vis the target fixed;

(b) the measures taken to achieve the target;

(c) the estimated production thereof in the Eighth Plan; and

(d) the amount proposed to be spent thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The coal production of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period Vis-a-vis the targets fixed is as under:

Coal Production (in million tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual
1985-86	154.50	154.50
1986-87	166.80	165.79

Coal Production (in million tonnes)

Year	Target	Actual
1987-88	183.50	179.72
1988-89	196.28	194.60
1989-90	209.50	200.89

(b) Steps taken to augment coal production inter-alia, include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technologies to achieve maximum results and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities.

(c) and (d). The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission. However, the Planning Commission have approved a coal production plan 238.20 million tonnes for the country for 1992-93, the first year of the Eighth Plan. The Planning Commission have also approved an investment plan of Rs. 2282 crores for the coal sector for 1992-93.

Production of Tyres

5653. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production of tyres during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether there has been unprecedented increase in prices of tyres during the last year; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to reduce the prices of tyres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The production of tyres during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 has been indicated in the attached statement.

(b) The prices of tyres have increased by 11% to 15% in the last year. This was due to the increase in prices of raw materials, devaluation, etc.

(c) There is not statutory control over the prices of tyres.

STATEMENT*Total Tyre Production*

Category	1990-91	1991-92	(In Nos.)
			(Apr. 91-Feb.92) (11 months)
Truck & Bus	5,258,490	4,951,976	

(In Nos.)

Category	1990-91	1991-92 (Apr. 91-Feb.92) (11 months)
Passenger car	2,471,959	1,906,603
Jeep	596,435	463,985
Light Truck	869,782	679,539
Tractor Front	684,935	615,274
Tractor Rear	469,839	452,113
Tractor Trailer	194,259	212,278
A.D.V.	468,643	550,919
Scooter	4,466,248	4,091,179
Motor cycle	1,961,189	1,616,825
Moped	554,535	616,732
Industrial	8,499	15,484
O.T.R.	32,469	27,430
Aero	14,625	7,132
Total	18,051,907	16,207,469

Source: ATMA.

[English]

Development of Slum Areas

5654. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI MAHESH KANO-
DIA:

(a) the amount sanctioned and disbursed by the Delhi Development Authority to improve the condition of slum area during 1990 and 1991;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the amount during 1992; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c). The approved outlay for the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the funds released in favour of Slum Department, Delhi Development Authority during 1990-91

and 1991-92 (till date) against various schemes to improve the conditions of slum areas and being implemented with effect from 1.12.90 is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

particulars of the Scheme	Approved Outlay 90-91	Funds Released in f/o Commr. I	Funds released in f/o Commr. II	Total	Approved Outlay 91-92	Funds released upto date	Approved Outlay 92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums.	212.00	90.00	132.00	212.00	200.00	100.00	200.00
Construction & Management of Night Shelters.	67.00	60,905	6.095	67.00	160.00	160.00	70.00
Structural Improvement of Katras	135.00	Nil	185.00	135.00	100.00	50.00	100.00
Const. of flats of M.S. Road and walled city & its extensions	100.00	Nil	100.00	100.00	300.00	Nil	200.00
Redevelopment of Sahajhana- bad.	1.355	Nil	1.355	1.355	5.00	Nil	5.00
Planning Survey & Monitoring Division	0.50	0.50	Nil	0.50	2.00	Nil	9.50
Publicity programme for slum dwellers.	0.50	0.50	Nil	0.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
Horticultural works in slum areas	2.00	2.00	Nil	2.00	Nil	Nil	Nil

particulars of the Scheme	Approved Outlay 90-91	Funds Released in 1/o Commr. I	Funds released in 1/o Commr. II	Total	Approved Outlay 91-92	Funds released upto date	Approved Outlay 92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Const. of pay & use Jan Subidha complex in slum areas.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	44.00	11.00	50.00
Innovation & Research	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—	50.00
	563,355	153,905	414,450	568,355	811.00	321.00	630.00

* This includes 100 lac for Haz Manzil.

[Translation]

Bogus payment by DDA

5655. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ No. 1 on November 20, 1991 and state:

- (a) whether the Government have ordered C.B.I. enquiry into the alleged misappropriation of funds by the Delhi Development Authority;
- (b) if so, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) to (c). Investigation of the allegations of bogus payments by DDA involves scrutiny of voluminous technical records of the DDA. A decision to order C.B.I. enquiry can be taken only after a report from the Vigilance Department of DDA is received.

[English]

Sick Industrial Units in Goa

5656. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick industrial units in Goa Under Public and Private Sector at present;

(b) the reasons for their sickness;

(c) the number of workers retrenched as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to rehabilitate teh retrenched workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) According to the Reserve Bank of India, 1,244 units in the small scale sector and 12 units in the non-smal scale sector were sick as at the end of Sept., 1990 in the State of Goa.

(b) The major causes for sickness as reported by banks related to technical problems, non-availability of raw materials, labour problems, power shortage, natural calamities, transport and financial bottlenecks.

(c) Such data is not centrally maintained.

(d) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 contains provisions for providing compensation to retrenched workers and also to redeploy them.

Ancient Indian Texts

5657. DR. A.K. PATEL:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 183 on December 4, 1991 and state:

(a) whether the Government are encouraging to help ferreting out the secrets from the ancient Indian Texts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The projects/studies recently sponsored by the Government are:

1. Coordinated Programmes related to Technology development in the Indian languages, particularly Role of Indian Sanskrit tradition in evolving Artificial Intelligence Systems. (Department of Electronics).

2. Foundations and methodologies of theoretical sciences (logic, linguistics, mathematics, cognitive science) in Indian tradition (National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, NISTADS).

Although modern developments may not directly be evolving from our ancient literature, inspiration is drawn from the work of ancient India and examples of utilisation are in the areas of Medicine and Health (drug based on Gugglu for Hyperlipidemia) and Metallurgy (precision casting). Some of the subjects for basic studies in Indian Tradition are logic, linguistics, mathematics and cognitive science.

Indo-German Ties in Coal Projects

5658. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some agreement has been reached between India and Germany for coal projects;

(b) if so, the fields of coal which are being covered in the agreement; and

(c) the details of cooperation being offered by the Germany and how India propose to help that country in the business?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA-GOUDE): (a) A meeting of Indo-German Joint Working Group on Coal was held in New Delhi on 21-22 January, 1992 to review the present status of Indo-German Cooperation in Coal Sector and its proposals for future cooperation.

(b) In Coal sector, German assistance has been sought for constructing open cast mines with "in-pit crushing and conveyor" technology, shaft sinking methods, coal preparation plants and ventilation of deep underground mines, etc.

(c) Assistance from Germany has been received for phase I of Chinakuri Project of Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bina Deshaling Plant of Northern Coalfields Limited. Germany has also agreed to provide assistance for implementation of Ramagundam II open cast project of Singareni Collieries Company Limited. The concerned Coal companies are participating in these projects by making available counterpart indigenous project components.

National Commission on Small Scale Industries

5659. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Commission to examine the problems being faced by the Small Scale Industrial Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) A committee to review the arrangements for meeting the working capital requirements of small scale industries and for the rehabilitation of sick small scale industries and to examine any other issues relating to small scale industries has been appointed vide RBI memorandum dated 9.12.91.

Service Conditions of Scientists

5660. **SHR RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the growing discontentment among scientists in technical departments;

(b) if so, whether a cell has been created for redressal of the grievances; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). There is a Grievance Cell in the Government which looks after all such matters as and when received from the Government servants including scientists and takes prompt corrective measures.

[*Translation*]

Key-Boards of Hindi Computers

5661. **SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the key-boards of the Hindi

computers available in the market are of different types;

(b) if so, the measures taken to remove the hurdles in doing the work in Hindi Devnagri Script;

(c) whether the Government have made any efforts to make available only one type of key-board of Devnagri Script; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Though there are different computer keyboards available in the market for usage in Hindi, majority of them follow a standard layout.

(b) and (c). Different types of keyboard layouts emerged in the past as there was no standard for such keyboards. The Department of Electronics, through the Bureau of Indian Standards has brought out a standard for the Indian Script code for Information Interchange (ISCI) in December, 1991. This also contains standard keyboard layout for Indian script based computers. It is now expected that the keyboard manufacturers will follow the layout standardised by the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Reversion of Deputationists

5662. **SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directive on reversion of top officers in the Capital to their respective States on expiry of their tenure; and

(b) if so, the number of officers who have received such orders and the number of those to whom these orders are likely to be issued during the next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Government have issued instructions on 9.1.92 laying

down the revised tenure policy in respect of the officers appointed in the Central Government on tenure deputation basis under the Central Staffing Scheme. This also applies to the top officers comprising the Additional Secretaries and Joint Secretaries and their equivalent.

(b) A statement is attached herewith.

STATEMENT

<i>Level of Officers</i>	<i>No. of officers reverting</i>	<i>No. of officers to whom reversion notices served through their administrative Ministries/ Dep'ts.</i>	<i>No. of officers reverting</i>	<i>No. of officers to whom letters indicating the date of reversion have been sent through their administrative Ministries/ Departments.</i>	<i>1.1.92 to 31.3.92</i>	<i>1.4.92 to 31.3.93</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Additional Secretary/ equivalent	1	1	16	11	5	5
Joint Secretary/ equivalent	10	10	65	53	12	

Indian Capital Goods Manufacturers

5663. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various constraints faced by the Indian capital goods manufacturing industries at present; and

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome these constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). The performance of Indian capital goods manufacturing industries has not been encouraging in 1991-92 due to several constraints. Government have taken a number of measures to overcome the constraints for the healthy growth of this sector. The measures are as follows:-

1. The delicensing of a host of industries and pruning of the areas reserved for the public sector, as provided in the New Industrial Policy, will promote investment in new projects and create more demand for the capital goods.
2. Removal of margin money requirement on import of raw material, intermediates and elimination of import licensing except for a Negative List of Specified Items will facilitate quicker and easier availability of vital imported inputs which have earlier been in short supply.
3. The new Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System will further reduce the scope for bureaucratic controls, thereby improving efficiency, productivity and interna-

tional competitiveness of Industry including the capital goods manufacturing sector.

4. The rationalisation of auxiliary duty structure and the lowering of the peak tariff level from a maximum of 150% to 110% proposed in the Union Budget will bring about reduction in costs.
5. The reduction in the statutory liquidity ratio on incremental domestic liabilities of commercial banks from 38.5% to 30% will release substantial funds for the industrial sector. Similarly, the reduction in interest rate will reduce the cost of funds.

Technologies of National Research Development Corporation

5664. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major technologies licensed by the National Research Development Corporation during the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the steps taken for commercialising the products of these technology; and

(c) the number of assignments of new processes secured by the Corporation during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The major technologies licensed by NRDC during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are listed below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Technology</i>	<i>R&D Institute</i>
1	2	3
1989-90	Fly Ash Bricks	Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad
	High Alumina Ceramics	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Instt., Calcutta.
	Monocrotophos Pesticide	Indian Instt. of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad.
	Phosphamidon Pesticide	Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat
	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
	Spiral Grooved Grinding Wheel	Indian Instt. of Technology, Madras
1990-91	Spice Oleoresin	Central Food Technological Research Instt., Mysore
	Monocrotophos Pesticide	Indian Instt. of Chemical Technology Hyderabad
	Monochloro Acetic Acid	-do-
	Rice Husk Particle Board	Indian Plywood Industries Research Instt., Bangalore
	Direct Reduced Iron (Sponge Iron) by VRDR Process	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur
	Disposable Blood Bags, Soft Shell Blood Oxygenator & Soft Shell Cardiotomy	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Science & Technology, Trivandrum
1991-92	Spirulina Algae	Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Madras
	Spice Oleoresin	Central Food Technological Research Instt., Mysore

Year	Technology	R&D Institute
1	2	3
	Rice Husk Particle Board	Indian Plywood Industries Research Instt., Bangalore
	Alcrotan and Alutan	Central Leather Research Instt., Madras
	Bormine from Sea Bittern	Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Instt., Bhavnagar
	Heart Valve	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Science & Technology, Trivandrum
	Cyclosporin A	Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry
	Sand Lime Brick	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
	Thick Film Hybrid Microcircuits	Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani
	High Alumina Cement	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Instt., Calcutta
	Synthetic High Alumina Aggregate	- do -
	Fly-Ash Bricks	Central Fuel Research Instt., Dhanbad

(b) The steps taken by the Corporation for the commercialisation of technologies/ products are:

(i) Supply of comprehensive Know-how documentation.

(ii) Demonstration of the process at concerned R&D Instt.,

(iii) Training of Licensee at the R&D Institute.

(iv) Arranging the testing of the

product at recognised Testing Centres both at home and abroad when needed.

- (v) Where Government is the major buyer, promoting with the concerned user Government Departments the purchase of the products manufactured by NRDC licensees.
- (vi) Popularisation of the technologies/products in NRDC's portfolio through Trade Exhibitions.
- (vii) Arranging TV interviews on important products such as Fly Ash Bricks and Rice Husk Particle Board.
- (viii) Offering concessionary rates of advertisements for product advertisements in NRDC publications.

(c) The Corporation has secured the assignment of 46 new technologies from various R&D institutions during the year 1991-92.

Investment by Japanese Companies

5665. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Japanese Companies which have agreed to invest in India after the announcement of new industrial policy;

(b) the fields in which these companies are likely to set up their projects;

(c) the location of such projects, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these companies

are likely to set up their projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). After the announcement of the new industrial Policy in July, 1991, Government, as well as Reserve Bank of India, have approved about 20 proposals till the end of February, 1992 envisaging direct foreign investment by Japanese companies of about Rs. 135.45 crores. The details of approved proposals of foreign collaboration, including the proposal envisaging direct investment by foreign companies in the form of equity in Indian companies viz. name of foreign collaborators, item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are being published on monthly basis by the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, as a supplement to its monthly Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent regularly to the Parliament Library.

(c) Approvals for foreign collaboration generally do not indicate location of the projects to be set up under the collaboration and, accordingly, details of foreign collaboration approvals specific to a location are not centrally maintained.

(d) The gestation period of an industrial project will vary not only from industry to industry but also from project to project. Clearance of foreign investment proposals is also an on-going process. No time schedule can, therefore, be indicated in this regard.

Effect of Implementation of revamped Public Distribution System

5666. **SHRI P.C.THOMAS:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the effect of implementation of the revamped public Distribution System in 1700 blocks in the country;

(b) the details of the blocks selected for the above programme State-wise; and

(c) the details of the plans to develop these blocks and to help the people in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (c). The Central Government has, in consultation with the State Governments and UT Administrations, identified about 1700 in the country, which are covered by various areas specific programmes (such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) and certain Designated Hill Areas (DHA) for implementation of the revamped Public Distribution System (PDS). The State Govern-

ments and UT Administrations have proposed to open about 11,000 fair prices shops (FPS); issue additional ration cards to people not covered so far; initiate steps for doorstep delivery of PDS commodities to the FDSs; constitute Vigilance Committees of consumers etc. at the FPS level; create additional storage facilities in the identified areas; weed out bogus cards/units include additional Commodities namely, tea, iodised salt, pluses and soaps for distribution through PDS outlets. State Governments UT Administrations supported the proposals. The Central and the State Governments are monitoring the progress of implementation of revamped PDS. The strengthening and streamlining of the PDS is a continual process and constant efforts are made in this direction.

(b) A statement showing the number of identified blocks in States/UTs is annexed.

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of identified Blocks

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Number of Blocks</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	120
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	48
3.	Assam	69
4.	Bihar	156
5.	Goa	-
6.	Gujarat	84
7.	Haryana	44

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Number of Blocks
1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	28
10.	Karnataka	94
11.	Kerala	21
12.	Madhya Pradesh	201
13.	Maharashtra	114
14.	Manipur	22
15.	Meghalaya	30
16.	Mizoram	20
17.	Nagaland	28
18.	Orissa	143
19.	Punjab	-
20.	Rajasthan	122
21.	Sikkim	4
22.	Tamilnadu	56
23.	Tripura	18
24.	Uttar Pradesh	145
25.	West Bengal	128
26.	A & N Island	2
27.	Chandigarh	-
28.	D& N Haveli	1

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Number of Blocks
1	2	3
29.	Daman & Diu	1
30.	Delhi	-
31.	Lakshadweep	5
32.	Pondicherry	-

The number of Blocks in Uttar Pradesh is reported as 145 by state Government. Andhra Pradesh has confirmed that erstwhile block equivalent of mandals identified as 120 only. In Sikkim, Districts have been taken as Block equivalent.

Investment by Multinational Companies

5667. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the leading multinational companies whose investment proposals have been cleared by the Government during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): The details of approved foreign collaboration proposals viz., name of the Indian company, name of the foreign collaborator, name of the country, the nature of collaboration and item of manufacture are being published by the Indian Investment centre, New Delhi, as a supplements to its monthly Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

Export by BHEL to Cyprus

5668. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has sent the first consignment of major components for Dhakelia (Phase III expansion) Thermal Power Station in Cyprus; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL has to supply, erect and commission two Turbine generator units of 60 MW rating for Dhakalia 'B' Power Station in Cyprus. The first consignment of about 40 tonnes of embedded parts was shipped in August, 1991. On 8th March, 1992 second shipment (first major consignment) comprising of major components/sub-assemblies like condenser, deaerators, heaters, boiler feed pumps, piping, motors etc. has been made.

Increment for Sterilisation

5669. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefit of one increment for undergoing sterilisation is available to Central Government employees in the event of joining from one organisation to another

on their selection against direct recruitment after resigning their job in the first organisation; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). If the resignation is a technical one and the benefit of past service is given for all purposes, then the benefit of one increment for undergoing sterilisation is available to Central Govt. employees in the event of joining from one organisation to another on their selection against direct recruitment, after resigning their job in the first organisation. However, the benefit is not admissible if such appointment is treated as fresh employment.

[Translation]

Implementation of N.C.R. Plan

5670. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national capital region plan was formulated in view of the growing population of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action in this regard;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on this project by 1990-91; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken:

i) Enactment of National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985.

ii) The constitution of the NCR Planning Board.

iii) The NCR Planning Board has prepared the Regional Plan-2001-NCR which is in force w.e.f. 23.1.1989.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on schemes financed by Central Govt./NCRPB for urban Development in selected towns of the Region upto 1990-91 is Rs. 141.2643 crores.

(d) The Regional Plan – 2001 NCR has the perspective of 2001 A.D.

Registration of Individuals by DDA

5671. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons interested in having D. D. A. flats have been deprived of this facility as they could not get themselves registered with DDA at the time of last registration; and

(b) the action being taken by the Government to get such persons registered with DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No such survey has been carried out.

(b) Considering the heavy backlog under the on-going schemes, it is not proposed to undertake fresh registration at present.

Encroachment of DDA Land

5672. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news items appeared in daily "Hindu" on July 12, 1991 regarding encroachment of DDA land;

(b) if so, whether major of chunk of land acquired by Delhi Development Authority has been occupied unauthorisedly;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any action has been taken by the Government in order to end the illegal occupation; and

(e) if so, the total land liberated thereof and the steps taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. 67279.521 crores of land is at the disposals of Delhi Development Authority including acquired land, nazul land and land of Ministry of Rehabilitation. Majority of the land has been utilised, while some portion of the land is under encroachment.

(d) and (e). As reported by D. D. A., it keeps on removing encroachment of any nature regularly. From April, 1991 to December, 1991 2942 encroachment were removed and 180.75 acre for land was reclaimed.

Antarctica Expedition

5673. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: KUMAR UMA BHARTI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of the Antarctica expedition being run by the Indian Scientists and Meteorologists during the last three years;

(b) the main tasks performed by this team on South Gangotri;

(c) whether the Union Government have received some new suggestions from the fourth team of the Indian Scientists how have successfully completed their expedition visit recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the achievements of the Indian scientists and meteorologists of the Antarctica expedition during the last three years and the main tasks performed by the team at Dakshin Gangotri/Maitri is given to below.

(c) and (d). The fourth team of Indian scientists returned to India in March, 1985. All their suggestions were included in the planning of the 5th expedition and for setting up of the Indian station "Maitri" in the Schirmacher ranges. The station at Maitri was set up and made fully operational in 1989 with facilities for scientific research in various disciplines.

STATEMENT**Main Tasks and Achievements of the Antarctica Expeditions During the Last Three Years****1. METEOROLOGY**

The meteorological phenomena on Antarctica was studied in the context of Indian monsoons. The usual meteorological parameters like wind, wind speed, pressure, temperature etc. were continually recorded to support both scientific and logistic activities in Antarctica.

2. ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

In this area study of the ozone layer and green house effects besides the study of trace gases and their influence on ozone chemistry were undertaken. The measurement of radio activity in the higher atmosphere, in lithosphere and atmosphere and transport of substances like radon were also carried out.

3. EARTH SCIENCES

Scientific studies were carried out to understand the structure of Antarctic geology, the various formation and mineralisation processes, and paleo environmental changes. Survey of the entire Schirmacher and Wilhthat regions have been completed and a geological map prepared. Several rock samples have been collected for laboratory analysis. Besides, iceberg monitoring, glaciological investigation and search for meteorites were continued.

4. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The study of micro plants under extreme conditions were undertaken. These studies included bio-chemical, molecular and related experiments on primitive forms of life

and their adaptation to extreme cold conditions.

The oceanographic studies on air-sea interaction, oceanic currents and circulation patterns and their influence on monsoon systems were carried out.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

Studies on the human metabolic and psychological behaviour in cold and isolated conditions were undertaken.

6. ENGINEERING ASPECTS

An indigenous station "Maitri" has been constructed in Antarctica with all necessary facilities for scientific studies. The engineering materials and other related aspects are continually studied and improved every year.

The station has effective waste management systems in conformity with international regulations.

[English]

Housing Projects of Kerala

5674. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the project under consideration of HUDCO for solving the housing problem in the rural and urban areas for Kerala;

(b) whether HUDCO has accorded its approval; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). During the current financial year, HUDCO has

already sanctioned loan of Rs. 69.74 crores to Kerala Agencies as on 29.2.92. In addition Government of Kerala has sought assistance of HUDCO for the construction of 10 lakhs houses in rural and urban areas of the State, envisaging loan assistance of Rs. 303 crores each year. Since resources of this magnitude are not available with HUDCO, it has requested State Government to undertake to borrow from HUDCO funds mobilised by it at market rates in the immediate future. Formal agreement in this matter has not been reached.

Open Cast Mining by ECL

5675. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal objected to the open cast mining by Eastern Coalfields Limited at Gangaramchak in Birbhum District in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the enquiry and the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUÐA): (a) to (e). Irrigation Department, Government of West Bengal has raised objection to opencast mining at Gangaramchak on the apprehension to damage to Hinglow dam due to blasting vibration as well as damage to the canal and inspection path. ECL management had maintained that there is no cause for apprehending damage to the irrigation system due to opencast mining at Gangaramchak. The silting of the canal was normal and the alleged obstruction of canal

was caused by villagers. The damage to the inspection path marginal. ECL has maintained that blasting vibration were not as heavy as to cause any damage to Hinglow dam. Because of the difference of opinion between ECL management and the Irrigation Department regarding apprehension of damage, District Magistrate, Birbhum had convened a meeting in August, 1989 at Kasta. During the meeting ECL management offered to undertake minor repair of the service road of the canal as the use of the service road by ECL was limited and coal trucks were no longer plying over the dam proper. It was also agreed that the question of likely damage to the dam due to vibration arising out of blasting would be referred to Central Mining Research Station (CMRS). Accordingly the matter was referred to CMRS for investigation. CMRS report confirmed that vibration due to blasting in Gangaramchak would not cause damage to the Hinglow dam in as much as particle velocities were below the permissible limit. Subsequently damage to service road has since been repaired by ECL and they have also undertaken to repair damage to a culvert for which work order has been issued.

In April, 1990 reference was received from Government of West Bengal expressing apprehension about adverse effects mentioned above due to coal mining at Gangaramchak. Based on the above facts, in July, 1990 the Government of West Bengal were informed that there should be no cause for concern about apprehended damage to dam/canal and other associated works arising from opencast mining operations.

Raniganj Coalfields

5676. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any Preliminary Status Report on

unstable areas of Raniganj Coalfield;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the cost involved in tackling the problems thereof;

(c) the steps taken to implement the same; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGUDA): (a) to (d). An apex Monitoring Committee constituted by Coal Indian Limited, consisting of District Magistrate, Burdwan, A. D. M., Asansol, local MPs and MLAs, representatives from Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Indian School of Mines, Central Mining Research Station and Eastern Coalfields Limited headed by Shri H. B. Ghosh, Ex. Director General of Mines Sotety is studying the status of stablisation of unsafe areas in Raniganj Coalfield. Appropriate action would be taken on receipt of the report remote of the Committee.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

5677. DR. P. VALLAL PEYUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made further amendments on technical and commercial points of contracts after the issuance of LOI in Neyveli Lignite Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Government have waived LD clause for any contract; and

(d) if so, the number thereof and the amount involved in all the packages of TS-II 1st stage 3x213 MW?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGUDA): (a) to (d). The technical and

commercial Parmaeters of any purchase contract and the determination of L. D. fall within the exclusive purview of Neyveli Lignite 'Corporation; the rof of the Government being confined to obtaining release of foreign exchange and assisting the undertaking in obtaining other statutory clearances, as may be required.

Alleged Malpractices in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

5678. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the reported malpractices in purchase of spare parts by the Transport Department of Neyveli Lignite Corporation;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) the details of spare parts purchased by that Department during January 1990 to December 31, 1991;

(d) the amount involved in the purchase;

(e) whether any malpractices were found in disposal of old spare parts by the department of NLC; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGUDA): (a) and (b). In January, 1991 a reference was received in the Ministry of Coal alleging, inter-alia, malpractices in the purchase of spare parts in the transport division of Neyveli Lignite Corporation. NLC management was asked to enquire into the matter. A fact finding Committee was formed by NLC for the purpose. The Committee could not come to any conclusion as to any ostensible malpractices as alleged.

(c) For the period 01-01-1988 to 31-12-1991, besides normal maintained spares, the following major aggregates have been purchased for the Transport Department:

Gear box assembly 38 Nos.

Engine assembly 31 Nos.

Front axle assembly 28 Nos.

Rear axle assembly 29 Nos.

(d) The total value of the purchases including CME Branch and GWC Branch amounts to Rs. 703.01 lakhs for the period of four years from 01-01-1988 to 31-12-1991.

(e) No malpractices were found in disposal of old spare parts by Transport Department.

(f) Does not arise.

Public Sector Undertakings in Karnataka

5679. SHRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector undertakings in Karnataka at present, and the investment made in each undertaking; and

(b) the number of medium and major industrial units in the State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There were 16 Central PSEs having their registered offices in the State of Karnataka as on 31-3-1991 upto which period only the information is available. Investment made in each of these PSEs as on 31-3-1991 is given in the attached statement. As on 31-3-1991 there was only one Central Government Project costing more than Rs. 100 crores under implementation in the State of Karnataka.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Central PSE.</i>	<i>Investment</i>
1.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	223.41
2.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	297.29
3.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	99.88
4.	H. M. T. (International) Ltd.	14.70
5.	HMT Ltd.	273.33
6.	Hindusthan Aeronautics Ltd.	529.88
7.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	587.08

Sl. No.	Name of Central PSE.	Investment
8.	Karataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals	6.45
9.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	640.80
10.	Mandhya National Paper Mills Ltd.	48.36
11.	NTC (A. P. Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe.) Ltd.	207.27
12.	Spices Trading Courp. Ltd.	1.50
13.	Tungabhadra Steel Production Ltd.	16.91
14.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	3.20
15.	Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.	10.50
16.	Vsvesvarayya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	120.7

**Allocation Under Minimum Needs
Programme**

5680. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the head-wise allocations under the minimum needs programme during 1990-91 and 1991-92 State-wise;

(b) the amount spent during 1990-91 and the amount actually released to the State/Union Territories during 1991-92; and

(c) the target fixed and achieved during

the last two years in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWARJ): (a) and (b). The head-wise and state-wise allocations under the Minimum Needs Programme during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the attached Statements I and II. Head-wise expenditure during 1990-91 is given in Statement-III. State-wise details of expenditure during 1990-91 are being collected.

(c) The target fixed and achieved during the last two years (1989-90 and 1990-91) in this regard is given in the attached Statement-IV.

STATEMENT-I(A)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Elementary	Education Adult	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Electrification	Rural Roads	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2566	367.00	690.00	2950.00	50.00	...	1000.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1176	77.00	205.00	400.00	15.00	200	700.00	
3.	Assam	3211	423.00	1100.00	2730.00	14.00	550	1240.00	
4.	Bihar	7850	1250.00	2750.00	3190.00	100.00	2000	7500.00	
5.	Goa	290	40.00	110.00	210.00	125.00	...	15.00	
6.	Gujarat	933	350.00	1036.00	4450.00	250.00	...	702.00	
7.	Haryana	1500	...	900.00	3000.00	50.00	...	0.00	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1393	78.00	541.00	2535.00	45.00	...	1145.00	
9.	J & K	2350	114.00	1575.00	2570.00	0.00	...	478.00	
10.	Karnataka	1511	259.00	2200.00	2138.00	53.00	...	1562.00	
11.	Kerala	162	...	510.00	3495.00	45.00	2000	1250.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8094	500.00	3050.00	4000.00	50.00	...	1328.00	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Elementary	Education	Adult	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Electrification	Rural Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
13.	Maharashtra	1598	110.00	4615.00	8046.00	54.00	...	1380.00	
14.	Manipur	430	50.00	249.00	650.00	25.00	700	450.00	
15.	Meghalaya	764	67.00	405.00	800.00	30.00	190	215.00	
16.	Mizoram	290	28.00	188.00	543.00	10.00	400	700.00	
17.	Nagaland	237	20.00	160.00	560.00	10.00	...	65.00	
18.	Orissa	3171	291.00	1200.00	2176.00	100.00	800	1680.00	
19.	Punjab	500	50.00	667.50	1923.00	177.00	...	0.00	
20.	Rajasthan	2248	88.00	1600.00	4200.00	0.00	635	1700.00	
21.	Sikkim	430	8.00	130.00	360.00	10.00	...	489.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	1914	345.00	1825.00	4462.00	10.00	...	2300.00	
23.	Tripura	800	44.00	280.00	600.00	20.00	170	770.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8990	475.00	5400.00	8400.00	400.00	2900	12800.00	

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Education Elementary	Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanita- tion	Rural Electri- fication	Rural Roads	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	West Bengal	1849	425.00	1730.00	2030.00	40.00	920	1200.00
26.	A & N Islands	335	6.00	240.00	150.00	20.00	..	250
27.	Chandigarh	133	0.64	23.25	0.00	0.00	..	..
28.	D & N Haveli	50	2.00	16.00	20.00	0.00	..	16.00
29.	Delhi	3059	34.00	..	300.00	30.00	..	..
30.	Daman & Diu	32	2.00	23.95	64.00	0.00	..	..
31.	Lakshadweep	23	2.50	75.00	51.00	5.00	..	..
32.	Pondicherry	326	6.00	57.15	39.60	10.00	..	110.00
33.	N.E.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (States/Uts)		53215	5512.14	33551.85	67042.60	1748.00	11465	41045.00
Centre		26100	9600.00	160.00	42300.00	2000.00	0	0
Grand Total		84315	15112.14	33711.85	100342.63	3743.00	11465.00	41045.00

STATEMENT-I(B)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural Cooking Improved Cauliflsha	Domestic Energy Rural fuel Wood Plantation	Public Distribution System	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4000.00	908.00	165.00	...	100.00	0.00	12796.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	...	128.00	4.00	5.00	52.00	3012.00
3.	Assam	325.00	35.00	600.00	3.00	70.00	40.00	10341.00
4.	Bihar	400.00	260.00	1187.00	...	200.00	300.00	26787.00
5.	Goa	10.00	1.00	9.00	...	10.00	8.00	828.00
6.	Gujarat	1050.00	100.00	6386.00	4.91	10.00	19.00	15290.91
7.	Haryana	100.00	110.00	212.00	...	120.00	0.00	5992.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00	50.00	225.00	...	225.00	57.00	6299.00
9.	J & K	...	60.00	70.00	0.50	50.00	109.00	7376.50
10.	Karnataka	1500.00	726.00	400.00	...	148.00	0.00	104.97

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural Cooking Improved Cauliflsha	Domestic Energy Fuel/Wood	Public Distribution System	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11.	Kerala	220.00	50.00	62.00	...	25.00	10.00	5829.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	800.00	264.00	785.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	20896.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	1000.00	500.00	...	97.00	0.30	17465.00
14.	Manipur	...	17.00	21.00	2.50	150.00	20.00	2764.50
15.	Meghalaya	33.00	40.00	25.00	2.50	50.00	8.00	2629.50
16.	Mizoram	16.00	5.00	100.00	...	100.00	32.00	2412.00
17.	Nagaland	...	...	154.00@	1.00@	100.00	30.00	1337.00
18.	Orissa	235.00	1.00	600.00	2.50	240.00	5.00	10600.50
19.	Punjab	32.55	165.00	...	...	0.00	0.00	3515.05
20.	Rajasthan	225.00	400.00	127.00	...	120.00	45.00	11388.00
21.	Sikkim	15.00	6.00	40.00	5.00	40.00	11.00	1544.00

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural Cooking Improved Caulisha	Domestic Energy	Public Distribution System	Total	(Rs in lakhs)
									10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22.	Tamil Nadu	450.00	270.00	6155.00	...	80.00	5.00	17816.00	
23.	Tripura	121.00	35.00	680.00*	300.00*	60.00	35.00	3618.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3355.00	790.00	736.00	...	144.00	74.00	4464.00	
25.	West Bengal	84.00	885.00	2607.00	1.00	50.00	11.00	11832.00	
26.	A & N Islands	20.00	20.00	14.00	2.35	...	0.00	1075.35	
27.	Chandigarh	...	...	2.00	...	...	5.00	163.89	
28.	D & N Haveli	...	...	6.00	0.94	...	0.00	110.94	
29.	Delhi	15.00	200.00	270.00	...	...	5.00	3913.00	
30.	Daman & Diu	3.16	2.00	6.00	...	...	0.00	133.11	
31.	Lakshadweep	...	...	2.41	...	...	0.00	158.91	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural Cooking Improved Cauli/Sha	Domestic Energy Rural Fuel Wood	Public Distribution System	(Rs. in lakhs)	
								Total	Plantation
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
32.	Pondicherry	35.00	30.00	17.00*	1.00*	..	9.00	640.75	
33.	N.E.C.	...	...	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	
Total (States/UTs)		12964.71	6529.00	22291.41	64.20	2194.00	890.00	263512.91	
Centre		0	0	0	1250.00	200.00	225.00	81865.00	
Grand Total		12964.71	6529.00	22291.41	1314.20	2394.00	1145.00	345377.91	

* Non-Conventional Source of Energy.

** 7 Lakhs for National Project on Biogas and 3 lakhs for National programme on improved chullaha.

③ National Programme on improved chullaha.

STATEMENT-II (A)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Elementary	Education	Adult	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Electrification	Rural Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2000.00	195.00	693.00	2715.00	50.00		550.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2065.00	89.00	263.00	868.00	40.00		220.00	1000.00
3.	Assam	5740.00	300.00	1550.00	3065.00	50.00		700.00	2000.00
4.	Bihar	8800.50	1200.00	4564.00	5424.00	80.00		965.00	8500.00
5.	Goa	362.00	40.00	257.00	434.00	100.00		...	...
6.	Gujarat	1604.00	300.00	1240.00	4700.00	400.00		...	700.00
7.	Haryana	1740.00	100.00	1150.00	2500.00	150.00		...	5.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	50.00	775.00	3700.00	72.00		...	1200.00
9.	J & K	2000.00	111.00	1440.00	2425.00	5.00		...	500.00
10.	Karnataka	3084.00	332.00	1812.00	3325.00	415.00		...	2100.00

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Elementary	Education	Adult	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Electrification	Rural Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9
11.	Kerala	164.00	25.00	650.00	3149.30	68.00			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	775.90	550.00	3574.00	3312.00	200.00	2000.00	1090.00	
13.	Maharashtra	2333.00	297.00	3768.00	11233.00	190.00		1300.00	
14.	Manipur	543.00	45.00	200.00	709.00	100.00	800.00	750.00	
15.	Meghalaya	1418.00	89.00	380.00	1005.00	34.50	882.00	265.00	
16.	Mizoram	445.00	15.00	250.00	724.00	3.00	550.00	500.00	
17.	Nagaland	500.00	27.00	150.00	577.00	20.00		1100.00	
18.	Orissa	2770.00	310.00	1005.00	2000.00	100.00	800	271.00	
19.	Punjab	1539.00	101.00	1344.00	2540.00	175.00	...	...
20.	Rajasthan	4174.00	115.00	2079.00	4548.00	40.00	1000.00	2200.00	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Elementary Education	Adult Education	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Electrification	Rural Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Sikkim	615.00	6.00	195.00	400.00	20.00	595.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	5300.00	345.00	2772.00	3000.00	200.00	1150.00	
23.	Tripura	1182.00	58.00	364.00	580.00	20.00	103.00	650.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8110.00	340.00	4270.00	8234.00	506.00	3675	11034.00
25.	West Bengal	2900.00	450.00	2036.00	2110.00	40.00	1020	300.00
26.	A & N Islands	355.00	5.00	161.00	330.00	40.00	..	33.00
27.	Chandigarh	165.00	5.64	65.25	0.00	0.00	..	33.00
28.	D & N Haveli	119.00	2.50	26.00	45.00	0.00	..	..
29.	Delhi	4450.00	40.00	..	77.00	0.00	..	..
30.	Daman & Diu	59.77	2.25	34.00	300.00	10.00	..	..

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Education Elementary	Education Adult	Rural Health	Rural Water supply	Rural Sanita- tion	Rural Electri- fication	Rural Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31.	Lakshadweep	17.00	3.00	40.00	52.00	15.00		
32.	Uttardherry	400.00	8.00	200.00	60.00	10.00		
	Total (States/UTs)	74042.77	3524.75	3753.00	35573.00	3940.50	12433.00	14445.00
	Centre	28730.00	12900.00	75.00	75400.00	3754.00		
	Grand Total	103672.77	17514.75	37605.00	151373.00	8593.50	33477.00	41446.00

STATEMENT-II (B)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Domestic Energy			Public Distribution System	Total
					Rural Cooking Improved	Cauliflsha	Rural fuel Wood Plantation		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3625.00	276.00	390.00	250.00	...	...	10744.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00		375.00	40.00	62.00	5053.00		
3.	Assam	515.00	33.00	620.00	120.00	43.00	14738.00		
4.	Bihar	293.00	430.00	1460.00	350.00	291.00	31877.00		
5.	Goa	12.00		50.00	5.00	12.00	1302.00		
6.	Gujarat	1305.00	100.00	5100.00	160.00	115.00	15724.91		
7.	Haryana	155.00	120.00	300.00	250.00	0.00	6470.00		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	48.00	225.00	140.00	364.00	4594.00		
9.	J & K	20.00	60.00	378.00	60.00	116.00	7115.50		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improved tenement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural	Domestic	Public Distribution System	Total
					Cooking Improved Cauli/sha	Energy fuel/Wood Plantation		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10.	Karnataka	2060.00	625.00	950.00	325.00	175.00	1520.90	
11.	Kerala	270.00	30.00	174.00	50.00	10.00	4582.30	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	670.00	344.00	1293.00	240.00	0.00	21422.00	
13.	Maharashtra	451.00	1250.00	580.00	250.00	0.00	21900.00	
14.	Manipur	.....	20.00	180.00	200.00	35.00	3802.00	
15.	Meghalaya	25.00	40.00	161.00	60.00	13.00	474.50	
16.	Mizoram	58.00	20.00	115.00	280.00	34.00	3294.00	
17.	Nagaland	.....	.....	173.00	30.00	20.00	2597.00	
18.	Orissa	233.00	77.00	344.00	375.00	20.00	11437.50	
19.	Punjab	53.55	200.00	300.00	175.00	20.00	6442.00	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural			Domestic Energy	Public Distribution System	Total
					Cooking	Improved	Caulisha			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
20.	Rajasthan	306.00	320.00	348.00		320.00	134.00	15564.00		
21.	Sikkim	20.00	10.00	109.00		60.00	20.00	2050.00		
22.	Tamil Nadu	450.00	235.00	7010.00		120.00	53.00	21565.00		
23.	Tripura	77.00	40.00	638.00		60.00	13.00	4089.00		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1973.00	755.00	754.00		350.00	0.00	40435.00		
25.	West Bengal	100.00	450.00	2440.00		140.00	12.00	12518.50		
26.	A & N Islands	10.00	20.00	43.00		...	75.00	1072.35		
27.	Chandigarh	...	...	3.00		...	8.00	282.89		
28.	D & N Haveli	...	...	19.00		...	0.50	212.94		

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Rural Housing	Improvement of Urban Slums	Nutrition	Rural Cooking Improved Caulisha	Domestic Energy Rural fuel/Wood Plantation	Public Distribution System	(Rs. in lakhs)	
								Total	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
29.	Delhi	3.00	2.00	800.00		10.0	18.00	5400.00	
30.	Daman & Diu	15.00	800.00	13.00			2.00	1236.02	
31.	Lakshadweep			8.41			0.00	135.00	
32.	Pondicherry	70.00	35.00	115.00			13.00	911.00	
Total (States/UTs)		12891.00	6342.00	125406.00	4320.00	1676.50	301491.32		
Centre			328.00	1700.00	4320.00		320.00	126715.20	
Grand Total		12891.00	6342.00	25734.00	1700.00	8640.00	1882.50	428240.52	

STATEMENT-III*Plan Outlay and Expenditure under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)*

S. No.	MNP Component	(Rs. Crores)	
		1990-91 Expenditure	1991-92 Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Elementary Education	848.15	1096.73
2.	Adult Amunation	151.12	178.75
3.	Rural Health	250.71	376.06
4.	Rural Water Supply	103.77	1518.74
5.	Rural Roads	432.92	434.46
6.	Rural Housing	119.86	122.91
7.	Rural Electrification	114.65	124.37
8.	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	73.32	63.42
9.	Nutrition	915.86	257.34

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	MNP Component	1990-91	1991-92
		Expenditure	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4
10. Rural Domestic Cooking			
	(i) Improved Chullha	11.95	17.00
	(ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme	40.95	86.40
11.	Rural Sanitation	29.23	68.08
12.	Public Distribution System	24.10	16.22
	Total	3409.68	4082.97

STATEMENT-IV**Physical Progress under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP)**

S. No.	MNP Component	Unit	1989-90		1990-91	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Elementary Education	Lakh Nos.	60.22	46.20	57.73	57.73
2	Adult Education	Lakh Nos.	119.55	106.35	173.33	116.73
3.	RURAL HEALTH					
	i) SUB-CENTRE	Nos.	14502	8934	4877	496
	ii) PHCs	Nos.	3578	1489	1396	1648
	iii) CHCs	Nos.	297	177	281	76
4.	Rural Water Supply	No. of Villages	50,874	54,180	38,288	37,699
5.	RURAL ROADS					
	i) Population Group 10000-1500		1340	1285	1103	812
	ii) Population Group 15000-Above		2133	1699	1084	173

S. No.	MNP Component	Unit	1989-90		1990-91	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i)	Improved Chullahaa	Lakh Nos.	12.00	21.95	18.27	19.88
ii)	Rural Fuelwood Plantation Scheme	00 Nos.	73.48	53.96	60.00	60.00
ii.	Rural Sanitation	Lakh Nos.	0.99	0.41	0.8	0.60
12	Public Distribution System Fair	No. of Price	24.36	42.12	18.87	24.27

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

5681. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in Central public sector enterprises as on 31.3.1991;

(b) their total working capital on the same date;

(c) the total outstanding loan, domes-

tic and foreign as on that date;

(d) the total remittances to foreign countries during 1991-92, on account of principal and interest on foreign loans as well as payment of royalty and service charges, if any; and

(e) the total net profit during 1991-92 by these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The information as on 31-3-91 is given below:—

(Rs in cores)

Total Investment	Rs. 113233.68
Total Working Capital	Rs. 40666.04
Loans outstanding:—	
— Domestic	Rs. 52598.03
— Foreign	Rs. 17601.24
— Total	Rs. 70199.27

(d) Loan repayment to foreign parties during 1990-91 upto which period only the information is available amounted to Rs. 1883 crores whereas interest on foreign loans amounted to Rs. 1338.60 crores and Rs. 245.18 crores were paid as royalty and service charges during this period.

(e) During 1990-91 upto which period only the information is available, Central PSEs earned a net profit of Rs. 2367.74 crores.

[Translation]

Mining of Uranium

5682. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge deposits of uranium have been discovered in the Western Khasi hills region of Shillong;

(b) whether mining operations were stopped following public protest;

(c) whether the mining of uranium is essential for meeting the requirements of the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to continue the mining of uranium and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Experimental mining has been started to carry out ore amenability studies on pilot plant scale. Following a resolution passed by the Khasi Hills autonomous District Council, notice has been served on the Department to stop further work in the area. Since experimental mining operations were undertaken after obtaining necessary permission from the Khasi Hills District Council, the matter is being taken up with them so that pilot plant studies can be completed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Mining of Uranium on commercial Scale will be taken up after preparation of Detailed Project Report and project sanction. Present activities are in connection with the collection of data for the preparation of a technical feasibility report for the project. The matter is being taken up with the Khasi Hills autonomous District Council and the Government of Meghalaya.

Irregularities in Super Bazar

5683. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from some Institutions/Organisations/individuals/trade unions regarding a probe into the alleged irregularities being committed in the branches of Super Bazar located in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the action taken so far by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir; Govt. and Super Bazar Management have been receiving complaints from Institutions/Organisations/individuals regarding irregularities being committed in some branches by some unscrupulous employees. The nature of the complaints are generally regarding black-marketing in palmolein, pilferage and shortage in goods, overcharging of customers, non-rendering of complete and full account of Bardana supplies to the branches; selling goods without cash memos, discourteous behaviour with customers etc. A full-fledged vigilance Department under the charge of the Vigilance Officer is functioning in Super Bazar and immediate steps are taken to investigate the complaint and strict action in the shape of Departmental inquiries is taken against erring employees.

[English]

Misuse of Ration Cards

5684. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to obviate the misuse of ration cards;

(b) the percentage of rice and wheat which remains unsold by PDS outlets because of unused ration cards;

(c) whether unsold rice and wheat are being manipulated by the Public Distribution System outlets; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):(a) and (b). State Govts./UT Administrations have been advised to undertake a regular and sustained action to weed out bogus/false ration cards so as to ceca diversion of foodgrains and other PDS commodities. This Ministry does not maintain statistics relating to unutilised foodgrains carried over to next periods for distribution.

(c) and (d). Periodical inspections and surprise checks are carried out by the machinery of State Govts./UT Administrations to check malpractices in distribution of PDS items.

Drinking water Projects

5685. **SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:**
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI DATTARAY BANDARU:
SHRI ANAND AHIRAWAR:
SHRI R. SURENDER
REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drinking water

projects submitted for approval to the Union Government by each of the State Governments during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government on each of these project, State-wise; and

(c) the amount sanctioned therefor during each of the above years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):(a) and (b), The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Central assistance released to the State is not given on project-wise basis. It is based on the criteria for allocation of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and the pattern of funding applicable for mini-mission projects, sub-missions activities, setting up of water quality testing laboratories, etc. The information relating to Central assistance released during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT*Funds released under Rural Water Supply Programme during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92.**(Rs. in crores)*

S. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.098	26.177	27.138
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.518	5.197	3.178
3.	Assam	15.500	10.770	13.700
4.	Bihar	28.698	24.477	24.478
5.	Goa	0.318	1.057	1.588
6.	Gujarat	12.082	18.327	18.108
7.	Haryana	7.641	6.463	7.238
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.208	8.057	8.348
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.253	15.307	17.280
10.	Karnataka	29.168	24.355	24.288

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	9,780	11,260	11,910
12.	Madhya Pradesh	33,378	21,584	32,938
13.	Maharashtra	25,794	35,854	34,400
14.	Manipur	3,498	3,357	3,118
15.	Meghalaya	4,268	6,198	4,730
16.	Mizoram	2,356	2,167	1,328
17.	Nagaland	7,223	5,527	3,818
18.	Orissa	12,907	21,621	13,968
19.	Punjab	10,156	5,337	5,278
20.	Rajasthan	44,618	42,587	42,868
21.	Sikkim	4,564	7,787	3,918
22.	Tamil Nadu	25,348	21,987	20,478

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State/UT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tripura	4.405	2.530	4.200
24.	Uttar Pradesh	53.478	46.507	47.718
25.	West Bengal	19.679	14.211	12.298
26.	A & N Islands	0.468	0.887	0.238
27.	Daman & Diu	0.100	0.526	2.400
28.	Lakshadweep	1.268	0.00	0.00
29.	Pondicherry	1.238	0.130	0.40
30.	Delhi	0.065	0.130	0.070
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	420.075	390.376	391.488

[*Translation*]

**Cases Registered by CBI Against
Officials of Public Sector Undertakings**

5686. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered by the CBI against the high officials of Government Undertakings for possessing disproportionate assets during the last three years; and

(b) the number of cases out of them in which challans were filed in the court and the number of cases in which departmental action was taken and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of cases registered by CBI against high ranking officials of Public Sector Undertakings on the allegation of possession of assets disproportionate to their known sources of income during the last three years is 14.

(b) Out of these 14 cases CBI have referred one case for departmental action for major penalty and one case for suitable action. Challan has not so far been filed in any case.

Urban Development Programme

5687. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MA-
HAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to solve the problem of slums in the cities;

(b) if so, by when and the names of cities wherein it is proposed to be implemented;

(c) whether this scheme is not being implemented in all the cities; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The improvement of slums in cities is largely carried-out under the State Sector scheme of environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS). The cities and area selected under the scheme from time to time are determined by the State Governments/UTs. In addition, the schemes of Urban Basic Services/Urban Basic Services for the poor are operated by the Central Govt. where under funds are provided to the State Governments/UTs for provision of social amenities in low-income, urban neighborhoods through Neighborhood Committees.

(c) and (d). According to the information available on the matter, the EIUS is not in operation in the State of (i) Arunachal Pradesh (ii) Nagaland and UTs of (i) Chandigarh (ii) Dada & Nagar Haveli (iii) Daman & Diu (iv) Lakshadweep as there is no major problem of slums in these States/UTs. As regards UBS/UBSP, the state Governments/UT Administrations themselves identify the towns/ slum pockets for implementing these schemes.

Cases Pending in Central Administrative Tribunal, Jodhpur

5688. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of the employees pending in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Jodhpur since last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to implement time-bound action plan to expedite these cases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The number of cases of the employees pending in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Jodhpur Bench since last 3 years is 1990.

(b) and (c). The pendency of the cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal Benches is monitored by Government through periodical returns. Steps are also being taken to fill up the vacancy of Administrative Member at the Jodhpur Bench to expedite disposal of pending cases.

[*English*]

National Commission on Child and Women Labour

5689. SHRI GORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Trade Unions Federation has demanded setting up of a National Commission by the Government to look into working conditions of Child and Women labourers in the country; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No such demand from the All India Trade Unions Federation appears to have been recently received in the Ministry of Labour.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Priority List for Ambedkar Awas Yojna

5691. SHRI DHRAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the priority lists of all the categories (MIG, LIG, JANTA etc.) registered under Ambedkar Awas Yojna have been prepared by the Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the number of applicants category-wise whose name could not be covered in the priority list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Ambedkar Awas Yojna envisages allotment of 30,000 flats. A total of 38,018 applications were received under the scheme as per details given below:—

Category	No. of applications
M. I. G.	7,193
L. I. G.	20,903
JANTA	9,922
38, 018	

The priority list of 10,000 persons for LIG category and 3000 persons for Janta category of flats have since been prepared by the DDA. 7000 persons for MIG category of flats are yet to be registered.

[English]

Employees of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.

5692. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some employees of Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd. Chheharta are being retrenched; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation have stated that they have not taken any decision to retrench the regular employees at Chherahta. However, a decision was taken by their Board of Directors that casual workers employed in Amritsar unit should be discontinued. This decision has, however, been decided not to be implemented for the present. The unions have been assured that if they increase the production of the unit to levels which will justify employing such casual labours, Management will be too happy to absorb them on permanent basis.

[Translation]

Sick Public Undertakings

5693. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI RABI RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since decided to refer about fifty sick public sector undertaking to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction;

(b) if so, the name of the undertakings and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the tripartite consultations comprising Government, management and Trade Unions were held for each of the undertakings, before referring the BIFR;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Based on their performance upto 1990-91, 54 Central PSEs are regarded to be referred to BIFR for formulation of suitable revival/rehabilitation plans. The list is given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e). The Special Tripartite Committee have decided to take up 6 Sectors for unit level studies through sectoral Industrial Committees. While units level discussions on Textile Industry has already started, the others are also expected soon. The findings of these committees will facilitate the formulation of plans under BIFR.

STATEMENT

Statement List of Sick Industrial Enterprises in Central Public Sector

Sl. No.	State/Name of PSE
	Andhra Pradesh
1.	Southern Pesticides Ltd.
	Assam
2.	North Eastern Regional Agricultural Mktg. Corpn.

Sl. No.	State/Name of PSE	Sl. No.	State/Name of PSE
	Bihar	17.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
3.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.		Nagaland
4.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	18.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.
	Gujarat		Orissa
5.	NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.	19.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.
	Haryana		Uttar Pradesh
6.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	20.	Triveni Structural Ltd.
	Karnataka	21.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.
7.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	22.	Scooters India Ltd.
8.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	23.	Tannery & Footwear Corpn. Ltd.
9.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	24.	British India Corpn Ltd.
10.	NTC (APKKM) Ltd.	25.	Cawnpore Textile Ltd.
	Kerala	26.	Elgin Mills Ltd.
11.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	27.	NTC (U. P.) Ltd.
	Madhya Pradesh	28.	U. P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
12.	NTC (M. P.) Ltd.		West Bengal
	Mharashtra	29.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
13.	Maharashtra Antibiotics Ltd.	30.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
14.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	31.	Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
15.	Nationla Bicycle Corpn. Ltd.		
16.	NTC (Mahrashta North) Ltd.		

Sl. No. State/Name of PSE

32. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.

33. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.

34. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.

35. Weighbird India Ltd.

36. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.

37. Biecco Lawrie Ltd.

38. Cycle Corp. of India Ltd.

39. Hooghly Dock & Port Engg. Ltd.

40. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.

41. National Jute Mfg. Corp. Ltd.

42. Rehabilitation Industries Ltd.

43. Birds, Jute & Exports Corp.

44. Tyre Corp. of India Ltd.

45. National Instruments Ltd.

46. NTC (West Bengal) Ltd.

47. Central Inland Water Transport Corp.

48. Bengal Immunity Ltd.

49. Fertilizer Corp. of India Ltd.

50. Hindustan Fertilizer Corp.

Delhi

Sl. No. State/Name of PSE

51. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.

52. Central Electronics Ltd.

53. National Seeds Corp. Ltd.

54. Intelligent Communications System Ltd.

Extension to Government Employees and Officers

5694. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to stop the practice of giving extensions to the retiring Government employees and officers for reducing the expenditure;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Extension in services are not normally granted except in rare and exceptional circumstances purely in public interest. This policy is being continued.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[*English*]

National Trust for Integrated Wasted Management

5695. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a). whether there is any proposal to integrated waste management (conversion of garbage into fuelledts and maintenance of public toilet) is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the machinery proposed to be set up for its speedy implementation; and

(c) whether private sector will be associated with scheme and the necessary technology will be transferred to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). There is an on-going pilot project in Bombay to covert Municipal Garbage into fuel pellets using an indigenously engineered plant and to establish toilet blocks amenable for mass replication and construction. This pilot project was undertaking with the intention that if the technical feasibility of the concept and its potential for wider application are established, then the city of Bombay and other towns and cities of Country with similar problems could also be considered for coverage under an innovative management mechanism.

The pilot project of Integrated Waste Management taken up for Bombay city is currently under implementation. After the results of the pilot project of Integrated Waste Management taken up for Bombay City are duly assessed, the question of its expansion and establishment of an appropriate organisation mechanism for its implementation will be taken up.

Many of the sub-systems for the project have been procured from private sector also.

[*Translation*]

Rise of cereals

5696. SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of rise in prices of cereals registered during the last six months;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to contain the rising prices of cereals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):(a) A Statement showing the percentage rise in the wholesale Price Indices of Cereals during the past 6 months ending 14.3.1992 is given below.

(b) The rise in the Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Cereals during last six months could be due to the lower net availability of cereals in the market, lower procurement by the Government, increase in the minimum support/procurement prices of wheat, rice and enhanced transportation costs etc.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the production of cereals in the country. As an incentive to producers minimum support/procurement prices have been enhanced substantially. Allocation of foodgrains to State/UTs for supply through Public Distribution System have been increased. Food Corporation of India was allowed to sell wheat in the open market at a cheaper rate than the market prices when its prices rose significantly during the fourth quarter of 1991. As a result of all these measures, the prices of cereals have started showing a declining trend in the past few weeks.

STATEMENT

Percentage increase in the Wholesale Price Indices of Cereals during the past 6 months ending 14.3.1991 (between weeks ending 14.9.1991 to 14.3.1992)

Commodity	Percentage increase
Cereals	+ 16.7
Rice	+ 10.9
Wheat	+ 21.7
Jowar	+ 28.7
Bajra	+ 76.2
Maize	+ 13.0
Barley	+ 14.9
Ragi	+ 16.1

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry.

Discussion on Family Planning at Indian Science Congress

5697. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the subject of family planning was discussed in the last Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details for recommendations made there in; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The subject of family planning was discussed in the last Indian Science Congress held at Vadodara between 3rd and 8th January 1992.

(b) and (c). The final recommendation of the Science Congress have not been received from the Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA). On receipt, the recommendations will be processed through an inter-ministerial task force set up for the purpose, to enable appropriate actions by the concerned departments and agencies.

[English]

Gas Crackeer Complex in Assam

5698. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:
SHRI BALIN KULI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any letter of intent has been issued to Assam Industrial Development Corporation for setting up of gas cracker complex in Assam; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A letter of intent has been issued to Assam State Industrial Development Corporation (ASIDC) on 25.1.1991.

(b) The project is proposed to be implemented in the joint sector. As per available information, ASIDC are yet to select and decide upon the main promoter of the project. Work on the project can start only after selection of promoter, preparation of De-

tailed Feasibility Report, tie up of finances etc.

Condition of Azadpur Sabji Mandi in Delhi

5699. SHRI S. N. VEKARIA:
SHRI AVATAR SINGH BHADAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Azadpur Sabji Mandi in Delhi is in a pitiable condition as reported in the Navbharat Times dated January 13, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b). The report appearing in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 13th January, 1992 has drawn attention to certain problems relating to traffic congestion, encroachments, insanitary conditions, inadequate water and electricity supply, etc. These problems have arisen largely due to continuous increase in volume of market arrivals over the years. The conditions, however, are not as bad as have been made out in the report.

(c). The steps taken/being taken by the Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) are enumerated below:

(i) The contract for development of New Fruit Market (NFM)-Phase-II, has already been awarded and considerable progress has been made in this regard. An additional auction space of around 10,000 sq. meter is likely to be developed and made available to the traders be-

fore the onset of monsoon. Additionally, the development on Cement Godown Area in NFM, Phase-I is also in progress and would provide another 1700 sq. meters of auction space.

- (ii) The Kela Siding has been improved by providing water Bound Macadam hard-surface on the entire area used by Kela (Banana) traders.
- (iii) In order to relieve traffic congestion during the peak season, truck traffic is being regulated. A new temporary check-post is erected at Jahangir Puri to allow entry to treks only in batches. The erring truck owners are challenged.
- (iv) The licences are issued to the various market functionaries as per the guidelines of the Delhi State Agricultural Marketing Board. The licensing policy is, however, being liberalised, in consultation with the Federation of Fruit and Vegetable Trade Association, to remove their genuine grievances.
- (v) Special squads have been formed to clear encroachments. Daily drive is being conducted to remove rehris/khomchas. The entry of mobile vendors had been banned. A big portion of encroached land at exit point has been got vacated and fenced.
- (vi) The lanes/by-lanes/dhallaos are being cleared every day and special cleanliness drives are organised every Sunday, when the Mandi is normally free from traffic. A contract has been awarded to M/s Escorts Ltd. to maintain the road-worthiness of sanitation vehicles. All the sewers and storm-water

drains have been made functional. [English]

- (vii) All street lights have been made fully functional and any complaint in this regard is attended to promptly. D. E. S. U. has also been approached for sanctioning additional load.
- (viii) The 13 water huts/pios have been made fully functional. In case of additional requirements, the APMC makes arrangements for provision of water-trolleys, particularly, during the summer season.

[*Translation*]

Installation of Security Equipments in Vigyan Bhavan

5700. SHRI KAMAL MISHRA NADHUKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Vigyan Bhavan in the Capital has been lying unused for want of installation of security equipments; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b). Vigyan Bhavan is presently under renovation and the restoration/renovation work is planned for completion by April, 1993. In view of this, the question of its lying unused for want of installation of security equipments does not arise.

Paris Convention on Intellectual Property

5701. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Director General of World Intellectual Property Organisation has urged the Government to Sign Paris Convention;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The World Intellectual Property Organisation has been requesting the Government of India to accede to the Paris Convention for protection of intellectual property. No decision has been taken as yet in the matter.

Withdrawals from General Provident Fund

5702. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to ban withdrawal/advance by the Central Government Employees from their General Provident Funds accounts in view of the economic crisis; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Absorption of Employees of Abolished Departments

5703. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Department in which the employees of those Departments which have been abolished as a result of economic policies of the Government have been absorbed so far;

(b) the total number of employees yet to be absorbed; and

(c). the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). So far only employees of the office of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industries have been surrendered, consequent on abolition of that office, for redeployment by the Surplus Cell. A majority of the employees thus surrenderee have already been nominated for absorption in suitable vacancies in various offices such as the India Meteorological Department, Department of Electronics, Office of Central Excise, CGHS, Income tax Offices etc. The absorption of the employees thus nominated and the nomination/absorption of remaining employees are being

processed under the Scheme for Redeployment of Surplus Staff. The surplus employees will continue to draw their salaries, and allowances till such time as they are absorbed in the new offices.

[*Translation*]

Loans to State Government

5704. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have submitted proposals for the decentralization of financial resources and granting of loans to the State Governments on the basis of their population and backwardness;

(b) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has also proposed to raise loan from the market; and

(c) if so, the their reaction of the Union Government to these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATIONS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. Several State Government have brought up proposal for the decentralization of financial resources and granting of loans to States, on the basis of certain weights to their population and backwardness, in their presentations made in the meeting of National Development Council in December, 1991.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. All State Governments including the State of U. P. raise loans from the market to fund their plans. Planning Commission makes the State-wise allocation on the basis of certain growth of past borrowings, on a uniform basis and part on

the basis of backwardness, which helps the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Antyodaya Programme

5705. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the State where Antyodaya Programme is being implemented;

(b) whether the Union Government have been providing financial assistance for this programme; and

(c) if so, the amount allocated to each State during each of the last three years under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATIONS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) At present Antyodaya Programme is being implemented only in Himachal Pradesh where it was launched during 1990-91. Under guidelines covering Integrated Rural Development Programme also Antyodaya Approach i. e. assisting the poorest of the poor on priority basis is prescribed in respect of all the State/UTs.

(b) and (c). No Central assistance is being provided to Himachal Pradesh for Antyodaya Programme because it falls within the State Sector.

[English]

Loans/Grants to Rajasthan

5706. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-

GAVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Union Government of giving loans/grants to States;

(b) whether loan/grant pattern of Central assistance to non-special category States is unfavourable to Rajasthan;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to include Rajasthan in special category States for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATIONS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The loan-grant ratio of formula-based Central assistance for Special Category States is 10.90 and for Non-Special Category States it is 70.30.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. The grant ratio of 30 percent in case of Non-Special Category States, including Rajasthan, was approved to provide for estimated revenue part of the Plan expenditure while the grant ratio of 90% in case of Special Category States was approved in view of their weak resource base. Since the State of Rajasthan does not have handicaps faced by the Special Category States, there is no proposal to include Rajasthan in the Special Category States.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: One after one. Shri Basu Deb Acharia will speak now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, yesterday killing of one MLA from Bihar was raised in this House. We all condemned that. But what has happened inside the Assembly of Tripura? One MLA was beaten. He was seriously assaulted by Congress—I MLA inside the Assembly House. It is condemnable.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you hear me first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, is this democracy? The MLA is beaten and assaulted.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You hear me first. Listen to me.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Yesterday you allowed 15 minutes to raise that matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Can we discuss here about what happened in the Legislative Assembly?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Chief Minister instigated that. Democracy is being murdered there in Tripura. Yesterday you allowed 15 minutes to raise that matter. When MLAs are beaten inside the Assembly House, why are we keeping silent? Chief Minister instigated it. Democracy is being butchered in Tripura.

MR. SPEAKER: This is something unreasonable.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Democ-

racy is being butchered in Tripura. MLAs are beaten. They are assaulted. Some women are raped in Tripura.(Interruptions)

Chief Minister instigated it.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are all of you interested in talking together? Shri Basu Deb Acharia, when I am standing, you are expected to sit down. Are all of you interested in talking together? If you are interested, I will allow you. If you are interested in making points, I will allow that also one after the other. First of all, you let me know if supposing something happened in West Bengal Legislative Assembly, will I allow discussion here.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): That also should be allowed, if you allow this!(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: MLAs are murdered.

[Translation]

SHRI CHOTEY SINGH YADAV (Kannauj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 30th March, we were proceeding to Ayodhya alongwith the former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav for an on the spot assessment and fact finding in view of ongoing rumours regarding the Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid controversy. At Ram Snehi Ghat, about 70 kms. from Ayodhya, the Police stopped and lathicharged us. (Interruptions)

I wanted to know as to what the State Government is doing there. The State Government does not care for the Court verdict and the public opinion. It is creating various misgivings in the minds of legal experts.(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, nearly 250 workers including women were beaten up by the

Police. Women were roughed up by Male Police Constables. We were proceeding to Ayodhya peacefully in our own vehicles to make an on the spot assessment. We were going neither to demolish the temple nor the mosque there.

Similarly, the hon. Members who went there to see the site at Ayodhya were not allowed entry. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to send the Parliamentary delegation immediately, which is scheduled to visit Ayodhya on the 7th April. Otherwise, it is apprehended that the construction work would be completed there soon. In addition, I would also like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to put an end the sorry state of affairs and dismiss the State Government so that both the temple and the mosque could be protected. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, why are you speaking.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Srikanta Jena, I warn you. You show your intelligence only when I am standing. When I am not standing you may speak it out. What is this? Otherwise you control the House.

One of the Members says that he has been assaulted. Let us hear him. When he is saying something, explaining something, you can hear him. You have already seen that matters of this nature come to the House. We do not complicate but solve them out. Now, supposing one or two Members come and tell me that they are assaulted, I would certainly like to hear them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, we were going to Ayodhya peacefully by road to see for ourselves the temples demolished there and the acquisition of disputed land of the mosque. We were lathicharged at a distance of 60 kms. from Ayodhya. A volley of canes were inflicted on us. The hon. Member, Shri Chote Singh Yadav, suffered multiple injuries on his hand and nearly 150 of our workers were also injured. All this was done just to stop us from going there for an on the spot assessment of their deeds. Both Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Ajit Singh were also prevented from going there. The former Chief Minister, Shri Mulayam Singh or any other hon. Member of this august House wishing to go there cannot go for an on the spot assessment. Just to conceal their deeds, we were inflicted with heavy canecharging and a number of our workers were injured. Ten M.L.As and 150 workers have suffered injuries.

The area D.M. says that he did not order any lathicharge. The incident that took place there was preplanned. I would like to request you to immediately send the Parliamentary delegation of the House as per decision taken earlier. The deeds of the State Government and the facts it is suppressing should become public. The State Government should also be dismissed. I would like to submit that the Parliamentary delegation should be sent before 7th April and stringent action should be taken in the matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pardrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav during his tenure as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh was instrumental in brutal killings of unarmed people and seven saints and now he was going there to register his protest. Due to this, there was a lot of tension among people of the area. Had he proceeded to the area, the situation would have gone out of control. That's why the State Government prevented him from going to Ayodhya. When they were proceeding

stopped there was a scuffle between his workers and the police. The workers pelted stones at the police. In the melee ten policemen received injuries and these people also might have suffered minor injuries. I, myself had visited Ayodhya earlier and there was a lot of tension. In order to prevent disturbance, the State Government rightly stopped them from going there.....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusarai):(Interruptions) There is a total breakdown of constitutional machinery in Bihar.....(Interruptions)The roads in the State have been blocked. Situation in the State is grim. There is a lot of tension in the universities.(Interruptions)

The Chief Minister of the State along with his colleagues is shy of coming out. One of their Ministers made a statement that Shri Hemant Sahi did not suffer gunshot injuries. He was a criminal and has been hiding in the hospital. His statement has appeared in the Nav Bharat Times. The Chief Minister of the State should resign. Killings have been going on unchecked there. President's rule should be imposed there.(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyday matters relating to Bihar are raised in the House. Even earlier also killings, including that of M.L.As, have taken place in Bihar.(Interruptions) During these days, a Harijan, Shri Triloki was shot dead inside his house. In 1988, Chairman of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, Shri Nirmal Mahto was shot dead in Tatanagar. At that time the hon. Members representing the State did not raise the issue in this august House. Shri Krishna Pradhan murdered a boy of Oraon Community in Ranchi over a land dispute. A case was registered against him under section 302. At that time Shri B.B. Sinha was the I.G. of Police at Ranchi. He got the case hushed up and acquitted the culprit. Simi-

larly, Father Anthony, a former Member of Parliament, was murdered.(Interruptions)

Killings have been going on for last 45 years but not a single Government had been dismissed. (Interruptions) The poor are being put behind the bars.(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What he says is not going on record. Now Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have come only yesterday evening after visiting the spot of incident about which a discussion is going in the House since yesterday. The hon. lady Member, to whichever party she may belong, has not till now, visited that site. Therefore, I say that though the hon. Members have a right to speak in the House, they should speak with responsibility and facts. A precedent should not be set that the hon. Members deliberately try to raise the tempers and exploit sentiments. I would like explain the full facts of the incident. Such an incident needs to be condemned and the House will also agree with me. Sir, you may send an All Party delegation to Garole, the site of incident. The hon. Members, Shrimati Krishna Sahi and Shrimati Rita Verma should also be associated with it. An All Party delegation should be sent there for inquiry so that the truth is brought out.

The incident was about auction of shops in the city. It was scheduled for 28th March, 1992 in the Hatia Inayat Panchayat in Garole circle.

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking in this august House and not in a court.

*Not recorded.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, after listening to the details you will come to know everything. Auction of sites in the fair and shops in the market of Garole circle was to be held in Inayat Panchayat. On 25th March, 1992, a notice was issued by the circle officer to hold the auction on the 28th March, 1992. Last year also a date was fixed for this auction and Shri Raghunath Sahi's bid had been accepted.

Now Raghunath Sahi is in jail, because at the time of the last elections, three people were killed there due to which he could not come out from the jail. Hemant Sahi was trying to auction his (hon. Legislator, Raghunath's) son. In this connection Hemant Shahi called the District Officer to his house on the 28th.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary to give the entire details. (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Why are you not allowing us to hear this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not speaking in any court but in the Parliament, speak in brief. Kindly conclude in a minute.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: I shall conclude it in a minute. When that District Officer remained at his house for two hours. (*Interruptions*)

When he went by the vehicle of the Sub Divisional Officer, he was told there to stop the auction. The District Officer said that it was not within his jurisdiction and that he would have to take the permission from the D.C.S.R. After that at 3 O' clock in the District Office, the proceedings of auction was initiated.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude it in one minute; otherwise I am getting it out.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Hemant Shahi along with his bodyguards and three other person came there all of a sudden. In the District Office Shri Arun Kumar Roy was there in the verandah. Negotiations were going on in the District Office. Then Arun Kumar Roy was asked who were those people, why had they come there and then he asked his men to beat them, firing began and at that place, Arun Kumar Roy, Jaimangal Ram and Saryug Sahni were killed. Two men are battling for life in the P.M.C.H. Hospital even today. The Legislator Hemant Shahi was also injured by a bullet.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not conclude, I am going to say that this will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: I do not want to run away from the facts. I want to speak the truth.

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak in brief.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, conspiracy is being hatched. An irresponsible statement is being made in the House deliberately. That is why we are having to speak. Even today in Patna Hospital two men are battling for life. By indulging in such heinous crime and violence, the incident is being given a political colour. The solution to this problem is not going to be found out in this way. Murder is murder, whether it is the murder of a rich man or a poor man. The entire matter should be examined. I want that an all party committee should examine it fully. An assurance should be given in the House today itself. (*Interruptions*) Fact is fact. You can

make a high level inquiry into it. The Bihar Government is ready for a probe.

given by the Welfare Minister. That is why this question is being raised.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh ji.....

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today Shrimati Krishna Sahi.....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Hari Kishore Ji.....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Only what Shri Buta Singh says goes on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the Government an assurance was given in the House that the vacancies meant for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be filled by 31st March, 1992 and a statement on behalf of the Government of India shall be made in the House. Sir, 31st March, 1992 has ended. The Government of India has not given any reply regarding the clearance of backlog of the vacancies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the meantime, 104 Under Secretaries have been reverted and made section officers. A very illegal and unconstitutional step has been taken. With the result 104 officers of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are sitting in their houses and are not coming to offices. I want that either there should be a discussion on this under Rule 193 or a Calling Attention Motion should be admitted. At the same time, you should give directions to the Government of India to make a comprehensive statement on it in the House so that the House and the country should know whether the backlog has been cleared or not.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdad): This is against the assurance

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen for a minute. On the question of Bihar Shrimati Krishna Sahi has just said that the Chief Minister of Bihar is not coming out of his house. yesterday the Home Minister said here that he is not having contact with the Chief Minister. The way there is publicity of these things the way there is coverage in Parliament News and the way Shrimati Krishna Sahi has raised this issue today indicates that a conspiracy is being hatched to dismiss the Bihar Government. The Home Minister has said in the Rajya Sabha that he will initiate action when the report comes. The report has come. The Bihar Government has given information about all the facts but an attempt is being made to create an atmosphere against the Bihar Government through one sided propaganda by media. We condemn it and challenge Krishna Sahi that the Chief Minister of Bihar is attending programmes openly at all places. If any one is locked in houses, then it is the Congress(I) people. If Shri Jaganath Mishra has the courage, he should go there and see what is going on. The Chief Minister has himself visited Bairoli on the 29th and taken note of the situation. So, an atmosphere of this kind is being created in this House just to dismiss the State Government. We warn that the way an attempt is being made inside and outside the House to present the entire episode is a deliberate attempt to create a situation of caste war. This is highly deplorable. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have been given a chance to speak, you should make a good use of it.

[*English*]

Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There are others, who want to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. This is a daily affair. All of you are sitting in the House and watching this. If this is the way, then how can we work? This kind of thing does not help us.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly say something on my question. This is very important. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We shall discuss it. It cannot be discussed here. I shall discuss it with you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this has happened for the first time. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): How far the State matter will be permitted to be raised by you? (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: This is a very important matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow anything to be discussed on the floor of the House

which cannot be discussed. But all the leaders of the parties have to tell their Members that such matters should not be raised and if they raise, the leaders shall have to tell them that this matter should not be raised. If you are allowing your Members to raise the matters and if you are expecting the Speaker, in such an Hour, to stop them from speaking, well, you are expecting too much. I have no machinery with me to stop them from speaking. I have absolutely no machinery. The procedure which is followed in the House is.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I accept your observation. There is remissness on our part also and on all sides. But, you have to be firm. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will be firm. When I am firm, I cannot be alone firm. This entire House belongs to all of us. Supposing I am firm, you shall have to appreciate it. You shall have to cooperate. If you are not cooperating, well, the easiest thing for me is to say that somebody can take the Chair and I can get inside. Then, it will continue. This is going on and you are all witness to this thing. This is going on in front of our eyes and we are all eye witnesses to it. Supposing you are not helping, you will find me very weak to control such kind of things.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall present my point of view in brief. Firstly, as our colleague has said, I understand that no such step should be taken by the Government of India to dismiss any State Government or the Bihar Government and if any such step is taken, then it will have serious repercussions. Secondly, I would like to say that just now our colleague

Shri Buta Singh ji has presented a very important matter before the house and yesterday there was a meeting of All Party M.P.s.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me speak in brief. Whatever he has said I shall have a discussion in the chamber and then decide. There is no need of a lengthy speech on that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please listen for one minute. After all we are also public representatives. We too have the right to present our point of view.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you see how can this problem be solved? You tell us.

[*English*]

Okay, you speak now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdu): This is relevant to the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You may recall that I had asked a question in this very House on this very issue and you were in the Chair. Sitaram Kesriji was there. (*Interruptions*) I had asked whether the backlog would be cleared? He had said that it would be cleared. I had asked then whether he was having a magic. Then he said that he had a magic wand. 31st March has passed. You will have a discussion upon this in the House. I am extremely grateful to you for this. But I would like to ask you that after 47 years of independence and after the end of the Baba Saheb Ambedkar centenary

year, the backlog could not be cleared, rather the officials are being demoted and sacked from their jobs. There cannot be anything more shameful than this and it is my charge upon the Government that whatever progress we had made, this Government, which calls itself revolutionary, has halted that progress and rather drifted it back. Margraet Alva ji is sitting here, she is a high level Minister but she is not aware of it. She said in the Centenary Committee that she had never made any promise. The Cabinet Minister says that he makes a declaration and Margraet Alvaji says that she had not given any assurance. Therefore, I would like to urge, through you, that since 31st March has ended, the Government should issue a white paper on the backlog. We request you that we have given notices under 193,184 and for the calling attention. You may have discussion in the House on any notice. I would like the hon. Prime Minister to be present here and to reply to the debate because this matter concerns the lives of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Nobody would be allowed to play with their lives in this manner. We have been exercising restraint on this issue in the House and did not raise it even once, because you always said that this issue should not be raised time and again. Therefore, I did not raise it. Today we urge you to accept this Motion and allow a debate on it in the august House.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Everybody knows about the issue raised by Shri Buta Singh. Last year, on 4th and 5th October, the hon. Prime Minister convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers on this issue and some decisions had been taken. The issue of backlog in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not only confined to the Union Government but the State Government should also take steps to fill it. All the Chief Ministers had made a resolve that it would be filled by 31st March 1992. The need of the hour is that the

backlog in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be filled by the Union Government. It is all the more necessary that the States should also fill the backlog. There should a fullfledged discussion on it in the House. In the meeting of the State Chief Ministers the hon. Prime Minister tried to know the position of filling the backlog at the state level. It is very necessary to place the outcome of the review before the House after making a thorough probe into the matter. I make the demand because every body knows the gravity of the matter. All sections of the House have given their consent to it. Some hon. Members had held a demonstration at the Rashtrapati Bhawan. If this is not done, the hon. Members would be constrained to chalk out their future strategy. Therefore, I request you that this issue should be discussed in the House at the earliest.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to speak on this issue. I should also be given permission.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, when all are speaking you should also be given an opportunity. I shall give you an opportunity. You also speak.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Buta Singh and sentiments expressed by Ram Vilasji and Wasnik ji are not of theirs own only but of all the hon. Members. This issue does not relate only to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but to the whole House in which we all participate. I think there is no party barrier in it and this is what the sentiments suggest. Sir, I will not be satisfied merely by presentation of figures and holding of discussions. You gave hints but I did not rise. But now I feel that mere figures and discussions would not suffice. Some concrete steps should be taken by bringing forward a legislation in the House in this regard. We should not limit our discussion to backlog of vacancies. At the same

time we should think of measures so that no backlog is created in future. We should extend the scope of our discussion to know why there was a backlog and what should be done for future. A legislation should be enacted here in the same lines an Act was passed by the Chief Minister of Bihar. According to that Act, if any officer does not fill the backlog he will be penalised and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. If we can take such a step, there will be no backlog. Sir, I will not take much time because I think the whole House is unanimous on it. It will be a great homage to Baba Sahib if a concrete step in this regard is taken by the august House. Instead of taking any other step, it would be a true tribute to him if a legislation is passed after his name.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that the question raised by Shri Buta Singh is of a serious nature and the aspect towards which he has drawn our attention is much more serious than that. I cannot believe that an officer, of the rank of Under Secretary or anybody holding a higher post could demote a person to the rank of Section Officer.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: 104 persons have been demoted.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: It is really a very sad and serious matter and explanation should be called for. At the time we will discuss Demands for Grants, reports of different Ministers would be received. I hope that the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs will throw light on it in detail, this year is important because it is the centenary year of Dr. Ambedkar and it is also important because the hon. Prime Minister took a decision in the meeting of State Chief Ministers to fill the backlog by 31st March. What has been the progress in this regard? Perhaps the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Welfare could give us some information. In case the report is incomplete, I would like

to submit that before taking up discussion on this issue detailed information should be given to the House so that we are in a position to express our views properly.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I became sad when I come to know about the killing of an M.L.A. or M.P. in a State or when any assault is made on such dignitaries....;(Interruptions) When an M.P. visits a place, he is obstructed. It is a serious matter. An M.L.A. cannot perform his duty when he is shot dead. When an M.P. is on a visit to a place and he is lathi – charged, he cannot perform his duty. Members from all sections of the House should think carefully about it as to what measures should be taken to check it. I feel that it is the duty of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to come here and make a statement in the House in this regard, because we people are scared of this state of affairs. When we people visit a place to see something and the police lathicharge us, it does not look nice.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Shri Buta Singh that 104 Under Secretaries have been demoted to the rank Section Officers is the biggest slur on this Government. I would like that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should come to the House and make a statement in this regard.

As a matter of fact, there are two Ministers in the Ministry of Home Affairs but none of them is present here at the moment. I submit that at least one of them who is looking after the work of the Ministry of Home Affairs should be present here so that he could give explanations whenever such issues are raised.

I would like to submit that the senior Ministers present here should take note of it and inform the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that he should come to the House and make a statement in this regard. Policies and programmes of the Congress before and after

independence and the provisions made in the Constitution for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be safeguarded. It will be shameful and create apprehension of the provisions of the Constitution are not followed. It is shameful to the members of all parties. I feel the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should come here and give an explanation in this regard.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, a reference has been made to backlog.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, is it less than a discussion?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We are consuming some time in making comment and not discussing. We know and we have been told repeatedly that the country is in a bad shape and that we all of us have to share the burden. We all know that when we use such expressions that all of us have to share the burden, we really mean that the poor, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes have to share it more than the rest of the society. Sir, we know that there is unemployment and the backlog of unemployment also is increasing every year instead of getting reduced. And the Finance Minister does not say that they will, at least, be able to employ as many people as they offer themselves to the labour market this year itself. Now, this is very much oppressing in relation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There was an assurance that before the Financial Year was over, the Minister would see to it that all the vacant positions were filled up. I congratulate Shri Buta Singh. At least, he has been able to draw the attention.

MR. SPEAKER: Show some courtesy to her Members also.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will show consideration for you also, Sir!

MR. SPEAKER: I must thank you for it!

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He has dared to draw the attention of the House that an assurance given in a solemn manner before this House has not been fulfilled. Therefore, from all sections of the House, we demand that there must be a statement about the present situation with regard to the absorption of backlog. Secondly, what steps are going to be taken immediately to clear the backlog?

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to allow two or three Members from this side and two or three Members from that side. Let me dispel the apprehension which might have been created because of this discussion. When hon. Members approached me, I have said that we would certainly look at it. Let it not be an issue, before the House. It can be discussed in the House and there is no difficulty in discussing it. We will decide as to how it will be discussed. It is not the practice of the House to bring these matters on the floor of the House. There is a method of doing these things. You have to give a notice and once a notice is given, we consider it.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Even for this, we are grateful to you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Speaker, we feel sorrow in our hearts. I would like to thank you for the opportunity you gave me to express it. All the Prime Ministers who came to power gave assurances to fill up the reserved quota, but the reserved seats were not filled up, and the Prime Ministers kept changing. In every daily newspaper this headline appears that the quota reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be filled up.

Even though advertisements are given thrice in newspapers, the seats are not filled up. After that, posts in that quota are deserved. In such a state, the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are deprived of the opportunity to get jobs. They are recruited to categories 'C' and 'D'. But they are not recruited to the vacant posts in categories 'A' and 'B'. 31st March has also gone. I hope that till the end of April all the vacant posts in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category will be filled up. Young men possessing B.Ed., M.A. and L.L.B. degrees are running from place to place in search of a job and feel frustrated. Some young men have committed suicide because they could not get a job. Even if they are selected anywhere, they are posted at far off places to harass them. They have to face many difficulties over there. It is my request that you should look into these matters.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last 44 years many times the issue of the upliftment of this section of the society has been discussed, but nothing concrete has been done. Atrocities should not be inflicted upon the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and they should be given due benefits of the reservation. Many promises have been made regarding this. These promises were made by the previous Government as well as have been made by the present Government. Shri Sita Ram Kesri said that the entire backlog shall be cleared till 31st March. Though he has expressed his concern but he could also not do anything for them. We met *.....106 M.Ps. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This will not go on record. Come to the other point please. Reference to Rashtrapati will not go on record.

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, the Prime Minister also consented a meeting of the N.I.C. and in that he had promised that his Government would clear the backlog by 31st March but here the condition is such that as far as joint responsibility is concerned, one minister makes a promise, another negates it, and denies any knowledge of it. This issue is not being taken seriously by the Government. I would like to give a warning to this Government through you that for the last 44 years it has been deceiving these people and this section of the society but that cannot continue for a long time.

You are well aware that the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to whichever party they belong, are putting this pressure upon this Government that it should work for the upliftment of these people and for the sake of clearing the backlog which they had promised but the Government is not giving any attention to this. Instead of clearing the backlog they have reverted 104 under Secretaries belonging of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes to the post of section officers in the Baba Sahib centenary year. We are celebrating this year as the year of justice but the greatest injustice in this year is being done to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. At places, the pictures of Baba Sahib Ambedkar are being broken, at some places atrocities are being inflicted upon them. To celebrate this year as the year of justice is just an eyewash and in a way, an attempt to throw dust in their eyes. I would like to tell you that how they can not before us as they have been doing the last 44 years. The young men who belong to the Scheduled Castes do not have any faith left in this august House and in this Government. If some steps are not taken very soon, then flames of dissatisfaction which are flaring up very high will put the country in a very difficult situation.

That is why I would like to request you that this Government should bring out a white paper on this budget and promote those 104 people Under Secretaries again and clear the backlog and have a complete discussion in this house on this subject.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Sir, I took notice of the discussion. I would really like to clarify two points. The first one is about the backlog.

The first recruitment drive for clearing the backlog was started during Rajiv ji's time and 50,000 vacancies were cleared for the first time by the Rajiv Gandhi Government. After that we have had two special recruitment drives to clear the backlog. Second one was in 1989–1990 and the third one is on. The third one was launched immediately after we came to power.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What is the meaning of backlog? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Let me say what I want to say. (*Interruptions*)

You give notice of a separate discussion. I am not going into this. I am saying that the number of jobs required to be filled to clear the backlog have been identified and the work is on.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You are the Minister in charge. Do you know how much is the backlog?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: You give me notice for this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I would

like to say that the hon. Minister for Welfare has given an assurance in this House as far as 31st March is concerned and today you are on 1st of April. It is going to take a little time to collect the figures and give you the exact picture. In one day I cannot possibly collect figures from all the subordinate offices all over the country. The drive has been on. You will have to give us time to put figures together and then come to the House. That is one point.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): 31st March was the date given.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: 31st March was the date for completing the drive but not for producing figure. I am a human being. I cannot do it in one day.

The second point that I want to clarify is about the question of 104 Section Officers who have been reverted. Let me be very clear.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: They were Under Secretary and not Section Officer.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Yes, Under Secretary. Sir, promotions were made by us. They were promoted and it was then done on the clear direction of the Supreme Court.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You are totally wrong. It is the direction given by the Ministry and not by the Supreme Court. (*Interruptions*)

You are telling alone *

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Don't say I am telling..... I am telling the truth. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I have made my point. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: That should be expunged.

MR. SPEAKER: That will be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I am bringing the facts before the House. We went back to the Supreme Court and said that while we have cleared a list, we have to include 22 per cent Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes when we make promotions.

They clearly said that pending our final disposal of this list before the Court, no other promotion shall be made. And, you first clear yourself of the charge of contempt of this Court and then come back and appeal. So, we had to revert them and we have then filed the appeal as directed challenging the orders given that they (SC/ST) should not be promoted independent of the list. It is pending before the Supreme Court. I cannot say more.

Sir, I wish to repeat again that I am not in the habit of to the House and I have presents the facts as they are.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Leave it. That is all right.

(*Interruptions*)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir,.....

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: What he is saying is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: Don't argue unnecessarily. Only what Shri Rao is saying will go on record.

(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say something on what the hon. Minister has submitted. There should not be any wrong impression created in the country.

The judgement of the Supreme Court which the hon. Minister has mentioned is nothing to do with the promotion of 104 officers. What the Supreme Court Judgement says is that the Government should lay norms for the future so that on merits, the officers would be selected but those who have been selected should not be affected. This is a wrong interpretation given by the hon. Minister. Therefore, I would say that, let us not block the way of these 104 officers.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now it is a very serious matter. A matter is raised in the House. It is a matter of such a serious nature, where a section of the population who have been exploited and oppressed for centuries and that certain promotions were made.

I do not know what are the difficulties of the Government to fulfil those promotions or in not fulfilling those promotions. The hon. Minister made a statement here. She said that she has been impeded by the decision of the Supreme Court. The hon. Member Mr. Buta Singh, who was the Home Minister of this country for quite a long time and also Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, have contradicted it. This matter cannot be left as it is. Because, this will give a very wrong signal to the whole country. After all, what do you want to achieve by this? This type of behaviour in the Parliament, especially from the Treasury Benches, is going to create enough apprehension and doubt in the minds of people who are already sensitive and agitated. If you see from Tripura to Tamil Nadu, the whole tribal belt is restive. Do you want to make them more restive and more violent? Do you want them to take to arms? The Government should make a statement with responsibility. I shall request the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development that at least in these matters, being a senior Minister, he should intervene. It is not a question of any Party.

MR. SPEAKER: He will not have the information of other Ministers.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: All right, by the evening, they should clarify the position. Take the case of Nitish Kumar. He has just now mentioned something. Since yesterday, the Bihar matter is being discussed. I shall not go into the merit of the case. The Home Minister is keeping mum about it. Rumours are on. Accusations are being made from one side or the other but the Home Minister does not come out with facts or with any statement. Is it the way to deal with a sensitive matter? It is because, it may cause riots in Bihar tomorrow. So, something should be done by the Government.

Another issue which I digress is this.

*Not recorded.

One hon. Member said that he has been beaten. Mr. Madan Lal Khurana, my friend, said that he is maligned. I shall not go into that. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall request you to call that member in the Chamber, call the leader of the Opposition and find out what has actually happened.

MR. SPEAKER: No. He showed me. I said that: "You don't uncover yourself."

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: He was doing it here. I stopped him. I do not care for other Members. Is it the way we are going to behave? It is not the Government's side.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee yesterday was telling us about it. I said that we should hear each other with certain amount of restraint and reservation.

A Member has been beaten by the police rightly or wrongly. I do not want to go into it. If he comes here, all of a sudden, some people spring up and say, he is maligning. All right, if this is going to be done, tomorrow, you may be in the same position.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): In this matter, you call facts and the file in your Chamber and solve the problem.

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to solve the problem.

[*Translation*]

Look when I am on my legs then kindly listen to me. If any such topic has been raised then some kind of a conclusion should emerge. One member has given a statement and secondly the hon. Minister has said that these are the facts. Now it is for us to see that whether these are correct or not. For this, there are certain rules and under these rules we can see that what is the right position. But along with that we have to keep

this thing in mind that this matter has been raised without giving them any prior notice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now if you will speak again and again, then no conclusion shall emerge. I know that if a senior member like Chandra Shekhar has raised any issue then we shall go to the root of this problem. I shall urge upon the other members to give the names of those people who have been demoted, and I shall inform the Minister that he may furnish the names of the people who are connected with this case.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana kindly be seated. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Mr. Chandra Shekharji has just said, I would like to say further that whether any member was beaten up or not, I was not present at that time, but the way he has been bandaged. I would certainly say that he should get a X-Ray done. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, kindly sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I would like to say that whatever Mr. Madan Lal Khurana has said is not true.

[*English*]

This is irrelevant.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this should be examined, it is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*) a man

who is injured is showing his wounds and they say that an X-Ray should be done. This does not behove such a senior member like Shri Madan Lal Khurana. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would rather believe the member. You do not have to doubt him. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: My suggestion is that during this hour, one hour discussion should be held to determine as to what type of proceedings should be conducted during this hour.

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDO (Vijayawada): Through you, I draw the immediate attention of the Government to a most important and burning problem of very low prices that are being offered to the tobacco growers in Andhra Pradesh; the VFC tobacco is grown only in Andhra Pradesh.

Now 75 per cent of the V.F.C. tobacco is being grown in A.P. The hon. Minister of Commerce is also here. He came to Guntur also some time back and assured the farmers that they would get very reasonable price, in any event, not less than the price which they had got last year.

The erstwhile States of USSR have indicated their requirement of 28 million kgs of tobacco, but the orders are placed for 15 million kgs of tobacco only at present. It is because of that the prices have come down, there is a difference of merely Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 compared to the last year.

I urge upon the Government to immediately use their good offices and see that the

balance 15 million kgs order is also placed on the exporters, which will help the farmers to get higher prices for their tobacco.

You were very much there; and you assured and farmers that you would be visiting the auction place also during the present season.

Through you, I urge the Government and the Commerce Minister to make a statement in the House and come to the rescue of the tobacco growers of Andhra Pradesh.

13.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISOHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that the Government is having some sort of special love with Sweden. The Bofors issue is still going on and we are going to discuss it even today. But I would like to draw your attention to another Bofors scandal. It is distressing that instead of giving orders to the Public Undertakings like the B.H.E.L. and the Chittaranjan Locomotive Factories, the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Energy of the Government of India are giving orders frequently to a Swedish firm Asean Brown Baber. In this connection, many kinds of rumours are spreading that the Ministry of Railways did not give orders for the supply of electrical locomotives of 6000 Horse Power, to the B.H.E.L. though the Technical Committee of the Railway Board had found the B.H.E.L. fit for this business. But instead these orders were given to a Swedish Company. Similarly, this Swedish Company got orders for the supply of gas turbines worth Rs. 1800 crore from the N.T.P.C. What is the reason thereof? While the Minister of Industry has himself said again and again and such facts are coming to light that few orders are left with the B.H.E.L. Under what conspiracy are these things being done. While the Public Sector

units are functioning well. I would like to know from the Government through you whether all the public sector undertakings will be declared sick or whether it is being done under the conditionalities imposed by the IMF or whether the rumours spreading in Delhi markets that they are involved in big scandal? What is the truth after all?

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have already given a notice. There is a great scandal. (Interruptions) Today the Rajya Sabha is discussing this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Guman Mal Lodha.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The details about the purchase of the locomotives should be laid on the Table of the House. We want to discuss it. Today the Rajya Sabha is discussing this question of import of locomotives.

MR. SPEAKER: What he is saying is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. What you are saying is not going on record. Please take your seat. This is a little too much.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I want to raise an issue to paramount national importance in the House. A few days ago, while replying to a question, the Minister of State of

the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Shri Ajit Panja stated in reply to a question that the screening of 3000 episodes of the serial "Krishna" produced by Shri Ramanand Sagar was going on. After this, the Screening Committee will take decision on it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, now it has come to light that a letter from the Ministry of the hon. Minister had been issued long ago in which this important serial on Lord Krishna has not been cleared. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this serial is not only being screened in India but also in many countries of the World. Crores of people of the world have been influenced by the preachings in the Gita and by the life of Lord Krishna and they will remain influenced in future as well. This is an eternal truth. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this serial has been banned.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has misled this house so a question of breach of privilege should be raised, and how should it be raised is a different question. But through you I would like to know as to why the sentiments of the 80 crore people of India are being played with. Therefore, the serial "Krishna" should be permitted.

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government to a matter concerning the re-employment policy of the retired IAS and IPS Officers, who were placed in sensitive areas in the State Governments and in the Central Government.

Sir, an alarming news came in the National press that the Director General of Defence Research and Development Organisation and Scientific Advisor to the Defence Minister ** has resigned and sub-

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Not recorded.

mitted his resignation to the Defence Minister. Also he has applied for permission to serve the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in U.S.A.

Being in charge of sensitive Defence Organisation for a decade and being privy to the country's defence research secrets for a decade, the whole country was stunned as to what prompted ** to take such a drastic sudden decision to quit the post. Earlier in the past, Indian industrialists used to establish links with the senior IAS, IPS /Secretaries of Government of India and soon after their retirement, they used to re-employ them in their organisations and used to control the economic policies of the country. That is the reason why the Indian masses are looted by the one per cent vested interests of the country. I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to enquire into the antecedents, his present behaviour and his involvement in the promotion of staff. And discontentment is growing in the Defence staff by the actions of **(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is all irregular. You are mentioning the name of a gentleman who is not here in the House. You cannot mention his name and it is not allowed. You are not following the Rules. I shall have to go through the record and I shall have to take a decision.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will go through the record and find out what has to be done. . .

Shri Vijayaraghavan.

[Translation]

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Mr. Speaker, I wish to draw the

attention of the House and the Govt., to a serious situation in Palghat my constituency. In 1985, when the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi visited Palakkad he realised the fact that this district which is in the rain shadow area of western ghats, is a drought prone district and accordingly he sanctioned a technology mission for Palakkad with an allocation of Rs. 4 crores.

That mission has come to an end on 31st March, that is yesterday. Although the various programmes under the mission were not implemented fully because of the indifference of the LDF Govt. in Kerala, the mission is very essential for Palakkad. Today, in the areas like Alathur, Elappuilly, Vadakarappatti, Erutepatti etc. there is acute shortage of drinking water. Under the mission the per capital availability of water which was targeted was 40 liters of water. By now, more than 1500 tubewells have been dug and a large number of people have been given training in repairing handpumps etc. under the mission. An amount of Rs. 315 lakhs has been spent so far and the remaining Rs. 87 lakhs are yet to be spent.

Therefore, it is absolutely essential to extend the time of the mission. I request the Govt. to issue necessary instructions in this regard. Sir, the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development is present here. I would request you to give him necessary direction in the matter.

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Railways to the fact that I have come to know that some time back the Government had conducted a survey to lay a new railway line to Bijnor via Meerut-Hastinapur-Ganj but now the Government is contemplating to cancel it.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam

Sir, through you I demand the Government and the Minister of Railways not to cancel it. Rather it should be extended further from Bijnor to Dhampur and further from Dhampur to Kalagarh. Because it will boost the development of the districts of Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor. Kalagarh is a very good city from industrial point of view and there is plenty of electricity and water there and number of buildings are also there. A large number of buildings are there and the land is also fertile. These days thieves, robbers, animals and terrorists hide in these unoccupied buildings. This area is backward only from the transport point of view. If this rail line is laid there, many industrialists may think of setting up industries there. As a result of it unemployment will be mitigated and this area will be developed as well.

Therefore, I demand that this rail line should not be cancelled but it should be extended to Kalagarh. His Excellency the President of India had come to visit this line on 29-3-92.....(Interruptions)

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, 60 gangmen of Kerala have been removed from their services and they are staging dharna at the Boat-club. The Central Administrative Tribunal gave its decision to reinstate them on January 12, 1992 but they are not being reinstated even now. They are sitting on dharna with their children and wives at the Boat Club. I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to tell something about them and they should be reinstated at the earliest.....(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, today is Orissa Day. It is a matter of gratification that the long standing genuine demand of Orissa regarding establishment of a subsidiary coal company under CIL has been fulfilled by the Government of India.

The same has started functioning from today. While thanking the Government of India, particularly the Prime Minister and the Coal Minister, I also urge upon them to start two coal divisions one each at Ib Valley and Talcher under the new company. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was the Hindi version of the Jharkhand Committee report but its English version was placed on the 30th. It was telecast on Doordarshan. This is not the Doordarshan but it is 'Durupayog' (misuse) 'Darshan'. 19 members of the Committee had rejected that report, only the other part of the report was telecast whereas its other aspect has been left out. It should be telecast.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: The electronic media have confused people..... (*Interruptions*)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report and Annual Accounts of
Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi
for 1990-91**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATISHEILA KAUL): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi,

for the year 1990-91 under section 19 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 25 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973. [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1710/92]

Notification Under All India Services Act, 1961

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the All India Services (Leave) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 94(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th February, 1992 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1711/92]

Notification Under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and Report of the Committee on Jharkhand Matters

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri M.M. Jacob: I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy of the Notification No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 5th December, 1991 making certain amendments to the Notification No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi (i) dated the 6th January, 1990 issued under sub-sec-

tion (1) of Section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(2) A copy of the Report of the Committee on Jharkhand Matters (in Hindi versions only) [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1712/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Automatic Research Association of India Pune for 1990-91

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): On behalf of Prof. P.J. Kurien: I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1713/92]

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1714/92]

Memorandum of Understanding for 1991-92 between Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. L T -1715/92]

Demands for grants of the Ministry of Rural Development for 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Rural Development for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1716/92]

Memorandum of Understanding for 1991-92 between Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd and the Ministry of Industry and between Cement Corporation of India Ltd and Department of Heavy Industry etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNYON): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1717/92].
- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Cement Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. L.T.-1718/92].

Financial Estimates and Performance Budget for 1992-93 of Employees State Insurances Corporation

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAS): I beg to lay on the

Table a copy of the Financial Estimates and Performance Budget for the year 1992-93 (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation under section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1719/92].

13.10 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th March, 1992."

13.11 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Eighth Report

[*English*]

SHRI S. MALIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur): Sir, I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.12 hrs.

13.13 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

**Fourteenth
and
Fifteenth Reports**

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Island): Sir, I beg to present the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee.

- (1) Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifteenth Report of the Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs)– Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.
- (2) Fifteenth Report on Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report of the Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Environment and Forests – Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAWS, JUSTICE AND COMPNAY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, in 1936, the State of Orissa was formed. May I take this opportunity to propose that this House send its greetings to the people of Orissa today on being their Orissa Day.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to connect Pambai with Tambarabaram and Vaigai rivers Tamilnadu to overcome the drinking water problem.**

[English]

SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN (Tiruchendur): Sir, Tiruchandur, Sathenkulam, Hanganeri, Radhapuram are the worst affected Talukas and lakhs of people have been finding it extremely difficult to get water even for drinking purposes. Ground water in these areas is scarce and also saltish.

Every year about six hundred TMC of water flows westwards through Achankoil and Pambai rivers in the border district of Kerala and ultimately join the Arabian sea and is wasted. From the river Pambai, out of 110 TMC surplus water, at least about 25 TMC water could be diverted by connecting it with Tambarabaram and Vaigai rivers which will not only provide drinking water to Sethankulam, Tiruchendur, Nanganeri and Radhapuram but also the districts of Chidambarnar, Kanyakumari and Ramnad in Southern part of the country.

Some time ago, the Central Water Commission constituted a committee of prominent persons to undertake survey and preliminary work for the provision of potable water to the people of the area which could not do much. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to look into this matter immediately and take immediate steps for diverting the surplus water in Pambai river so that people in my constituency may be able to get drinking water.

(ii) Need to provide funds and accord sanction for construction of across Thungabhadra river

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The proposed bridge across Thungabhadra river connects four districts, that is, Chitradurga, Bellary, Dharwad and Raichur districts and reduces distance by eighty kilometres. It also connects State Highway, which is a very important road, and is beneficial to the people of four districts including Bellary. The Hon. Minister for Surface Transport had accorded permission to take up this work during the current year under State Fund or with the assistance of CRF, but no action has yet been taken nor the funds under CRF programme have been provided. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to see that permission for construction of this bridge is accorded during the current year and funds are also provided under CRF programme.

(iii) Need to introduce Boeing Service to Lilabari, Assam

SHRI BALIN KULI (Lakhimpur): At present Vayudoot service is available between Guwahati and Lilabari, Lakhimpur. But the service is very irregular. Sometimes it operates and at times it does not, which causes great inconvenience to the travelling public and specially the Members of Parliament who are put to disadvantageous position, because without any prior intimation, the flight is cancelled at the eleventh hour and, as a result, they miss the connecting flight from Guwahati. In order to cater to the need of the people of that area, introduction of Boeing Service is essential. The present air-field at Lilabari may be improved so that Boeing service can be operated. This is a long-standing demand of the people of that area.

Therefore, I urge the Central Govern-

ment to introduce the Boeing service to Lilabari, Assam.

(iv) Need to prepare Telephone bills in Hindi

[*Translation*]

DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): The policy of the Government of India has been to promote maximum use of Hindi language in all the Central Government offices situated in Hindi speaking areas. There was a time when all the telephone Bills were prepared by hand. According to the policy formulated by the Government many offices of Central Government started preparing telephone Bills by hand in Hindi. Again when the process of preparing them by Adrema machine started the language used in the Bill was English owing to the reason that at that time the plates were prepared in English. Later, on the persistent demand made by the public institutions along with the effort put in by the Government, arrangement to prepare the plates in Hindi was done. Consequently the offices in which this kind of an arrangement was made the practices of preparing telephone Bills in Hindi started once again. After the advent of computer the earlier practice of bills being prepared in Hindi abandoned on the pretext that computers were fed in English. This situation continues till date.

The Government has taken a policy decision to this effect that Devnagari script can also be used along with English. Computers which can work in Hindi are also being manufactured in the country. Still it is a cause of distress to the consumers of Hindi speaking areas and to adverse to the language policy of the Government. When we raised this issue and drew the attention of Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Corporation Limited towards it they informed in their reply that "telephone

Bills prepared by this office is computerised. Since the computer system in Hindi is not developed/available it is impossible to prepare the same in Hindi".

The Government is requested to look into this aspect as to whether it is a fact that preparing Bills in Hindi is really "impossible". It is understood that in other countries Bills are prepared in various languages for instance Arabic, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Dibu etc. If it is possible in those countries, it cannot be impossible in Hindi.

(v) Need to develop Patna Airport to international standard

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar there are hundreds of tourist places of international importance but on account of inadequate arrangements they are gradually heading towards destruction. If Bihar had been connected with an international roadway like Amritsar it would have attracted scores of foreign tourists thereby earning a huge amount of foreign exchange. Bihar is the only State which has monasteries of 23 Buddhist countries. It has renowned places like Bodh Gaya, Vaishali, Pata and religious places of Buddhist, Jain and Sikh importance. In addition to this it has places of historical importance. North Bihar consists of temple of kamihara Patna, Gajagraha area of Sonepur, Vaishali, ancient Nalanda, Vikramshila university and sources of hot spring on Rajgir Munger etc. are various tourist places of international standard. However, owing to inadequate transport facilities, tourism cannot develop, with the result that the people of Bihar face economic and cultural loss. The country also suffers loss of foreign exchange. Only two cities of Bihar namely Patna and Ranchi are connected with air facility and these air-strips are not of international standard.

As such the Government is requested to develop Patna Airport to international standard with the assistance of World Bank keeping in view the aspect that Bihar is a State of tourist importance. At the same time it is requested that Muzaffarpur should also be connected with air service.

[*English*]

(vi) Need to provide more LPG connections to applicants in the State of West Bengal

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that there exists an acute crisis for LPG connections in all the districts of West Bengal. A large number of applications seeking LPG connections are pending since 1985 throughout the State. Now-a-days, the dealers are not booking for new LPG connections on the plea that they have reached their target. This is a very pitiable state.

To solve this problem, I urge upon the Central Government to increase the number of LPG dealers so that all the applicants throughout the State may be provided with LPG connections at an early date. They should also issue necessary instructions to the dealers to book new applications for LPG connections. I would also urge upon the Government to remove the gap between demand and supply of LPG in West Bengal. Thank you.

(vii) Need for Central Funds to Himachal Pradesh under Desert Development Programme to check growing desert area in Una district

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the Desert Devel-

[Prof. Phem Dhumal]

explosion in a mosque in Faizabad, U.P.

[English]

opment Programme launched by Forest and Environment Department various schemes are run by various States and it is proposed to start such schemes in some other States also.

Owing to cutting of trees, soil erosion has increased in Una district of Himachal Pradesh. Seventy three rivulets merge in Swan river which flows through this district. Every year Una district becomes a victim of the devastating floods, which causes destruction of properties and lives there. At the same time thousands of acres of fertile land is submerged and filled with sand and ready crops are destroyed. Due to this devastating floods, on the one hand lives, properties and land is lost, on the other hand the environment of the entire district is being polluted.

If a survey of this area is undertaken by the Forest and Environment department and a scheme is launched under this programme, it can check the growing desert area and loss of life and property to the tune of crores of rupees can be saved and at the same time 26,000 hectares of agricultural land which has turned into desert due to floods in Swan and the other 73 rivulets can be developed as fertile land. Sugarcane and groundnut can be produced in this land at a large scale and on the basis of that sugar and vanaspati ghee mills can be set up and the environmental conditioning can be improved.

As such I request the Central Government to give maximum assistance to desert development scheme as a matter of top priority to save the people of this area from losses and it will help in supplying foodgrains in sufficient quantity to many other parts of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.25 p.m.

13.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch

till

twenty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty

seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER - in the Chair]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri M.M. Jacob will make the statement.

14.28 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Bomb explosion in a mosque in Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Sir, According to the report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the District Magistrate, Faizabad has informed U.P. Government on phone that in the morning of 31st March, 1992, around 4.45 A.M., a bomb exploded in an old mosque in Motiwalla Kasai Bana in Faizabad city which was under renovation. The bomb explosion caused a hole in a wall in the rear part of the Mosque and cracks in the roof and other walls of the mosque, as well as cracks in three adjoining houses. Two persons sustained minor injuries; they were discharged from hospital after being given the first aid treatment.

Progress of investigation into

The DDM has informed that in this regard a case is being registered. It is not possible at this stage to indicate whether the bomb was hurled by some person or it had been planted in the mosque before the incident took place. The hand of terrorists does not seem to be involved but it appears to be the work of some mischievous elements.

Immediately after the incident, there was some resentment among a section of the people and they demanded that the culprits be apprehended immediately.

The District Administration is fully alert, and patrolling by the Magistrate and police is being undertaken.

The District Magistrate, Faizabad has also stated that 60-65 persons offered prayers as usual in the mosque after the bomb explosion. There does not seem to be visible communal tension over the incident. The District Administration has also assured to the local public that it will identify the culprits and take strict action against them. Meanwhile, action is being taken to repair the damages caused to the mosque in consultation with the management of the mosque.

(ii) Progress of investigation into the Bofors Case

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Sir, In the past few days, several Hon'ble Members have sought to know the latest position in respect of the investigations in the Bofors case, specially in the context of certain reports which appeared in a Swedish newspaper, in February '92, and subsequently in our newspapers. Apprehensions have been expressed that the investigations are not being seriously pursued.

In this background, I am placing be-

fore this august House the recent progress of the case, to enable appreciation of the correct facts. However, it is pertinent to mention that this case is sub-judice in Courts in India and abroad.

As this House is aware, investigations in the Bofors case stand entrusted to the CBI which had registered a preliminary Enquiry on 8th Nov '88. The House would recall that an MOU was signed between Govt. of India and the Swiss Federal Government, on 20th Feb '89, to provide, mutual assistance in criminal matters. It may recall that two Letters Rogatory were sent to the Swiss authorities in Feb '89 and Oct '89. Subsequently, the CBI registered a Regular Case on 22nd Jan. '90.

The CBI took up the matter with the Swiss and Swedish authorities, seeking their assistance in the investigations. As a result of the CBI's efforts, the Swiss authorities froze certain Swiss Bank accounts on 26th January, 1990. A letters Rogatory was issued by the Special Judge, Delhi, on 7th February 1990, which was presented to the Swiss authorities. The investigating Judges at Geneva and Zurich accepted the Letters Rogatory. Thereafter, appeals were filed by certain parties in the (Cantonal) Courts at Zurich and Geneva. I shall now briefly describe the progress of cases in Courts in Switzerland and India and the request for assistance made to Sweden.

Zurich: The Cantonal Court at Zurich dismissed the Appeal filed before it. Consequently, authorised signatories/beneficiaries of M/s. A/E Services Ltd., one of the recipients of payments from M/s. Bofors, preferred an Appeal before the Federal Court of Switzerland. This Appeal was also dismissed, on 13th November, 1990. Thereafter, on 13th December, 1990, the CBI received copies of the documents relating to the bank account of A/E Services Ltd. maintained at Nordfranz Bank, Zurich.

Consequent thereto, the CBI moved the Swiss authorities for further investigation to ascertain the particulars of the beneficiaries of this account.

Geneva : Certain affected parties had filed appeal (s) on 9th Apr '90, before the Cantonal Court at Geneva against the blocking of certain accounts in Geneva. These cases bear a relation to Court cases filed in India, which I shall refer to later. The Court at Geneva admitted the appeal and gave the CBI sixty days to rectify the deficiencies in the Letters Rogatory and, as a provisional measure, continued the freeze on the accounts. The revised Letters Rogatory were furnished by the CBI to the Swiss authorities on 30th Aug '90, which were found to be in order by the trial Judge on 19th Sept, '90. Appeals were filed by certain affected parties, against the said order. The Criminal Court of Appeal of the Canton of Geneva passed an order, on 23rd Jan. '91, suspending the examination of the Letters Rogatory till the Indian Judicial authorities pronounced their decision. Under the Swiss laws the foreign Govt. or its Advocate do not have the right to audience before the concerned Swiss Courts. However, the CBI has been pursuing the matter through the Swiss Federal Deptt. of Justice and Police, our Embassy in Berne and the CBI's counsel to expedite the pending appeals.

India : In India, on 18th Aug '90, one Shri H.S. Chaudhary filed a Criminal Misc. Petition in the Delhi High Court, praying for quashing of the FIR in the Bofors case and the Letters Rogatory issued by Indian Courts. Certain political parties also impleaded themselves in the aforesaid case, in the High Court. On 19th Dec '90, the Delhi High Court dismissed the petitions of Shri H.S. Chaudhary and others but took cognizance *suo moto* of the case and

issued notice to the CBI and the Union of India to show cause why the FIR may not be quashed.

Against the aforesaid order, eight Criminal Appeals and one Writ Petition were filed in the Supreme Court by various political parties, Shri H.S. Chaudhary, and the CBI/Union of India. These were decided by the Supreme Court vide its order dated 27th Aug '91. All the Criminal Appeals, except that of the CBI, were dismissed on the ground that the Appellants did not have a *locus standi*. While allowing the Appeal of the CBI, the Supreme Court held that the FIR and the issue of Letters Rogatory "remain unaffected and they can be proceeded with in accordance with law".

Immediately on the pronouncement of the aforesaid decision by the Supreme Court, the Swiss authorities were informed of the same, on 30th Aug '91, through our Embassy at Berne. Later, on 12th Sep '91, certified copies of the Supreme Court Order were despatched by the CBI to our Embassy in Berne, for onward transmission to the Swiss authorities. Our Embassy communicated this Order, along with its translation in French, to the Swiss Federal Deptt. of Justice & Police, on 19th Sep '91, who, in turn, transmitted it, on 23rd Sept '91, to the investigating Judge of Geneva, so that the judicial process could be resumed.

Meanwhile, on 12th Sep '91, Shri W.N. Chadha filed a Criminal Miscellaneous Petition in the Supreme Court of India, praying that the Supreme Court withhold its detailed judgment. This Petition was dismissed by the Supreme Court. However, Shri Chadha had also filed a Writ Petition in the Delhi High Court, on 9th Sep '91, for quashing of the FIR and the proceedings and orders thereunder, including the Letters Rogatory, and for restraining the CBI

Progress of investigation into

from proceeding further with the investigation. This Writ Petition was admitted and is still pending decision. However, the court has not stayed the investigation.

It is relevant to mention that while forwarding to our Ambassador in Berne a copy of the Supreme Court order of 27th Aug '91, the CBI had brought out that after the aforesaid order of the Supreme Court, Shri W.N. Chadha had filed a fresh petition in the Delhi High Court praying for quashing of the FIR and stay of investigation. The CBI had also made it clear that since the Supreme Court had held that the FIR and the Letters Rogatory remain unaffected, any fresh petition by Shri W.N. Chadha should not, in any manner, influence the ongoing processes in the Geneva Cantonal Court. It had also been emphasised that the Delhi high Court had not stayed the investigation. The CBI's Advocate in Geneva, Mr. Marc Bonnant, was informed accordingly and, on 17th Sep '91, a copy of Shri W.N. Chadha's petition in the High Court was sent to him, to keep him advised in the matter.

Sweden : For the investigations in Sweden, Letters Rogatory was delivered to the Swedish authorities on 2nd Apr '90, seeking their assistance. On 24th May '90 the Swedish authorities delivered to the CBI a complete copy of the report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau, with the request that the classified portion thereof should be kept secret. It was conveyed to the Swedish Govt, on 26th May '90, that the Govt of India intended to place the entire text of the aforesaid report before the Parliament. The Swedish Ambassador to India, conveyed that the Swedish Govt had taken a serious view of Govt of India's position, as the classified portion of the report still remained secret under the Swedish Laws of Secrecy. The Swedish Government also emphasised that if the Govt of India persisted in publicising the secret

portion of the report, it would regard it as a serious breach of trust, which would undoubtedly affect the ability of Swedish Govt to transmit other classified or sensitive documents to the Govt of India, which had been asked for. The Govt of India accordingly decided to honour its commitment.

After examining the Letters Rogatory, the Swedish Govt communicated its decision, on 14th June '91, that it was not agreeable to reopening the preliminary investigations by Mr. Lars Ringberg, District Prosecutor, Stockholm. Subsequently, after discussion with our Advocate at Stockholm, an Appeal was filed, on 2nd Mar '92, against the aforesaid decision of the District Prosecutor. The Swedish Prosecutor General rejected the Appeal on 10th Mar '92, on the ground that no fresh facts had been brought forward to justify the reopening of the case.

As regards the apprehension that Govt are thwarting the investigation and have given signals to the Swiss authorities not to pursue the case, Govt wish to emphatically deny all such allegations. In fact, when the first report appeared in an Indian newspaper on 23rd Mar '92, suggesting that the Swiss authorities had been told to shelve the Bofors probe, the CBI addressed the Swiss Federal Department of Justice and Police, on 24th Mar '92 and 26th Mar '92, to:

- (i) reiterate their keen interest in the investigations and requested the said Deptt to vigorously pursue the matter with the Cantonal Court and other Swiss authorities;
- (ii) yet again clarify that: (a) through its order of 27th August 1991 the Supreme Court of India had held that the FIR and the Letters Rogatory remain unaffected by Shri W.N. Chadha's petition and that

Shri Chadha's pending petition before the High Court should not influence in any manner the on-going investigation in the Geneva Cantonal Court; (b) even the High Court had not stayed the investigation; (c) despite the time that had passed and the political changes in India, the Govt of India's request that the Swiss authorities provide speedy assistance in the investigation remains unchanged (d) the Govt of India persist in their request to the Swiss authorities for speedy assistance in the Bofors case.

It would be seen that the CBI is continuing to vigorously pursue the case. The Hon'ble Members are aware of the statement made by the External Affairs Minister regarding the note he handed over to his Swiss counterpart, during his visit to Switzerland in February this year. The External Affairs Minister has already tendered his personal explanation in the matter and expressed his regret to the House. This incident has no effect on Govt's consistent position in the matter. Government remains firm in its intention that the law shall be allowed to take its course and the investigating agency shall proceed in accordance with law.

14.40 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Bofors Gun Deal Investigation

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Amal Datta to speak.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, unfortunately, the benefit of this particular statement which is read out just now in the House for 20 minutes by the Defence Minister has not been given to us. Number of dates have been reeled out, number of facts have been reeled out and the least that they could have done, not having given us any information so far, was that they could have given us this benefit of seeing an understanding what the Government of India has been up to in this regard.

We have all our doubts and because of these doubts, we have been mentioning in this House, raising our voice, as much as possible, under the rules and procedures of this House, which has not carried us very far. I must point out the fact that the Defence Minister has now been allowed to read out a statement in the House, is not within the rules of the House. An indulgence has been provided to him before the discussion could be begun by me, to read out a statement which relates to the very matter on which the discussion is going to be raised. This is a departure from the Rules and Procedures of the House. This could have been ameliorated by letting out the facts and letting us have a copy of the statement beforehand. I would now request the hon. Speaker to please ask the Defence Minister to lay on the Table of the House all the documents that he has mentioned and whose contents he has mentioned in his statement. That is under the Rules and he is obliged to do so. You may please ask him now so that we can take benefit when the matter comes up later.

MR. SPEAKER: Supposing the Defence Minister had not made the statement then you would have spoken without the statement.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: That is why I

said that if he has given the statement earlier, if he had not spoken in the House, then he would have avoided this consequence. This is an inevitable consequence of having short-circuiting that procedure and speaking in the House. Now we are entitled under the Rules to call upon him to lay all these documents on the Table of the House and he is obliged to do so. (Interruptions) He has quoted from each of these documents. This is what has been quoted from these documents. He has quoted from each and every document. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Amal Datta, you can take the statement; you can underline and say from which document he has quoted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He has been saying that C.B.I., in its letter dated 23rd March, requested them.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is true. You know that under Rule 193, you initiate the discussion and he replies to it. He probably, thought that it would be helpful to you to discuss the matter and so he made a statement again and you are allowed to discuss it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It is upto you to decide. You are the custodian of the privileges of this House.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not burden me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I have pointed out to you that I will not get any benefit even if he puts them on the Table of the

House. But this is the Rule of the House. If you are going to depart from it, certainly, you are entitled.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not do like that. Now you make your speech. You keep the document and you underline from which he has quoted. I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: On that assurance, I can now go ahead.(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, our opinion is that the prior request should not have come for it. Now when the request has been made, you know the context in which this opportunity was given. Unless the document due to which the External Affairs Minister had to tender his resignation and the same was subsequently accepted has not been produced in the House. We cannot believe on anything that is said by the Government unless this document is produced before us. As such I also have the same request as that of Amal Dattaji for a statement by the Defence Minister along with the said document to be laid on the Table of the House. This document has been a subject of discussion in the House for the last few days and it also led to the resignation of the External Affairs Minister, and as such we should get this document in hand. Mr Speaker, Sir, apart from this we should get other information in this regard from the Defence Minister. Otherwise it will be confined to discussion that we had in the last couple of days. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice yesterday as well as today and you must have received them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have with me the one that you have given today but at what

time did you give yesterday's notice?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I had given it well on time but if you have not received it, it is not my fault. I had sent it at 10.00 A.M. and I enquired that it had reached you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, along with today's notice I had enclosed a letter requesting that the discussion under Rule 193 should be taken up right now and simultaneously our proposal under Rule 184 should also be taken up.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to have the benefit of knowing under what Rule?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is under Rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER: And simultaneously the discussion under Rule 193 and Rule 184 should be taken up. But where is it provided?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, rules are formulated for the smooth functioning of the business of the House and if a rule becomes an impediment.....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have asked a question and I am replying to the same.

MR. SPEAKER: See, please place your point of order one by one. The first point of order pertains to the document. The second relates to the notice given under Rule 184 and that can be taken.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want to point out that rules are framed to fulfil the objective of the undergoing discussion in the House. If certain rules become an

obstacle, in that case I would like to draw your attention towards Rule 388.

[English]

"Any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

[Translation]

It is my humble request to you that both the notices given by me under Rule 193 and 184 are before you. The objective behind it is to discuss this issue and reach at a conclusion because this issue has become a cause of concern not only for our country but for the entire world. What kind of impression people are getting about our country. The resignation of our External Affairs Minister has been published by the newspapers of the whole world. The External Affairs Minister has to resign for not caring about the dignity of the esteemed post that he was holding and on account of it this House and the country has become a butt of ridicule for the entire world. If you go through my proposal you will find that it contains the same things which we can extract in case we have a discussion under Rule 193. I request you to permit us to place this proposal before the House. After this we leave everything to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I am leaving it to you. You may do what you like.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All right.

MR. SPEAKER: It may be kept after the discussion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All right. Thank you for this. But you have not said anything about the first issue.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order? You have raised a point of order. The point of order has to relate to something which is provided in the Constitution, in the law, in the rules or conventions. You have not quoted any provision of the Constitution, any provision of the rule and any provision of the convention. Now you say that if the documents have been quoted in the statement by the hon. Defence Minister, they should be placed on the Table of the House. But the question is, if he has quoted – it is not making a mention on behalf of the documents – then he has to lay it on the Table of the house. If he has not quoted and he has drawn the inference from the document and made a statement on the basis of the inference, he is not compelled to lay the papers on the Table of the House. Now, I do not find any quotation in the statement made by the Defence Minister. So, I do not think that this will apply to this point of order. As far as other document is concerned.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Please do not simplify this. The Minister has paraphrased in the document.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why the document has to be laid on the Table of the House. It is because each word, each sentence, each comma and everything has to be tallied and to be found out that it is correct.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): It has a technical aspect.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Otherwise you ask him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please not like this. Let me decide. now this is a point of law. If there is any other arrangement, I have no objection.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: We will go into it later.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't want to intervene in this discussion, but I do not understand one thing. Presently, the Bofors issue has been raised here due to the note given by our former External Affairs Minister to his Swedish counterpart. A demand was made in this House to table that note here. We should be told about the note, its contents and from whom it came. The Minister of Defence is keeping quiet on these questions.

I don't understand as what lucrative method should be followed to break his silence. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should take a decision. All these discussions will become meaningless, if a satisfactory clarification is not given in regard to that note. Ths Minister of Defence should be asked to throw light on that note.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): The point in regard to that note has already been replied here. The former External Affairs Minister said that he does not have a copy of that note. He had only one copy which he gave to the Swedish Foreign Minister. Today the

[Sh. Shara Pawar]

Government does not have a copy of that note.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): It is a serious matter. What the hon. Defence Minister has said just now implies that the former External Affairs Minister does not know the contents of the note which was handed over by him to the Swiss Foreign Minister and he said no copy of the note is available now. He was simply asked to hand it over. I would just refer to the statement made by the former External Affairs Minister in the Rajya Sabha yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it on a point of order?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The whole discussion will be infructuous – you tell us and then we will go home. The point is, how have you listed in the list of business. It says, Discussion under Rule 193, to raise a discussion on the latest position with respect to Bofors gun deal investigations. That includes the court cases which are going on and the hon. External Affairs Minister, before he resigned, told the Rajya Sabha that this note, on the status of the court cases pending in India, has been given to him by a lawyer. That means he knew that the note refers to the status of the court cases which are pending in India. That is what this whole discussion is about and how this operation scuttle is being carried out. How are we denied access to that now? That note refers to the status of the court cases pending in India. Is that connected with the investigations or not?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: It was also

raised in the Rajya Sabha. Then the former External Affairs Minister said that he had only one copy which he had given to his Swedish counterpart there.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdadu): The lawyer who has handed over the note must have been introduced by some one. You can get to him and get a copy.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Advani and later on Amal Dattaji

SHRI AMAL DATTA: On every single point if every leader starts speaking and then the Defence Minister replies, then we will get nowhere at all because there are so many points here. Let me just proceed in my own way.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1987 for the first time I and I think many of my colleagues then in the House came to know of the word "Bofors". It was absolutely unknown to us before April 1987. We are now in April 1992. In the mean time every year we have been discussing something or the other of Bofors. Hours and hours we have spent on the discussion. Five years later we are again discussing the same thing. How far have we progressed? Has the Government been able to tell us how far we have progressed? They have said this person has been sent, that person has gone there and all that. But how far are we from knowing who are the people who received this commission? It is no longer a secret that commissions have been given and taken.

15.00 hrs.

There was a Joint Parliamentary

Committee which proceeded in the matter, notwithstanding the fact that the Opposition could not and did not participate in that. This is the fact. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYER (Mayiladuturai): Who prevented you from participating in it? Yes, you yourselves. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am standing, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The names of the Members who are getting up and saying certain things, are with me, I think, in the list. Supposing they have to make any point, they are welcome to do it. But, let us not please interrupt each other's speech, that does not help us and that does not allow us to concentrate on the points on which we should. May I request all the Members not to interrupt in between and disturb the Members?

(Interruptions)

MRS. SPEAKER: Your name is also with me.

• (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I do not wish to provoke anybody. (Interruptions) I hope that in the course of the discussion, unnecessary provocation will not be there. I do not want to provoke anybody and let nobody try to provoke me also.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Sir, what has happened? In the meantime, we were told that it is impossible in the Eighth Lok Sabha between 1988-89. After the Joint Parliamentary Committee had come out with a

clear finding that commission had been paid, they said that it could not be found out by that Parliamentary Committee on the ground that only the Swedish people are examining and the Swedish people would not give the names on the ground of commercial confidentiality, because Bofors was a company, and the Swedish Government was not in a position make them disclose the names of those who took the bribe or commission. Then, we, said, "All right, we cannot go behind this". But, we agitated in the Parliament that the Government must do something to find out through the CBI or various other investigative agencies, which the Government has got at its command, as to who were the people who received the commission, because we have been told again and again in this House that Government has explicitly prohibited the appointment of agents and giving of any commission in respect of any defence deal.

Right from 1984 December, it started and that kind of prohibition was issued. It was repeated again and again in 1985. These things have been said in the House. Therefore, this House and the Opposition was very much within its rights to demand a proper investigation by the Government agencies as to who were the takers of this commission. It was at that time, the whole thing broke for the first time. It was apparent that moneys have gone to Swiss banks. We were told by the then Government that it is impossible to find out from the Swiss banks as to who is the holder of any account because they have just got such strict laws of secrecy and so much client confidentiality will be maintained that they will never disclose even to their own Government – much less to a foreign Government – as to who is the holder of the account, in whose account these moneys have gone. We knew from even the disclosures, as to the names of some of the accounts into which the moneys had gone.

[Sh. Amal Datta]

But, with this kind of statements in the House, the Government somehow stalled it and we know that certain letters were then written to the Swiss authorities by the CBI or some other agencies of the Government which were rejected. This House is supposed to be a sovereign body. And the Members of the Cabinet are supposed, according to the ancient theory of cabinet government, to constitute a committee of Parliament to rule the country. But this House has no way of knowing exactly what information was then sent to the Swiss authorities because of which they were obliged to reject the request of a Government like the Government of India. We have no way of knowing this unless the Government now comes forward and shows us what were the requests – mysterious – because a little later, in 1990, we understand and today's statement says, a regular case was filed by CBI. I am quoting from the statement. I noticed that a regular case was filed by the CBI on 22nd January, 1990. Within four days of the filing of the regular case, the case was presented to the Swiss authorities, to the examining magistrate, who ordered the freezing of all the Swiss bank accounts – one account in Zurich and five accounts in Geneva. This is extraordinary. The Minister now says that a regular case was filed.

Obviously the inference is that earlier the request was made on the basis of not filing any case or some irregular case which the Swiss authorities did not care to take notice of. It is obvious. So, we should see these documents to be able to argue that the Government is carrying out its duties, which it has taken up, at all. It is worthwhile knowing these facts. I have only come to know this from newspapers and news-magazines. Is that a way that the Members of Parliament should know how the Government is functioning and particu-

larly in respect of pursuit of investigation into an affair like Bofors which had determined the electoral fortunes of parties, at least in 1989 elections. I am sure if the leaders of all these parties in Parliament start thinking, they will understand the inadequacy of this parliamentary system and particularly the non-supply of information in our Parliament by our Government and how handicapped we are in discussing anything which pertains with the Government. It is not ready to give any information. This does not happen in any parliamentary system, in any democratic system.

There is a phrase now in the Western world. They say, Government in the sunshine. Everything must be transparent. This Government hides everything. Even the letters have been sent to the Swiss authorities. The Members are not entitled to know it when the debate is on in Parliament. How are we going to say? What are we going to say? Just because a statement is read out, we are to believe that everything, that has been stated there, is correct. It is a matter of interpretation. What the CBI has asked the Swiss authorities to do or not to do, it is a matter of interpretation of the person who made the statement. Are we to be guided by that only or are we to be allowed to exercise our own judgments on the basis of documents placed on the Table of the House? This is something which you must decide. I request every party and the leaders of all the parties to go into this matter. How long are we going to argue matters in this sovereign Parliament and waste crores and crores of rupees of the poor Indian people in such ignorant arguments?

Today, I am arguing on the basis of what? What have they given us except this statement? At the beginning of the statement, it was stated that because the information had been given, therefore, it is giv-

ing information. Very good; I appreciate that. That should have been given us earlier alongwith all those documents which have been referred to us. We are entitled to it for the sake of the country, for the sake of India, for the sake of the people whom we represent. It is not my ego to go through the Government documents. It is not for that reason. So, lot of things have to be done. In this kind of parliamentary procedure, we cannot make the Government accountable at all. That is just for delight. This is not a democracy. There have been Parliaments in so many countries for hundreds of years without having democracy and we ourselves have relegated voluntarily to that position. Sir, we find that court cases have been filed after this miracle started. In four days time, all the accounts were frozen. Letters were sent regarding five accounts in Geneva and in the process of doing that, the CBI must have credit that they found out that there is another account about which nothing had been mentioned earlier. I am talking of January–February 1990. The source of information of the CBI was also deficient to that extent. Regarding the sixth account, it appeared to have no name given to that account and no one knows the name of the account holder but they managed to get that account also frozen. The Swiss authorities complied to the request that if there is an account in the name of any of these so many persons, that account may also be frozen and such an account is there which has got the largest amount of money for which – I am quoting again and I am sorry if I am wrong – they are to be blamed. The amount is a few hundred crores of rupees, much much more than the Bofors pay off, much much more than they could have ever imagined. This is the information. Now, what is happening? Zurich Court went like a knife through butter. It is because money have been taken away from that account. There was an appeal. But the appeal can be pursued vigorously

or may be given up. I do not know what had exactly happened in the Zurich Court. But the Cantonal Court disposed of the matter quickly. The matter went to the Supreme Court and within 7 to 8 days, the Federal Court disposed of the matter. So, when the information of that account came, it was found that the money deposited was 50 million Swiss crones or Rs. 8 or Rs. 9 crores or something like that in those days. That amount had been taken away from that account within a week of deposit and taken to an account in Geneva Bank belonging to some Boulward Investment or some company in Panama. So, the five accounts and the sixth account in Geneva are the now the subject matter. But what is being done? The CBI had pursued the matter until the court cases started stalling the progress of the Cantonal Court. The court in India started stalling the progress of the Cantonal court proceedings in Geneva.

Two things started happening. One is that court cases started being filed here. Mr. H.S. Chaudhary has been mentioned as a public interest litigant who had filed a case and that case went on for some time in Delhi High Court. It was filed on 17th August and went on till 19th December. This case made lot of headlines in that period because of the extraordinary way in which the case was sought to be dealt with by the presiding judge and the High Court Judge, Justice Chawla who, before two days of his retirement, dismissed that case and issued a *suo motu* show cause notice against the CBI as to why FIR should not be quashed. The matter went to the Supreme Court on the 23rd January 1991 and the Supreme Court did not decide it till 23rd of August 1991. It was in the Supreme Court for an approximate period of eight months. Now, during that period, Cantonal Court did not progress. The Cantonal Court took notice of what the Supreme Court had said. I do not know ex-

actly what procedure is followed. The Supreme Court did not give any stay on the basis of the FIR filed before the Special Judge in Delhi, nor to the letter rogatory. But still, the Geneva Cantonal Court did not progress. I do not know what stalling attempt took place at that time. It appears that the disruption of the CBI, which had begun earlier, has not yet been fully completed.

The Government, in the meantime, started another thing. The first step is to see that the progress of the case is stalled. In fact, the whole procedure of the H.S. Choudhury's case before Justice Chawla's court makes a sordid reading. The way the Government has mishandled the case, it is obvious that the Government's counsel was actually arguing for the petitioner!

The second step is two Joint Directors in the CBI who were in charge of the Bofors case were removed. When two were there, one person was transferred on the ground that two were not needed and one would suffice. So, he was moved out. Then the second person was transferred because he wanted to get back to his original cadre. So, at the same time, practically two of the officers who were in charge of the case for at least one year were removed though they had been brought to the CBI for a period of five years.

Then, another person came. He was brought earlier and given charge of some very sensitive cases. He has been given the Bofors case. I do not want to name this officer. But informally, his nickname is 'Government's undertaker of cases'. He is good for burying cases! So, that is the person with whom the Bofor's case now rests.

Immediately after the Supreme Court

had given the judgment on the case of H.S. Choudhury, not only the information was given to the Swiss authorities and certified copies sent, but the petition filed by Win Chadha within ten days of the Supreme Court's dismissal of the appeal, was also sent. So, a copy of that petition was also sent. The Defence Minister wants us to believe that the CBI had said at that time that there was no stay from the court and therefore the Geneva Cantonal Court had to be persuaded to proceed. We do not know! We would like to be convinced that the CBI or the Government had sent such an intimation also along with the petition. We would also like to be convinced about the reason why the petition was at all sent, when there was no stay from the court, and if there was no intention of stalling the progress of the case in the Geneva Cantonal Court. If that is the procedure, there is the Swiss Counsel. Let him certify that that was the procedure. Let him certify that if there is any case pending anywhere in any court in India, then the Canonal Court could not proceed. If that is the custom and practice in the Cantonal Court, then, nothing can be done. But that cannot be the practice. There are thousands of courts in India. There are nearly 20 High Courts and hundreds of District Courts. There are nearly 340 districts. Anywhere anybody can file a case and immediately the Canonal Court stops functioning. It just cannot happen that way. But, if high officials of Government of India in the CBI, who are supposed to get at the truth – and the whole process to move the Swiss authorities and the Swiss Court is to further their investigations – if they send that petition, the immediate inference is that they do not want the Court to proceed any further. So, that is exactly what has happened. Again and again information has been given, again and again requests have been made to Mr. Schaid, Chief of the International Law of Prosecution Department of the Swedish Foreign office. He

conducts the case in Sweden on behalf of the Government of India. I am referring to this gentleman because his name has come in newspapers. He is a Government official. He has said that he has received so many requests from the Indian officials by telephone or otherwise for not proceeding with the case as the Government of India is not interested to pursue the case. It has also been reported that this gentleman has now written the names of all the callers. He says that he knows the names of all the persons who called on him and also as to what did they say. So, the position is that with the consent of Government of India people have been doing this. The court cases in India are the camouflage and are affront. They could have been disposed of. What has the Government done to expedite the case which has been filed by Shri Chadha? From the last September they have been sitting on that case. They could have taken a number of courses to get the matter transferred to Supreme Court which has dismissed an identical public interest litigation.

15.22 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Both the Houses were agitated on Shri Solanki's passing on a note to the Swiss Foreign Minister, his counterpart, to the effect describing the status of the case in Indian High Court. He also made a request not to proceed with the case. Today it has come out in the papers that their Justice Department has received a clear request for the Cantonal courts not to proceed. If that is so, that is only an extreme manifestation of what the Government was doing so long. Government had tried to do it in many ways. They must have thought that they have come to such a pass that the cantonal courts in Geneva is getting impatient. Now, we pass an order, by which

order all the documents will be disclosed; names of all the account holders will be disclosed.

Now, what benefit will they get if the case is delayed further? The hearing of the case is scheduled for 3rd April. Today is 1st April. If this case now gets adjourned it will not be adjourned for two months but it will be adjourned for 6 months because the courts go on a vacation. Definitely, the authorities in charge of the case here knew it. Therefore, they want the case to be adjourned. I think the case will definitely be adjourned because of that note and because of what preceded and followed that note.

The stature of the case has been brought down by the kind of overture made by CBI and other authorities in India whether by telephone or by written communications. Now, the CBI has sent Shri Malhotra, a man of the rank of DSP, who has replaced a man of the rank of the Joint Director, to go to see the Swiss authorities. It seems that that Officer was told by the Swiss authorities that they must get an official letter from the Government of India saying that the Government of India wants them to proceed with the case expeditiously. That letter has not yet been written by the Government, though this was told some time in the first week of March. This is very strange. I do not know why the Defence Minister spoke on behalf of CBI. There is another Minister in charge of CBI apart from the Prime Minister. When that officer asked the Government to send an Official letter, a Demi-Official letter was sent requesting them to continue with the case, that means protract the case. Second DO letter has gone saying that the Government wants the case to be dealt with expeditiously. So, upto now what was being apprehended has proved to be truth.

15.26 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *In the Chair*]

The former External Affairs Minister while giving a statement in the House said that he did not know what was there in the note. He only knew that the note was regarding the status of the case with regard to Bofors in India. Who has handed over that note to him, he did not mention anything about that. Whether it was handed over to him in Delhi or Geneva he did not know. The House witnessed a lot of commotion on that day. From that very day we had suggested that the Government must place that note on the Table of the House. But our demand was not accepted. And now another Minister says that he does not have a copy of that note. The earlier Minister could have said that he does not have the copy. But he did not say that. Then we asked the Government to request the Swiss authority to give a copy of that note. Today, it takes only a minute to get the copy. You can FAX your request and they will FAX you back. It is a 5 pages note and it will take only a minute to get a copy. Obviously, their interest is to suppress the facts; to suppress the note. It is possible that the name of a lawyer may not be known but somebody who is well known; who is very influential in the Government his name can easily be known. Why he cannot tell us the name? Is he a person who is very influential in the Government; whose name cannot be given and so it must be suppressed or is he somebody outside the Government who is trying to influence the courts proceedings. In fact some of the names are well known.

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the Hinduja brothers has come out. It is because, they have forgotten to delete the name. We know one of the names, although we know other names also unofficially. But, we cannot state that, rather, we should not state that. They were the people who were trying to influence the courts there. They should try to counter that impression. So, it is not only what they have committed but also what they have omitted. This is the exposition. They should have given this account but they have not done it.

Today, all the papers are no longer with the banks only. The names of the account holders and the amounts in the accounts – how much came, how much went out and how much is still there – are not only known to the banks. The Government of 1988-89 here, was very confident that nothing can come out of the Swiss Banks. Now, the Treasury Benches here should know that this information is now available to the Courts. They know who have got those documents. So, these documents are available with the authorities of the Swiss Government who are pleading the case on behalf of Government of India before those courts. These are all known to a number of people. Now, what the Government is trying to do is this. The game of the Government is this. If they can somehow get the proceedings of the 3rd or 6th or whenever it is adjourned by showing dis-inclination to pursue the case, then it will go to October. In the meantime, all the accounts will get unfrozen. Hundreds of crores of rupees will go out.

Sir, let them remember one thing. Those people who are pursuing this case should know that this money belongs rightfully to India. It is neither our money nor their money, it belongs to the country. If India loses the money, then, one day, the country will come to know on whose account the money was there. Because, it is

In fact, the papers have said it. I do not know whether he will admit that or not. In one of the appeals which was rejected by the Cantonal Court, the name of one of

not in the possession of the bank's secret anymore. This has gone to various quarters now. Now, they should also understand that from Sweden, disclosures may come any time. Recently, some had come out from a very high source in the Bofors Company, who had earlier refused to say anything even on anonymity. He is a very high up in the inner circle. He had said that he is now anonymous and one day, he will come forward. It is because six years elapsed. The Swedish Criminal Law is no longer able to touch those people who were responsible for giving this commission. If the commissions are interpreted as crimes under Swedish Law, even then, they cannot be caught. Even that has elapsed. So, they are now in a position to disclose. The disclosures will come. It is the question, whether this Government seriously takes its business of getting this money back or not. Even if they try to suppress, the disclosures are bound to come. We are not dependent on this Government anymore. But, it is for them to see that the accounts do not get de-frozen. We should get the amounts for benefit of the poor people of this country. This money has been taken away by some conspirators.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken sufficiently long time. Now, you wind up.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I did not take so much time. Why are you pressing the bell? I have started at 3 'o' clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are so many other Members who want to speak. You please wind up.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The Government should also give an assurance to this House that all the papers relating to this, not only the papers mentioned today by the Defence Minister, should be laid on the Table of the House; and the White Paper shall be published saying what are the steps

taken by the Government. That statement is not enough.

Only one Minister is taking the responsibility, the entire Government should take the responsibility to produce a White Paper. They need not think that their fortune was determined only by one election on the basis of Bofors; Bofors is back and Bofors will carry on till the next election. So, they should take care to see that at least Bofors do not cause the same misfortunate which they had met in 1989. (*Interruptions*) We also feel ashamed when foreigners tell us that your Government is not interested in catching those people who have taken a lot of money. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is concluding.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: There is nobody in this country who would not feel ashamed to be under the Government which does not want to pursue a crime of taking bribe or commission and getting back the money from the person who had taken it and punishing him. The Government owes an explanation to this House. Let them give that explanation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pawan Kumar Bansal.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): What about the note? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Without the note, how can this discussion continue? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will continue with the discussion.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am on a point of order. We are now discussing Bofors investigation. Yesterday, the Minis-

ter of External Affairs resigned. On what basis, has he resigned? Why has he resigned? he has resigned because he has handed over a note to his counterpart, who is the Foreign Minister of Switzerland. The House is interested to know what is that note? What are the contents of that note? Who handed over the note to the Foreign Minister? Who authorised our Foreign Minister to hand over the note to the Switzerland Foreign Minister? That is what we are interested to know.

Now, the Defence Minister says that he is not having a copy of the note. Let him bring that copy from the Swiss Government.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): He can obtain it from there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. There is no point of order. You can raise these points in your discussion.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Who handed over the note to the Foreign Minister of the Swiss Government? Why has he resigned? Let our Foreign Minister come to this House and explain about these points. Then we will continue this discussion.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. Don't raise the same point of order again and again. The same point of order will not be allowed to be raised again and again.

About this letter, I have already said, there is no point of order at all. You may continue the discussion.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Why not? The

Government is deliberately suppressing the fact.(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which rule is violated? No rule is violated.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You first listen to my point of order.(*Interruptions*) How can we continue the discussion when the note is not available to us?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): It was exactly five years back, in April 1987, the Swedish Radio alleged that bribe had been paid in the purchase of 155 mm Howitzer gun.....(*Interruptions*) Yes, our thoughts do go back to the events of the last five years when you rake up that matter today again. Sir, because of the concern and passion of the people of India for honesty and truth, this news item did attract attention all over the country. The Government on its part, was equally concerned about it because contrary to the practice the world over, the Government of the day then had ensured that no middleman was involved in the contract and direct negotiations were held with the suppliers.

This news somehow had come at a time when our friends in the Opposition were in a state of total disarray. They had had a drubbing at the last elections then, and were, in fact, groping in the dark to attack the Government on any possible score. This news item obviously came as a god sent gift to them. And they imagined that this would perhaps give them the food for sustenance.

In the years that followed, I have the statistics before me, during the Eighth Lok Sabha, our friends descended in the Well of the house every now and then and during the debates on the Bofors issue there were as many as eleven adjournments and the time taken for such adjournments was

four hours and thirty-one minutes. The time taken for the debate was over 64 hours.

AN HON. MEMBER: Therefore, we should not take more time.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Please have the patience to listen to what I say.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): Do not interrupt please.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Being concerned about the thriving of democracy to which Shri Amal Datta referred, to be true to its office, the Government then agreed to the demand of the members of the Opposition to form a Joint Parliamentary Committee to go into the matter. But realising soon that perhaps the findings of the Committee might take the wind out of the sails of the Opposition, they backed out of it.

Nevertheless, the Joint Parliamentary Committee went about its job in a very conscientious manner and came to the conclusion that payments were made in three cases. But despite the fact that various agencies had been sent abroad to collect any material that they could lay their hands upon, those efforts were stymied because of the lack of evidence there. But nevertheless, thereafter the Government did not close the matter there.

The Government then — the Congress Government — amended the Criminal Procedure Code and in pursuance thereto, as has been mentioned in the statement of the hon. Minister of Defence, the CBI registered the cases. Letters Rogatory were sent both to Switzerland and to Sweden.

I do not know what knowledge my senior colleague Shri Amal Datta, in fact, has about the functioning of the courts

there. But what we learn from the statement of the hon. Defence Minister is that it is abundantly clear that the Government of India — and here I am saying the Government of India, not only the Congress Government, the Government of India as such — had pursued the matter. It came across many insurmountable difficulties and obstacles but nevertheless the matter has been going on. If I briefly refer to what the Government has been doing, one thing which stands out abundantly clear is this. After the rejection of the letters rogatory, if the Congress Government today wanted to go slow on the matter, it would not have filed an appeal in the matters.

We learn from the statement of the hon. Defence Minister that it was on 30th August 1991 after the Supreme Court had held that the FIR was not invalid, immediately the CBI informed our Embassy in Berme that the matter could go on. Thereafter it was on 12th of September 1991 that the certified copy of the Supreme Court Order was despatched by the CBI through our Embassy in Berme. I think, much has been sought to be read into what I would honestly term as some inadvertent, some unwitting act of indiscretion by the Minister for External Affairs in passing on, as he said, some documents, some papers, to his counterpart in Switzerland.

Sir, had the intention of the Government of India been, I repeat respectfully, to stall the proceedings, no official communication would have been sent. I am emphasising on the word 'official' because there is no reason for Shri Amal Datta to infer that the communication was not official but demi-official. There was no other reason for the Government of India to act with that despatch in emphasising on the Government there that we want the proceedings to go on. It was on 24th and 26th March, only a few days back, the authorities there were informed about the anxiety of the

Government of India to go ahead with the investigation expeditiously.

Sir, as to how the investigation goes on there, what procedure is followed there, is not within our control. What is absolutely important for us here is as to what is the intention of the Government here. It is precisely for that purpose that I wanted to go back to the last five years to say that on no occasion was the Government found wanting in its duty. I do not want to, in fact, impute motives on this. But this matter has been raked up here again. And finally it was towards the conclusion of his speech that the truth manifested itself about the intention of our friends on the other side when my senior colleague, Shri. Amal Datta said that this matter has to go on up to the next general elections. It was precisely because the Opposition was flabbergasted over the resounding victory of the Congress in 1984 that this matter was raked up them.

Sir, we know that the Government was sincere about it. It was difficult and totally inexplicable for us to hear our friends say during the elections of Haryana that year, that the guns were of sub-standard quality. The poor people, whose sons, whose fathers, go to Army from the rural areas in Haryana, they were told by our friends that they had been sent with inferior guns. Their intention was to create chaos in the country, to destabilise the Government, to create a feeling in the minds of the people that perhaps the Government in not looking after the interests of the country. Somehow the people were not demoralised.

Sir, it was my honourable senior colleague Shri Jaswant Singh who, as a member of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Defence, witnessed the

I do not want to go into the details thereof.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): That was not our intention.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: But he cannot deny that it was he who had also said that the guns were of the required standard for the country. (*Interruptions*) The attack on the Government continued. The people somehow were misled because that orchestrated campaign continued for four-five years. The investigations took long because we could not have the findings from the courts abroad. In the meanwhile, we went to the polls. Perhaps that was the major issue before the people. People, as I began by saying, were having great concern for honesty and truth, that is the Indian ethos. They has somehow at that time associated on the prompting of our friends on the other side Bofors with corruption. They voted the Congress out of power. Here I want to remind Shri V.P. Singh that before he took over the mantle of the Prime Ministership, perhaps in 1988, if I am not mistaken, he had taken out some electronic gadget from his pocket and said that he had the information as to who were the beneficiaries of the bribe. Thereafter, he had the good opportunity to be the Prime Minister of the country. The matter continued; the matter persisted. There was nothing stopping him to reveal whatever information he had. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Sir, I have no intention to intervene in the Debate. On my behalf and on my party's behalf, Shri George Fernandes was to intervene. But, invariably to say that our Government could not get anything is something totally far from the truth. Within four days, we got the Swiss Bank Accounts. It is prove that bribes had been

given to AE Services. That document is there in Government's hand and he is saying that we could not get anything. (*Interruptions*) The Audit Bureau's Report should be put on the Table of the House. You go and read it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I do not want to say that Shri V.P. Singh did not receive any information. (*Interruptions*) The A.F Services PC reported and it was on 13 December, 1990, when the Congress Government was not at the Centre that the CBI received copies of documents relating to the bank account of AE Services. What has been done with that? It will be either Shri V.P. Singh or his erstwhile colleagues who would explain to us. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh: We have got it from the Court. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not allow a dialogue like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: What is the allegation he is making? What he says is rubbish. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRISHARAD DIGHE): No disturbance please. Kindly sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: they had all the papers with them. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I said nothing to provoke Shri V.P. Singh. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly sit down. I will not allow at every sentence somebody to obstruct the speaker. If anybody wants to reply, he may reply at the end. Let him speak and continue.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I in all humility, want to say that I did not utter a single word to provoke Mr. V.P. Singh. I only stated a simple fact that on 13th December, 1990, the Government of India did receive copies of the documents relating to the bank accounts of AE Services. I want to further say that had there been anything incriminating therein, the Government of the day should have made that known to the public. It is here that I want to refresh the memory of the hon. Members that Shri V.P. Singh Ji... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, it is only to refresh the memory of the hon. Members that I wish to say here that it was Shri V.P. Singh Ji as the then Finance Minister who had okayed the proceedings of the Price Negotiating Committee regarding these Howitzer guns. These are matters of record. He was our Finance Minister. (*Interruptions*) Yes. But it was he who had then okayed, who had put his signatures thereto... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The commissions also I have signed.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I do not know. I have not said so. But that was a very material and an important act in the Chain of the proceedings.

As to what this Government has done in expediting the proceedings, in ensuring that the matter goes on uninterrupted is in

the interest of our Government. I said that once earlier. It is the Opposition which is interested in delaying the matter. It was the Opposition which was interested in delaying the matter then. They wanted the setting up of the JPC and then they backed out of it because they wanted to continue with their attack against the Government. It is the Opposition today again which finds itself on a weak wicket because that the Government today has taken up those important policy decisions which have been welcomed by the people. The Opposition realises that the Government... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Please talk about that letter. Please tell, why the Finance Minister was ousted. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us have a good and peaceful debate. Like this sort of interruptions, we cannot continue with the debate. Whenever your turn comes, you can reply, but if somebody says something which you do not like, you should not interrupt every now and then. I am telling all the hon. Members of this House that they should not interrupt only because the Member says something which one does not like.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The hon. Minister of Defence has informed us that the Swedish Government had communicated its decision after examining the

Letter Rogatory on 14th June, 1991 that it was not agreeable to the re-opening of the preliminary investigation by the District Prosecutor Mr. Lars Ringberg. Had it been the intention of this Government to close the matter there... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Again you are interrupting him. There should be no running commentary like this. It is not allowed under the rules. I will read out the rule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The appeal had been filed as recently as on 2nd March, 1992 against the aforesaid decision of the District Prosecutor. That appeal was rejected on 10th March only. We have left no forum where the matter could be taken up and the Government had not taken up the matter. I do not know how the hon. Member, who initiated the discussion on this matter, referred to the proceedings pending in the High Court and in the Supreme Court here to say that it was the Government which was adopting dilatory tactics. On the contrary, it is abundantly clear that it was the Government which lost no time in communicating to the authorities abroad that the Supreme Court had held the F.I.R. to be not invalid and that on the fresh petition filed by Mr. Win Chadha in the High Court no stay order had been granted, meaning thereby that the matter should proceed on. If the writ petition filed by Mr. Win Chandha in the Delhi High Court, wherein no stay whatsoever has been granted, is delayed and the Court takes time in deciding the matter, what fault can you find with the Government?

There are occasions when our friends rather over-stretch themselves in accusing the Government of meddling with the affairs of the Court. Here, today, they are

saying that why the Government of India has not seen to it that the matter is dismissed or decided by the High Court at the earliest. It is for the sake of adding emphasis to it that I want to say that after the stay was refused by the High Court, the Government lost no time in communicating that decision there. I really fail to understand and it is precisely for that reason you grant me the indulgence to say, I do not want to raise a presumption but I am forced to raise a presumption—that the issues are raked up again and again with an ulterior motive.

The hon. Minister of External Affairs came here the other day and he accepted his indiscretion. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

I would like to submit that he has resigned. Before submitting his resignation, he has accepted in this House that he had committed a mistake.

[*English*]

But I challenge my friends on the other side to rise and point out a single word or a single action of the Government where the dignity of this House, where the honour of the country or where the proceedings of the case have been compromised with.

With is the groveman of the charge against in the Bofors case? It is that allegedly bribes have been passed on.

The proceedings of the last five years have shown that the Government was never wanting in its duty. Today, only because some mistake has been committed somewhere for which, with all the grace,

Shri Solanki, to uphold the high traditions of our democracy about which our hon. friend on the other side was lamenting about, tendered his resignation. That should have been welcomed. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, it is again interjections like this... (*Interruptions*) *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't record anything which is being said without my permission.

(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It is again interjections like this which impel me to say that this matter is taken up only to level mendacious and baseless allegations against the Government as they did in 1987. It is an old story without any basis whatsoever and that is what the people of the country are conscious about. But, Sir, given the track record of our friends on the other side, the people of the country are not going to be misled today. They know they were misled earlier any they will not be misled now. They know how the country suffered when the Airbus 320 was grounded... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are continuously violating Rule 349 which says that you shall not obstruct the proceedings. You avoid making a running commentary.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: If the people of the country have ever suffered because of the actions of the Government, it was by the grounding of the Airbus-320. This led to a loss of Rs. 180 crores. The people of the country suffered and, Sir, if the people of the country have suffered,

*Not recorded.

because most of the precious time of this hon. House as well as that of the other House has been wasted in raking up matters which are without basis. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No running commentary, please. Let him have his say.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, I would not like to take more time of the House. I would only say that a seemingly insignificant thing otherwise has been blown out of proportions only to create a lurking doubt in the minds of the people. But this is an old stor. The people of the country have gone through this rigor earlier. For five years they heard of nothing but Bofors. Finally nothing came out of it. Our friends on the other side, when they came to power, held out that the truth would be before the people within 15 days. They ruled for eleven months. Eleven mouths elapsed, two governments fell, but nothing came out of that. The new Government is sincere about it because the Government believes in cleansing public like, the Government believes in unearthing the truth, and it is only with that aim in mind that the Government is going about it we are equally concerned as they are in knowing as to what the truth is. The Government is not at all interested in hiding the truth, the Government is interested that the matter comes to an end at earliest, that we receive the necessary information from Switzerland and from Sweden so that the matter can proceed here.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh); Mr. Chairman, Sir, we heard the debate opening with a statement by the honourable the Defence Minister, and I have heard with some attention my old friends and my only colleague, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal.

Sir, the hon. Defence Minister's intervention was preceded by the consultation that the Government and he held with us. I would like to place on record that it was useful consultation and I would like to commend the Government for the initiative that they took in holding those consultation. I would nevertheless like to share a word of caution with my good friends, the honourable the Defence Minister and I share this word of cautioning with him only because of the personal regard that I have for him.

Bofors, it must be said is dangerous, handle it carefully. It is a chalice of poison, a lot of people have attempted to play with it and without any exception, whole ever has attempted to play with it, has had to pay a very heavy price. You are new to it, you are innocent of what had preceded in the past five or six years and since you are new to it, I consider it necessary for me to caution you that when you handle it, handle it with care.

Sir, very briefly I will make a reference to Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal's intervention. He regurgitated all of yesterday's debate. Unfortunately, he was fighting battles which are long since over and he accused us of blowing things out of proportion. I do not know what we have blown out of proportion. The issue of Bofors has certainly blown in the face of Parliament again and if we have blown anything out of proportion, then I do not know what is in proportion when the Minister of External affairs of the Government has had to resign and resign in such humiliating circumstances. Therefore, I would like to place it on record that I commend the hon. Minister for External Affairs for the candour that he had shown. It is the only time in this whole history of the Bofors episode that a Minister has stated the truth. I find the situation filled with irony that those who had stated the truth in respect of Bofors

are being punished and those who had covered the truth for all these years continue to adorn the treasury benches. There is some irony in it and that is why I would like to place on record the candour and the honesty with which the hon. Minister for External Affairs has made the statement. Irrespective of the fact of his candour and his honesty, in fact, unfortunately and very sadly he displayed amazing gullibility and simpleness and almost a total lack of the sense of collective Cabinet responsibility. I am sorry to observe this. I am also sorry to observe that the Prime Minister is not present here. The Minister for External Affairs has resigned. It is incumbent on the Prime Minister to be present here in the House to listen what we have to say, to share our concerns and certainly to intervene in the discussion. He too is accountable and he is answerable to this House. It is not a junior Minister not responsible for any substantial aspect of the governance of India who has resigned, it is his own Minister for External Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I would like to make it clear that the Prime Minister is coming any time after 4.30 p.m. and he is also intervening in the discussion.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, we are informed by the hon. Minister for parliamentary Affairs that the Prime Minister will intervene at 4.30 p.m.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: He will be coming any time after 4.30 p.m. and he will be intervening also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, let me try to re-establish very briefly the contextual relevance of this particular discussion, the context in which this discussion has now arrived in Parliament again. There is a continuing context and I am glad that

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, towards the concluding of his intervention made a reference to it. That continuing contextual reference is about re-asserting value systems in our public life. It is about re-establishing the accountability of the Executive to the Legislature; and within the legislature re-establishing the accountability of the Treasury Benches to those of us that sit opposite the Treasury Benches across the well of the House. Thirdly, and I say it with a great deal of humility, there is an aspect, a continuing contextual relevance of re-establishing the high purpose of the interests of Indian State, that is, the Indian State's interest involved in the entire sorry saga of Bofors. Because you ignore all these contextual relevances it keeps on resurfacing unless you answer all the many questions that have been posed by Bofors. That is then second aspect which is that of context in time.

I will not go back to the original sin. I will not go back to the radio broadcast of Swedish Radio. I will start only from the end of the Janata Dal Government and go on up till yesterday-simply December, 1990 onwards. One more task I would perform very briefly which is to answer some of the points, hon. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal has made. I know that some of the interventionists from the Treasury Benches will also make them when they rise because I have heard these very points endless by, one any number of times. Largely they are three. One, that, there is noting in Bofors, that we in the Opposition raise it needlessly Hon. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, of course, went to the extent of charging us with mendacity. But otherwise, with greater restraint, those are the two charges which say, we raise it just for political exploitation. Secondly, he said, nothing has come out of it so far; thirdly-it is commonly said-when hon. Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister, he had an opportunity; but why

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

did he not do it. All these are very briefly and very easily answered.

There is a great deal in it. There is a great deal in the value of the corruption attendant upon the purchase of Howitzar. There is a great deal of money that has passed hands illegally. To say that nothing has come out is also wrong. A great deal has come out.

So far as hon. Shri V.P. Singh's Government having done or not having done anything is concerned notwithstanding other political differences that we may have or we have had in the past, I would place on record that his Government had certainly made very significant achievements in so far as reaching for the truth in this matter is concerned.

There is a caution here that I would like to share with the Treasury Benches. You have sacrificed a Minister. Please do not delude yourself into thinking that by sacrificing that Minister, you have found a solution to the problem of Bofors also. Please do not pursue that line that by creating an illusion of action, because the Minister of External Affairs has resigned, therefore, the Government has acted on Bofors. You will not fool either this Parliament or the public. You will certainly not be sub-serving the interest of the truth.

For re-establishing the time context, I will briefly give a simple factual narration of all that has taken place from December, 1990 till yesterday. I would offer no opinion from those incidents except some passing judgements. On the 6th of December, 1990, the Additional Solicitor General of India officially informed the Delhi High Court that the FIR of CBI "does not disclose any offence". On the 6th of December, 1990, the Government that was then in office

had your support. And the Additional Solicitor General that had been appointed had been appointed under your pressure.

Round then or earlier, you appointed as the Principal Legal Officer of this country, a gentleman who is now our Attorney-General and who had earlier held legal briefs for one of the principal accused in the cause of Bofors. He continues to be our Principal Legal Officer. This appointment was made when you were supporting the Government then in power.

The then Law Minister-And you were then supporting that Law Minister-was some kind of a catalyst for bringing about that Government and that then Law Minister is being employed by you even now as a catalyst to bring about people from this side to that side and from that side to this side.

The then Law Minister on 9th December, 1990 demanded disciplinary action against the Principal CBI official who was handling the Bofors case. You were supporting that Government and that Law Minister.

It is with great regret that I have to point out and I am sorry that the hon. former Prime Minister and the hon. Member of Parliament from Ballia is not here. As Prime Minister, he stated in public that Bofors as a case can be handled by a Sub-Inspector. You were supporting that Government. It is a matter of shame. You can have a subjective difference of opinion. I differ with him in this respect. Respectfully I differ from him. I hold him in high regard. But I am sorry that I cannot agree with him.

Such statements, when they come from the Office, either of the Treasury or Prime Minister, cause immeasurable damage. You send a message right down the

line, not just to the Sub-Inspector, to all those officials of the Ministry of Defence and to every one in the CBI, in the entire apparatus of State, that you are not interested in the matter. You were part of that Government.

With a great deal of hesitation, I point out that in the subsequent turmoil that Government goes, elections take place and a very sad incident happens. A former Prime Minister of this country, in possession of the full faculties of this youth and a very promising political career ahead of him, is taken away be foul assassination.

The hon. Member from Sivaganga in a very moving and eloquent personal tribute that he pays to his former leader says that in that memory we ought to now finally close Bofors. The same member who held the Office of Minister of State for Home Affairs, he went to the extent of Suggesting to the Government of Switzerland in a Letter Rogatory that the offence committed was not either a fraud or a criminal offence. It was merely a tax avoidance. This is in black and white. Your Government did it.

We are not guilty of having done all these things.

We are not engaging in mendacity when we point out these incidents that are facts that have taken place. It is because of the collective accumulation of the climate that you create in these incidents that in October, 1991 what did you do? You are now in office. Amongst the first things that you did in the case of Bofors is to remove that very good officer-I do not want to take the names of officers who cannot be here-who has been charged by the previous Law Minister. You removed him. In October, 1991 you removed that Officer from the post that he was holding

and for having conducted Bofors inquiries with efficiency and dispatch.

Within months of it, in January, 1992 you removed the next Officer that you appointed there. You are not content with just one removal. You appoint the next one. We are now already in the month of January 1992. At the beginning of February takes place the by now the infamous Conference of Davos in Switzerland. Between the 1st and 6th February, a number of Ministers and officials including the hon. the Prime Minister also go to Davos. It is in Davos that the former Minister of External Affairs hands over this paper etc. to which I will come back in a minute.

Now I come to 17 th February, 1992, that is, the post-Davos Conference. There is a point in what I am saying here. On 17th February 1992 appears in Stockholm a report in the *Dagens Nyheter*. I made reference to that. I am saddened to make that reference again. It would have been in your interest to have addressed yourself to that report much more purposely. You keep on singing the praise of the former Prime Minister of India and the former leader of your party. Yet to clear his good name it was incumbent on you to have taken that report because in that report was a change by name. You should have acted to clear that report. You do not. A bland innocuous statement is issued. I do not know from which part of the bowels of the Government of India that the Government has instructed the CBI to look into this report. The CBI is constantly looking into it. What fresh looking into it did it bring? It is in this context again I wish to emphasise this because between the 1st and the 6th is Davos. On 17th February 1992 appears the *Dagens Nyheter* report. In February 1992 after the *Dagens Nyheter* report, the proposed CBI visit to Switzerland to pursue the case is postponed by you, by your Government, not by any other

Government. Therefore, it does not easily lie in your mouth to continue to tell us that you have been pursuing it vigorously. This is not an account of yester-years or yesterday's battle. I am now talking of February of 1992. It is in February of 1992 that your CBI team was supposed to go to Switzerland. You cancel it after the Minister of External Affairs has been there. You cancel it after the Dagens Nyheter report has appeared. You cancel it despite the Government of India saying that you are going to look into what the Dagens Nyheter has said. Between August 1991 and February 1990 Mr. Gunner Berg, our appointed Attorney in Stockholm continues to ask the Government for advance, continues to ask the Government for instructions. But no purposeful instructions are given. As has been mentioned by the previous speakers, instead of a Joint Director of the CBI you decided to send a DSP of the CBI to go and meet the Public prosecutor of Sweden. Perhaps, the hon. former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar's advice was really seriously taken there. (Interruptions)

He was an S.P. I will correct it myself. We are informed that between 24th and 26th March, the CBI finally sent two or three letters. I will query you a little later on this. We now come to this very sad and sorry Solanki episode. When I say this I say not with any great delight or joy. I am afraid the hon. Shri Madhavsinh Solanki is a sacrificial victim of this all-pervasive permissiveness that has accumulated over the years in the context of Bofors. This all pervasive permissiveness is really tantamount—I say this with great pain and I do not say it in a lighthearted manner—to almost really selling India, to selling India's fair name. It is to safeguard the interests of virtually proven criminals, of those blackguards who have, for the last six years,

cocked a snook of India and prevented every possible instrument of the State of India. They have made fun and they continue to make fun of the institution of Parliament. I am sorry to have to say so that we have been a party to that in giving them strength. In consequence, these black guards have made fun of the people of India. If you really have the people's interests in mind, please reflect on the seriousness of what you say, when you say, "there is nothing in it, we are mendacious." Because Shri Madhavsinh Solanki had to resign, because of the all-pervasive cynicism to which my leader hon. Shri Lalji Advani referred to in a statement the other day this cynicism has corroded the very vitals of India. that is also a part of contextual relevance of this Bofors debate.

In this sorry episode of Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, there are three aspects and they are very simply and very briefly stated. First is the aspect of this mysterious lawyer. Now it stands self-admitted that his name is not known. Hon. Shri Madhavsinh Solanki says, "I do not know has identity." He is an India. I said this yesterday. I am sorry to have taken the time of the House in repeating it again. How do you say, he is a lawyer? On what basis do you say he is a lawyer? Could he not possibly be a spy? Could he not be an intelligence plant? could he not be a business executive pretending to be a lawyer? Who gave introduction of this so-called lawyer to the Minister of External Affairs of India? Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, when visiting Davos, when on his formal official visit to the Federal Chancellor for Foreign Affairs of the Government of Switzerland, is not going as a private citizen of Gujarat on tourism to that beautiful country or that beautiful town called Berne. He is going not merely your representative. In a very real sense, he represents India.

If he is going as India's representative

and if somebody says "will you meet, X, Y or Z he will give some piece of paper relating to Bofors?" Who was that somebody who gave this introduction to Shri Madhavsinh Solanki? We have a right to know this. And the planned opening statement that the Minister for Defence has given in the beginning makes no mention whatsoever of this mysterious lawyer or who provided him the introduction to our then Minister for External Affairs? Thirdly, it does not suffice. It could not have taken place, it does not take place even with a loudly Member of Parliament like me. If somebody from my constituency writes an introductory letter, I will go through that letter. I will read what is in that letter or attempt to read it, no matter how pressed for time I am. I will sit with that constituent and talk to him, even for two minutes. Therefore, I would like to know, firstly, what conversation took place between the so-called mysterious un-named lawyer or not a lawyer or an India whoever he is? What conversation took place between him and Shri Madhavsinh Solanki? What did he say to Shri Madhavsinh Solanki? What was Shri Madhavsinh Solanki's response? This gentleman, or not a gentleman or whatever, when he gave this piece of paper to Shri Madhavsinh Solanki, what did he say? Here are these five typed sheets. What are these five typed sheets and by whom? I recognise the Government's difficulty. My senior leader Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee rightly said, Where is this memorandum? The Government would be well-advised to release this memorandum to the Parliament first before it gets released in the press. Yet I recognise their difficulty. I share it with them. Please reflect on this deeply humiliating situation for India. Here is a document given by our Minister for External Affairs, under circumstances which I have just explained to the Federal Chancellor for Foreign Affairs of the Government of Switzerland. And our Minister now says, "I have not got a copy of it." With

what face can our Government now go to Switzerland to the Swiss Government and say "Hello! will you send us a copy because we have lost ours?" I urge you to reflect on it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. You may please continue.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I recognise it because in another sense, as an India, I feel that humiliation. I am also humiliated if the Government of India now goes to the Government of Switzerland and say we have not got a copy or we have lost our copy or because of Whatever the former Minister for External Affairs did or did not do, will you please send us a copy of that. It is humiliating. Of course, it is humiliating for them also. But if it is humiliating for them, it is equally humiliating for us also. But they have brought about this humiliation on all of us. And I urge the treasury benches to reflect deeply on it and to take such corrective action, because it is a collective humiliation that has visited all of us. It is not a delight. What delight can possibly be there? How can we be delighted, if as Indians, we are publicly being humiliated and held up to ridicule? And we are held up to ridicule not only on this account; we are held up to ridicule because our name has become synonymous with corruption and we taken it lightly. It really angers and pains us deeply.

Sir, witness for a moment the sequences of events. I find it equally humiliating that in today's newspapers, an official spokesman of the Government of Switzerland says "yes, we received such a document". And he goes on to say that in those documents, there was contained a request for going slow on Bofors investigation or words to that effect. We do not know. We have to rely on what a Swiss official has to say about what we have

given to them. I have made a reference and please reflect again on the dates.

On the 1st of February, this document was reportedly handed over to the Federal Chancellor of Foreign Affairs in Berne or wherever. On 17th of February, the *Dagens Nyheter* report appears in Stockholm and perhaps by the 18th or 19th it is in the public knowledge here in Delhi. On 23rd March, newspaper reports appear and on 24th March, finally at the earliest possible date given by the hon. The *Raksha Mantri*, the Government of India reacts. Between the 1st of February and the 24th of March, virtually eight weeks have passed. Is it the suggestion of the Government of India that the hon. the Minister for External Affairs made no reference to this incident at all at any stage to anyone? I am sorry then because I have no more to say if it indeed is the assertion of the Government that for this seven or eight weeks, the Minister for External Affairs did not refer to it, not even an official memorandum or a note or a minuting. Anyway, I will not persist on this because it speaks for itself. I would like to share some other aspects of the possible consequences and I used this word with some hesitation; though hon. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal said that it was an unwitting indiscretion. Let me use only the words that he has used and not any harder or harsh words. And even if it was unwitting indiscretion by the Former Minister or External Affairs, please reflect on the consequences of it. I am informed by those that are more knowledgeable that in fact if the funds get unfrozen, certain sections of the Prevention of Corruption Act would become applicable against the Former Minister for External Affairs or aiding or abetting an act of corruption. This is something that the Government ought to reflect on.

Secondly, I again with painsay that

the hon. Minister or External Affairs has mistated facts even in the written statement that was given to both Houses of Parliament. In our House we do not have an opportunity to question or ask for clarifications.

There are two aspects I am referring to here. The first is a reference that is made to Letters Rogatory. Letter Rogatory is a legal document issued on the authority of the Government of India acting on behalf of the Head of the Republic. Implicit in the issuance of the Letter Rogatory is an obligation that all citizens of India have. The then hon. Minister for External Affairs was not unaware of the fact that such Letters Rogatory had been issued to Sweden, to Switzerland and to some others. Despite that knowledge if he nevertheless handed over a memorandum, even if it was unsigned, to the Government of Switzerland, then he has acted in violation of the wishes of the republic of India. There are consequences in that.

Secondly again on the aspect of Letters Rogatory, he has been factually incorrect when in the statement I do not want to take the time of the House in repeating what he has stated he has said that the Ministry of External Affairs has nothing to do with Bofors. I am sorry that he has mistated facts. I would be happy if the Government corrected me on this. In fact Letters Rogatory to foreign governments are not issued without either consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs or are indeed issued by the Ministry itself. I would be happy to be corrected.

I will conclude in minute or two. I have just one or two clarifications to ask of the hon. Defence Minister and then I have five or seven suggestions to make. These clarifications are in two very broad categories. I would not list all of them. They arose principally from what you have stated in

the Parliament now. You said that at various stages I do not take the time of the House in repeating what are those various stages certain parties have every now and then been filing appeals, whether the case is cleared in Zurich or the Cantonal Court of Geneva or wherever, certain parties have been filing appeals. Why are you so coy about these certain parties? Wherever you do know the names, please share them with us. Who are those certain parties who have filed those appeals? I do not want to list all of them because you understand now what I am saying

There are certain recommendations, suggestions, the minimum irreducible steps that I believe the Government ought to take and just a sentence or two and then, I will conclude. I repeat at the cost of being boring, the Government must clear all aspects of this mysterious lawyer-non-lawyer-who gave him the introduction, what conversation took place and this mysterious memorandum not available at the moment

Secondly, it is my view and I put it to the Government that you have to make a distinction between "departmental" and the "ministerial". The hon. Defence Minister has said that departmentally the Central Bureau of Investigations has already moved and has sent certain letters etc. The implication is different. The nuances are different. When the Minister for External Affairs goes and hands over a document, even informally, to his counter-part in any country, then, it does not suffice for the Government to say that since the Central Bureau of Investigation has sent these letters, it is all over. It is my appeal to the Government that a formal communication must go from the Ministry of External Affairs and that must go to say-in whatever polite term you wish to put it, it is upto you-that the Government of India dissociate itself from the contents of that memorandum and that that

was an inadvertent mistake.

Sir, I put it to the Government that this must be done with a sense of urgency and despatch as that the case listed on the 3rd of April in the Cantonal Court in Geneva is not adjourned for want of clear-enough instructions in this regard, from the Government of India.

I would appeal to the Government, Whoever be the other recipients, at least there are two that are now established and confirmed. Two identities are confirmed. One is the then agent for Bofors, Mr. Win Chadha. There are various ways within the law which the Government can adopt either for his extradition or for attachment of his properties or for so many things. I am afraid and I am led to the conclusion that the Government is not moving with the required sense of urgency or despatch in that case.

There is fair reason to believe that the Hindujas are involved. In fact, their representatives, their lawyers have appeared in appeal against the judgement of the Cantonal Courts of Switzerland, If they are there and if they move about freely-the recipients of official patronage-it sends altogether wrong signals. Please act against these two identified know wrong-doers. Please ensure that there is no unfreezing of the accounts that currently lie frozen in Switzerland.

On more suggestion. Please reopen directly with Bofors the root of persuading, pressuring them. They still have some continued interest with us. Perhaps you can use that instrument with the required dexterity and finesse. You use that again. That certainly lies in the hands of the Ministry of Defence. Please consider reinstating those officers who demonstrated success when it came to looking into the case of Bofors.

Finally as an index of your bona fide, I would put it to you. Please adopt this motion unanimously in this Parliament so that in one unified voice, the voice of this Parliament goes out, not just to the country, but across the world:

"That this House mindful of the deep import of the issues involved, do place on record its solemn resolve of pursuing all aspects of the Bofors Arms purchase and of directing all investigation agencies to complete the tasks with the utmost despatch so that the related facts are made public at the very earliest."

This Nine Point Formula is the minimum irreducible. I appeal to the Government to act on it, act on it for yourselves, for the Government for the state and for restoring the values and rule of law in our land.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, the Members of the ruling party and particularly Shri Bansal has asked a question viz what was done by the V.P. Singh Government in its tenure of 11 months? Before answering this question, I would like to ask a question. What would have been the situation today, if whatever was done by the V.P. Singh Government in 11 months would not have been done. You would have been moving here and there with the Joint Parliamentary committee's report.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It has been bound.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is black.

Mr. chairman, Sir, many a conclusion has been drawn on it. I am not going to comment on this report, as a lot of comments have been made in the last few years. The Government should have stuck to those conclusions. The statement given by the hon. Defence Minister here gave all the details about the work being done in Sweden, Switzerland and in the courts of our country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Members of the Ruling Party should keep in mind all the work that was done by the V.P. Singh Government. Whenever something is said without thinking, it proves counter-productive sometimes.

I am not going to read the report of JPC in detail, but in the context of this discussion the statement given by the Defence Minister and the resignation of the External Affairs Minister. I would like to read out the conclusion of the Committee. One of its conclusions is—

[*English*]

"There is no evidence to show that any middle-man was involved in the process of the acquisition of the Bofors gun. There is also no evidence to substantiate the allegation of commissions or bribes having been paid to anyone. Therefore, the question of payments to any Indian or Indian company, whether resident in India or not, does not arise, especially as no evidence to the contrary is forthcoming from any quarter.

[*Translation*]

It further Says:-

[*English*]

"Mere suspicion as regards existence

of middlemen and/or payment of commissions does not constitute sufficient ground for initiating action to terminate the contract with Bofors or to raise claims for the reimbursement to Government of payments made by Bofors to the three foreign companies. This is also the view of the Attorney-General of India.

There is no evidence to establish that the Bofors' payment totalling SEK 319.4 million involved a violation of any Indian law.

There is no evidence of any other payment having been made by Bofors for winning the Indian contract."

[*Translation*]

This is your report and even today you stand here with it and say that it is the Bofors' issue. Therefore, I would like to repeat that it is the V.P. Singh Government which enabled you to reach this stage. How? First of all, a 60 page FIR was filed on 22nd of January 1990. As far as possible all the names were given. The information available was also given. On 26th of January, 1990, the Swiss Minister of Justice froze six accounts.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Did he seize them?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Not seized, but froze them-you can call it anything. But he stopped them from being operated. One account belonged to AE services and three accounts namely lotus, Tulip and Mont Blane belonged to Moresco. While freezing them, sixth account was found, about which the Swiss authorities raised some questions. They said that they have detected an account of which there is no mention in our F.I.R. and that the names given by us, do not tally with

the names in their possession. Subsequently, they asked us for some more names, on which they could take action. So, three more names were given and we were not asked about the antecedents of the names and nor do I intend to mention those names here, but three names were given out of which they identified one name and froze that account. The money in these accounts are for higher than the amount that we estimate is involved in the Bofors scandal. Further, this is not limited to Bofors only, it is much beyond that an widespread and the V.P.Singh Government did its best to bring the guilty to book.

Then, in May 1990, the Cantonal Court in Zurich gave its verdict to the effect that the documents pertaining to A.E. services be handed over to the Government of India. An appeal was made against this verdict, on which a decision was taken on November 13, but on November 7, our Government fell. Today we would like to know the contents of the documents, which were handed over to you, as per the verdict of the Swiss Supreme Court. Please tell as why the Government is not ready to place the documents on the Table of the House?

Now, on July 3, the Cantonal Court at Geneva took objections to the fact that there were some technical mistakes in the French translation of the documents, which were originally in English. The mistake was duly rectified and when an appeal on this letter rogatory came before the Supreme Court at Geneva, it passed a verdict which brought into light the name of Shri H.P. Hinduja. Now, the scope of this case extends beyond A.E. services to Moresco and even to Svenska. I need not mention here the names of the account holders for this issue was discussed at length in this august House and the hon. Members are in possession of the relevant information. Moreover, all these records are available in the library and everyone is free to refer

[Sh. George Fernandes]

to them. So, as I said, I don't want to raise this matter once again. However, it is a well known fact that Win Chaddha is the proprietor of the Svenska Company, which has its headquarters in Panama and has three women as its Directors. Regarding these three women, the J.P.C. report States that

[English]

"They are women of no means."

[Translation]

They have no assets.

[English]

So, they are three women of no means

[Translation]

and they themselves have said that except for a post box number, they have nothing.

[English]

They are three women of no means but with a post box number

[Translation]

They receive Rs. 269.1 million kroners, which is equivalent to Rs. 135 crores as Commission or whatever you call it. As per the exchange rates mentioned in today's newspapers, one kroner is equivalent to Rs. 5.30, according to which they get Rs. 135 crores. (*Interruptions*)

17.00 hrs.

Yes, then it will be more.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, A.E.Services has

got two Directors, whose names I need not mention here, but their capital is one British pound, which is equivalent to Rs. 44/- and the remaining 98 shares belong to a benami company in Hong Kong. A.E. Services received 252.3 million kroners, which in Indian currency amounts to Rs. 126 crores. The third company involved in this is Moresco, about which I made a reference earlier. It has in its account 252.3 million kroners, which again is equivalent to Rs. 126 crores in Indian currency. If we add the entire money involved, it would amount to Rs. 400 crores. Now, in this, I know that the entire amount has not been paid, but it is very difficult to say how much has been paid and how much remains to be paid, because as per the agreement the entire amount was to be paid by 1990. In 1987, this scandal was exposed by the Swedish Radio, followed by Swedish and Indian newspapers. These facts were exposed by those newspapers, which are detested by the Government and which have been accused by the latter of working with the motive of destabilising it. Thus, as per the information at my disposal, Rs. 225 crore, as per the present exchange rate have already been paid and Rs. 125 crore remains to be paid. Please excuse me for calculating the amount as per the existing exchange rates. I am doing so because the money is still lying in Swiss banks and Swedish banks. This matter cannot be resolved in the manner in which we propose to do it. If the Government adopts the policy enunciated by Shri Bansal, then the money that would be brought to India or anywhere else include Rs. 225 crore, which has already been paid and also Rs. 175 crore. Thus, we have the answer for the repeatedly asked questions on the whereabouts of the money. I don't want to say anything more on this subject.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now that this matter has been taken up for discussion, I am

happy that at the outset of his submission, the hon. Minister of Defence had stated that-

[*English*]

"In the past few days, several Hon. Members have sought to know the latest position in respect of the investigations in the Bofors case, specially in the context of certain reports which appeared in a Swedish newspaper, in February 1992 and subsequently in our newspapers."

[*Translation*]

Sir, generally newspaper reports are not allowed to be raised in the House, but I am happy that the hon. Minister of Defence himself began his submission, with a reference to newspaper reports. I am pleased to find that the Government has accepted that newspaper reports too carry weight, contain facts which need to be discussed in the House and which can have far-reaching implications. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to specifically mention the name of Mr. Anderson, the correspondent, who despatched this report and congratulate him for once again raising this issue from Sweden. To Shri Bansal's allegations that it is a political conspiracy aimed at destabilising the Government, I would like to state that Shri Anderson is a journalist working for *Dagens Nyheter*, an influential Swedish daily and I believe that he has nothing personal against the Indian Government or any Indian Political party for that matter. This issue is not only discussed in Sweden, but also widely written about. Perhaps the hon. Members may not be aware that they have come out with a 1,000 page report on this subject, in Swedish language and it is available here. Henry Westender had written this book in the Swedish language a year back and now it has been translated and published

in India. I would like this book to be referred to, while discussing this issue. We would also like the people to read it so that they find answers for some of the questions raised here. Otherwise, this debate would proceed directionless, if facts pertaining to Bofors and other related matters come to light one after another and in the process we too would have difficulty. Therefore, it is my request that when an issue is discussed, some thinking should go into it and answers should be provided to the questions raised here.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we would like to have some clarifications, some details with regard to certain matters mentioned by the hon. Minister of Defence in his submission. It is clear from his statement that the Government has not taken any action on this issue in the last seven months. In the end of last year, i.e. August or September, this proposal was sent to the Swiss banks. There after, the Government has refrained from taking any concrete action in that regard. Recently, you had sent one D.S.P. to that place and we won't dismiss this matter lightly because a controversy has been raised about the matters and questions he raised there, the people whom he met there, etc. *The Statesman*, in its issues dated March 25 and March 26, had frontpaged the contents of the discussions that the D.S.P. had with the Swiss officials and the response he got from them and also the information pertaining to these matters and the developments taking place there in this regard, possessed by Shri C.R. Irani of the same paper. I would specially request the hon. Minister of Defence for he made a reference to newspaper reports to pay his attention towards these newsmen. For then, the gravity of the issue and the steps taken by the Government in the last seven months, which is sought to be explained here in this statement, would become clear to him and the entire House.

[Sh. George Fernandes]

17.08 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention specially towards the second sentence of the statement. When the decision of the Supreme Court was sent to the officials of Switzerland, then there was no reason for Win Chandha, who should be behind the bars according to Indian laws, to intervene in the case and play the tricks to kill the time by misusing the laws and courts of our country in several ways...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR(Bard): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Kalp Nath Rai is sleeping...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, you put some energy into the Energy Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: He is contemplating that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But whether he will be able to do that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to know from the Minister of Defence as to what was the need of sending this document to the officials of Switzerland on behalf of the Government? What did you want to convey? You have stated in it that you have told them to pursue the case seriously. But why don't you accept that the Government has never said so. S.P., D.S.P. of our C.B.I. say to the Minister of Law, the Attorney General and all other

officials of Sweden that they seriously want to proceed with this case. But the Government had not been sitting silence during these seven months. By sending Win Chaddha's petition you want to convey that you too do not have any objection if matter progresses slowly and reaches no conclusive end. I want that all the facts in this regard should be placed before the House. As far as I understand, their intention is not good. Foreign Minister's resignation is its final proof. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether he really want us to believe his former Foreign Minister, whom his Minister of Defence still calls Foreign Minister although he has resigned.

[*English*]

He says: "The hon. Members are aware of the statement made by the External Affairs Minister. The External Affairs Minister has already tendered. I thought his resignation-his personal explanation in the matter and expressed his regret to the House."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): That was before.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is the statement of today.

[*Translation*]

I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether he really believes that the persons, in whom he confided, made him Foreign Minister to make the Indian policies known to the World, and who was his trusted senior colleague, goes to Dowas and meets Switzerland's Foreign Minister just before that somebody gives him a letter to hand it over to Switzerland's Foreign Minister. He does the same and comes back. Do you really believe this story? I doubt it. I do not believe that our former Foreign Minister hands over the note given

by an advocate to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland and he does not know who the advocate was. I would like to request the Defence Minister to ask the Foreign Minister whether his name was Jaiwala. Perhaps he may remember the name, as he had said that he had forgotten the name.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: He was not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You said that he was not. But you can order an enquiry...*(interruptions)* ...Jaiwala is Hinduja's Lawyer.

[English]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: He is also a lawyer of the Government of India who has now sued the Government of India for more than a crore of rupees which the Government of India owes him.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We have understood something more with this additional information. I don't think that we should take this case of handing over a note to Switzerland Government lightly. Whenever we travel by International Airlines and even domestic flights we are asked:

[English]

Have you checked your baggage? Is this your own baggage? Have you checked it yourself?

♦ [Translation]

All this asked. The Foreign Minister is handed over a letter but he does not know who gave him the letter and for what purpose. We cannot accept it here in the House. It is very difficult to believe. So I request the Prime Minister specially to

immediately get this letter back from Switzerland Government and authenticate it immediately. They are also authenticating it. Otherwise any other lawyer can come into the picture try to send his own. So to avoid any such eventuality the Prime Minister should order his secretariat to get it back from Switzerland Government till the debate is completed. It can be received back before the completion of the debate and all of us can know the facts. So this document should be brought here to remove out apprehensions and also the question mark on the Government's intention. Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to refer to the name of Shri Madhvan who was investigating into this case. Why did you remove Madhvan? While he was on leave and you withdrew this case from him and there was no new posting for him. You handed over the case to a person about whom I would not like to say anything but Shri Amal Datta has said just now that.

[English]

Official undertaker of all the investigations.

[Translation]

It means he works to bury the investigation. Why did you withdraw this case from Madhvan? I request that Shri Madhvan should again be given the responsibility to carry on the investigations and Government act in accordance with the opinion of the House. I would like to make one more request to the Prime Minister. The Government is killing time by way of initiating legal proceeding in all the courts. It is right that Indian constitution provides you this chance. This case is pending in Supreme Court, high court and even in lower courts. Government's lawyers are just killing the time in all these courts and filing petitions after petitions. You are wasting the money

[Sh. George Fernandes]

for one who is out of India and also wasting the courts time. You are creating hurdles in finding the solution to the real issue. Therefore, I would like to request that the Government should take the decision to dispose off all the suits which have been lying pending in various courts of India or the Government should move to the Supreme Court for all these pending cases.

I would like to urge one more thing. This issue published by Irani Sahib in "Statesman" as a report does not uphold the prestige of India Government. He has mentioned the names of the high officials of the Switzerland and you also know the names of some of them. One of them said that the officers and political leaders of India telephone them, send messages that the Government of India cannot officially request them to blow down the investigation totally to stop them but fact government favoured it.

This discussion has been started on the basis of newspaper reports. Whatever has been published in newspapers, you should understand the sense of it. You attach authenticity to the news published in foreign newspapers but you ignore the Indian newspapers. If it appears in foreign newspapers, You would consider it a very serious matter but when it appears in Indian newspapers, you would take it as useless and false. The reports say that the Swedish officials who have received such telephone calls from Indian side have recorded it with names of the persons time and date and so all this information is fully recorded. If this matter is raised again in the world press, then it would not be in the interests of this country. Therefore, I would like to state that you should take some concrete decisions in this respect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have put forth some of our demands. I would like to put other 2-3 concrete points before the Prime Minister. Since I have given a resolution under Rule 184 and it is before you. You have allowed me to move it after the debate is over. You know the subject matter of the resolution...

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said anything in this regard, you yourself are saying it...

[English]

SHRI GEORGÉ FERNANDES: "Having discussed all aspects of the matter pertaining to the Bofors weapons deal, this House hereby resolves that the Government should take immediate steps to see that all proceedings currently pending before the Swiss authorities or courts are pursued expeditiously and with vigour in order to establish the truth and find out the names of the recipients of the bribes. This House further resolves that the Prime Minister send a message to the Swiss Government to the effect that any other emssages or communications..."

[Translation]

And this matter is not limited to the documents handed over to the Swiss authorities by the former Foreign Minister. I want to draw the attention towards the various types of telephone messages being sent by different authorities to the Swedish Officials. For example, our Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs had said to the Ambassador of Sweden:-

[English]

"The time has come now to forget about Bofors".

I would not like to reveal his name or his initials. He is Khosla. Then a formal note was sent to the Swedish Government by the Indian Ambassador which was published in newspapers. This note initiated a discussion on the topic and took a place in radio news. As per news, Swedish authorities state that...

[English]

"We are getting two distinct signals from India".

[Translation]

One signal says to stop the investigation while the other says to carry on the investigation. The first one is unofficial directive and the other one is official. In the circumstances, we would like that a resolution be passed in the House that

[English]

All messages or communications that may have been received by them should be ignored."

[Translation]

As Shri Jaswant Singh has pointed out, that there was a discussion with the hon. Minister in the presence of several Ministers; at that time we were also discussing when this issue was raised whether such a resolution may be moved here for adoption or not we had accepted that if the Hon. Prime Minister takes the responsibility for sending this message to this effect we would not insist on passing this resolution here in this House. I am of the opinion that the Prime Minister's words are like the resolution for us. If the Prime Minister gives a clearcut assurance here in this regard and the intimation to this effect may be

sent to the Swiss Government also, we would not insist on bringing the resolution. If the intimation is not sent to Swiss Government immediately, the matter would remain pending for six months in the Swiss Court and it will create a problem for the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give a few information or suggestions. Firstly, all the existing industries relating to Hinduja whose name have repeatedly been mentioned here and according to the Swiss Supreme Court, who is involved in this case, should be banned immediately and he should be black listed. Secondly Government should answer all the charges which have been imposed on the Government of India by Hegans Neigheter since these points have not been discussed in this House. He has written not only against your party but also against your former leader. He has written not only one article but also has written three articles regarding delay in Bofors case investigation and you should have to counter each and every allegation levelled by the Hegans. You should reply to the country as well as to the newspapers because it is not only published in Swedish language but also in Hindi, English and other languages. As a result of it the Bofors issue is known to the general public of India. Whatever you speak in the House in this regard will not serve the purpose. You should have to give specific reply to the specific allegation made against the Government or the functioning of the Government which has appeared in the "Statesman" of 25th and 26th March.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these words, I would expect from the hon. Prime Minister that he would give an assurance to the House that he would not allow further negligence in this regard because this investigation was started by V.P. Singh Government and 14.16 months have passed without any result due to very slow progress in

or putting pressure to slow down the investigation work. In this process, you have lost your Foreign Minister: but you will not create such situation as more of your Ministers may have to go and you will try to salvage the prestige of the country. I hope you will give such an assurance to the House in this respect so that the image of the country is not tarnished. With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladurair): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Opposition for the warm welcome that it has given me as I rise from my seat.

I would like to begin by saying that I felt the opening speaker, Shri Amal Datta, asked an extremely relevant question at the start of his intervention. He said that he had been sitting in this Chamber listening to the debates about Bofors since April 1987, and he asked, in the last five years how far have we progressed?

I would like to give an answer to that question. It would have been logical for me to begin by explaining how far the matter was progressed under the previous Congress Government; the Congress Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. But, instead of doing that, let me first, through you, tell Shri Amal Datta what we achieved under the Government of Shri V.P. Singh because there is no doubt at all that some progress was registered in this matter under the leadership of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. First, in January, 1990, Shri V.P. Singh's Government succeeded in filing a substantive FIR on this subject. Second, Shri V.P. Singh's Government sent Letters Rogatory which resulted in the freezing of certain accounts. Thirdly, I regret, I am

unable to tell what was the third achievement because apart from filing a FIR and securing the freezing of certain accounts, the entire matter was stalled because the letters Rogatory that were filed by the Shri V.P. Singh Government were found by the Cantonal Court of Geneva to contain certain deficiencies.

If Shri V.P. Singh's Government had acted with as great efficiency as it acted with despatch, perhaps we would have had letters Rogatory filed that were not full of deficiencies. If those officers about whom we have heard such high words of praise had the least capacity to know how to handle delicate matters of law and delicate matters of diplomacy, they would not have filed Letters Rogatory, whose deficiencies were responsible for stalling further progress in the matter after the accounts were frozen. Government that drafted the letters rogatory. I agree entirely with Shri Jaswant Singh that a letter rogatory is an extremely important document. They are filed after due legal process by the Government of India on behalf of and in the name of no less a personage than the Head of the State. What kind of letters rogatory did they present? They presented letters rogatory in which there were erasures, in which there were additions made. They went to the extent, these extraordinarily competent officers about when we have heard, they went to the extent of putting emendations into the letters rogatory in pencil, not even in pen.

It was not Shri V. P. Singh's Government that went in appeal against those letters rogatory. It was certain individuals who were clearly not favourite boys of the Government of that time succeeded in establishing in a court of law abroad, that documents described by Shri Jaswant Singh as binding the honour of India, were written so incompetently that they could not

be sustained. And that is why the matter got stalled during the course of 1990.

What did we want? What is it we wanted in regard to this case? We wanted to proceed, between 1987 and 1989 on understanding the complications of this matter, understanding how complicated legal procedure are in Governments abroad and particularly legal procedures in a tax haaven, a money haaven a black money haaven, a smugglers money haaven and a mafia money haaven like Switzerland. Knowing how difficult it was, we were proceeding cautiously in the matter. However, the manner in which the Government of India conducted itself in regard to the Bofors case between April, 1987 and November, 1989 failed - I wish to stress this failed - to carry conviction with a very large segment of the Indian population, the consequence of which was the Congress Government fell in November, 1989 and Shri V. P. Singh's Government came to power at the beginning of December, 1989. And within three weeks of Mr. V. P. Singh becoming the Prime Minister of India, there was a debate in this House which included *inter alia* the question of what was to be done about Bofors. The Leader of the Opposition at that time-his name was Shri Rajiv Gandhi - Stated here on the floor of the House that he wished to see that the Government of Shri V. P. Singh achieved this. This was a Leader of the Opposition, standing accused as a possible recipient, directly or indirectly, of the money that has been paid by Bofors, standing up in this House virtually at the very point where today I think Advaniji is sitting. He stood there and he said to Mr. V. P. Singh, who on that day was sitting at the point where Shri Narasimha Rao Ji is sitting today, and said I am quoting from columns 408 and 409 of the proceeding of the Lok Sabha on the 28th of December, 1989:

"We would like you to find the people

who have taken the money."

Whatever may have been the position of the Congress Government when it was in government, transformed, if you wish, into the position stated on the floor of the House. When we were the accused, we had no power. We were the losers in elections. We stood hostage to the political will which you had secured, the political support you had secured on the basis of allegations against the Congress."

That leader said:

"We would like you to find the people who have taken the money."

And then he gave the reason why: He said:

"...because we know that when you find the people, all the accusations that you have made all these years will turn out to be false."

It was a challenge thrown by the Congress Party in Opposition, to a National Front Government supported by the Communists as well as the BJP. To them he said that you have come to power on the promise that you will find out who the recipients of Bofors are. But did you find it?

Perhaps this was just an electoral rhetor. But Shri V. P. Singh was reported in several of the newspapers that my friend Shri George Fernandes loves to quote as the fount of truth. He was quoted in those Papers as saying in some places that he would find the truth about the Bofors recipients in thirty days; in some other places, as having been in a position to find it out within fifteen days; and in one case, that he already had the names of the recipients in his pocket. And faced with this, the Leader of the Opposition says: "Please tell me what is the information you have.

the truth in this House or whether he was lying.

Please let us know who are the people who have taken the money."

Instead of following the request made by Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shri V. P. Singh's Government produced Letter Rogatory that were so deficient that the fair name of India, the fair name of Shri Jaswant Singh, our resident 'Uriah Heep, the fair fair, name of the Head of our State, stood completely blackened because the court of appeal in Geneve held that this country, this great India, with a civilisation of 5,000 years behind it, did not know even how to prepare Letters Rogatory to be submitted in a court of law.

Sir, there is one major difference between the Members of Opposition and those of us here on the Treasury Benches. It relates to the credibility of one individual. That individual is dead. He was my friend. I mourn his death. But I feel that Rajivji will have to be either vindicated or held guilty at the bar of history. There was a statement he made here in this House on the 6th of August, 1987. It is at column 485 of the Lok Sabha records for that day. It is a statement which I know you do not believe. The man is dead. But we believe that. He said: "I categorically declare in this, the highest forum of democracy, that neither I nor any members of my family have received any consideration in these transactions.

"That," said Rajivji, "is the truth."

I believe that to be the truth. I know that Members of the Opposition harbour a suspicion that that may not be the truth. Rajivji's name - now that he is no longer among us- will be cleared only on that day when it is established conclusively whether on the 6th of August, 1987 he was telling

How will we find the answer? The only way we can find the answer to that is to pursue - as best as ordinary mortals like us can pursue - this investigation to its logical culmination, to its conclusion, but bearing in mind that we are not going to discover the truth by quoting approvingly a newspaper- *Dagens Nyheter*, - as Shri George Fernandes did - which, in a court of law abroad has confessed that it was lying. This is the same newspaper that, in a London court, said that it was lying and said furthermore that it was lying because it had been mis-informed precisely by the same officers whose praise we have heard at such great length.

I am not willing to place the honour of my country or the reputation of my party or the integrity of my former leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi the man who will remain my leader through my life whether he is alive or not - to be determined by a yellow journal with a large circulation in some western country, which is primarily known for its pornography. I insist that we discover through the due process of law, through all the means the diplomacy has given us, who has taken that money.

The information that we have received so far, as a result of the investigations that have taken place is that Bofors have paid out very large sums of money to people whom we would have thought there was no need for them to pay. We know the name definitively of one of the beneficiaries and that is A. E. Services located in Zurich in a bank called Nordfinanz Bank. We do not know anything more about it. The only ones who can tell us what happened to that money, where did it go are the Swiss. Which is the Government that, after coming to power

here, had asked the Swedes to please continue their investigations so as to find out what happened to the money that went into the Nordfinanz Bank account of A. E. Services? That Government certainly is our Government. That Prime Minister is Shri Narasimha Rao. That is the Government whose Foreign Minister was Shri Madhavsinh Solanki. He has had to pay a price because he committed an impropriety. The price that he has paid is that he has resigned his office and placed his political future in jeopardy. I regard that as an act in keeping with the highest traditions of our democracy and I refuse to shed crocodile tears with these people who till yesterday were baying for his blood and now that they have it are pretending that they are deeply upset at the poor fate of Poor Shri Madhavsinh Solanki.

Shri Madhavsinh Solanki has risen from the ashes again and again in his political career. It was almost exactly today, that seven years ago he ceased to be the Chief Minister of Gujarat after having taken his party to the biggest victory that the Congress have ever registered in Gujarat. He rose from that. I am certain he will rise again. But, in the meanwhile, it is in keeping with the highest traditions of democracy that he paid a price, that our Government paid a price. As somebody correctly pointed out- I think it was Shri George Fernandes- we sacrificed a Minister. Shri V. P. Singh sacrificed his entire Government.

We now have to see what this Government has been doing. It has maintained exactly same F. I. R. that the V. P. Singh Government filed. It has succeeded in going in appeal against the decision of Mr. Lars Ringberg and asked them on the 2nd March, to please continue with the investigations in Sweden. A great conspiracy was sought to be made out by Shri Jaswant Singh about the fact that some officials'

trip to Sweden was postponed by a few weeks. He failed to inform this House and since he is such an authority on this issue, I don't believe the failure to do so was a mistake on his part, I believe it was a deliberate attempt to mislead us, he failed to inform us that the reason why it was not necessary to send an official to Sweden was that the Government of India had decided to go in appeal against the Swedish decision to stop further investigation. We filed that appeal according to the Defence Minister's statement on the 2nd of March, it is another matter this was rejected by the Swedes on the 10th of March. We are persisting.

It was Mr. V. P. Singh and his friends when they were in the Opposition - I am talking of the period 1987-89 - who kept asking that the Swedish National Audit Bureau's entire Report must be brought here. It was Rajivji who said. 'I cannot force the Swedes to give me something which is classified. It will go against the norms of international relations and international behaviour to place on the Table of the House for purely populist reasons such as winning an election, a confidential document received in confidence from a foreign government.' Shri V. P. Singh's Government secured that document. In May 1990 it was one of the major achievements of Shri V. P. Singh's Government that they got the document, the secret classified portion, and then they said that they would place it on the Table of the House. They could not. Why? Because the Swedes turned round to us and said 'If you are going to break international law, if you are going to break the norms of international behaviour' then if I might put it in the kind of language that Shri George Fernandes likes, 'we will take your pants off'.

It is because we had the experience, Sir. I am a diplomat of close on 26 years' standing. Mr. V. P. Singh has travelled to

Punta del Esta or somewhere, but in my life-time I have been dealing as a very junior official and then finally as the Counsell-General of India in Karachi, with foreign governments for most of my life and I know how extremely difficult it is to persuade a foreign government to act. It is because I knew this that I placed my trust in two things. Firstly, in the integrity of Shri Rajiv Gandhi that he would not tell as lie on the 6th of August 1987 on the floor of this House, and secondly, I placed my faith in his competence. He was slowly and steadily taking us where we have to get to.

But unfortunately, Mr. V. P. Singh has not even heard the story of hare and the tortoise. His hare ran fast and failed to get anywhere. Our tortoise is moving slowly. It is going to take time to unravel crimes some of which may have had to do with the specific 155 mm Howitzer deal and some of which may have nothing to do with it, I do not know. But I am not interested in scandal, I am not interested in throwing mud in the face of a cospse, I am not interested in birmirching the reputation of a martyr to India, I am interested in the truth, I am interested in the truth that Rajiv Gandhi asked for, I am interested in Mr. V. P. Singh and all his coharts stopping this dirty game of throwing mud on the face of a good man. Thank you.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: But you did not clarify about Mr. Chandulal Chandrakar's statement. The Congress spokesman, Shri Chandulal Chandrakar said that the Bofors inquiry should be stopped. (*Interruptions*). That was the Congress spokesman Shri Chandulal Chandrakar who said that. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Chandrakar, you said on behalf of the Congress Party that this investigation

should be stopped. (*Interruptions*). Why don't you clarify Shri Chandulal Chandrakar's stand?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What you said, you clarify.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Why don't you clarify it?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, you can't talk like this in the House. I have ten names with me. Now it is about to be six o'Clock. For how much time you are expected to sit here?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Tomorrow we will sit. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No. Don't say these things so very lightly. The Human Resources Ministry's Demands are there.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, this is very unfair on your party. Now, let us decide that for one-and-half hours we sit and then we dispose it of. Please bear this in mind while making your speeches. Now, Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: O. Kay. Upto Eight o'Clock we will sit.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as many of the factual aspects have already been dwelt upon and dealt with, I do not wish to cover them again. We just now heard a peroration of a former foreign service official who commended the speed with which the Congress Government has been pursuing the investigation into, probably, the biggest scandal of the century, so far as this country is concerned. He referred to the speed

of tortoise to the Congress Government's so-called efforts to find out the truth. Out of nearly 60 months since this information has come to this country, except for 11 months when Mr. V. P. Singh was in power, the Congress Government either directly or indirectly has been in power.

Sir, the Defence Minister is, probably, another sacrificial goat and today he is the defenceless Defence Minister. In his lengthy statement, very significantly he has not stated one word as to what this Government, since last June, has done for the solution of the question of unearthing the names of the recipients of the money. Nothing has been said in it. A passing reference has been made in the opening statement, which was permitted, I believe, on the expectation that many of the issues which are troubling us and the country, will be removed, to the most important document. Everybody in the whole of this country is concerned about that precious document. What were the contents of that document? One cannot run away from the position, one cannot expect the External Affairs Minister to have allowed a smuggler to smuggle in a document. He has consciously taken it. I would like to ask a question to the hon. Prime Minister. Is the Prime Minister or the Government not interested or curious to know as to what was the document that was given to the Swiss authorities? Are the affairs of the Government of India to be conducted in a manner that we shall continue to remain totally innocent of the contents of a document which was solemnly made over by the then Minister of External Affairs to his counterpart in another independent country? When did he come to know of this document? What steps has he taken since then to find out the contents of this document? What steps has he taken as the Head of the Government? The prestige of the Government and the prestige of the country also depend as to how the Government reacts

to this. Merely saying that he has made a mistake, he has committed an impropriety, will not do. We are not for the blood Mr. Solanki, he has gone not because of our fault, he has gone for his own indiscretion and for his own impropriety. The question is, has the present Government any sense of shame or responsibility in this matter? What steps have been taken for the purpose of ascertaining the contents of the document? What is the good of saying that the Swiss Government has been informed not to act upon it? We do not know. Has the Government sent any information there to Switzerland, not to act upon the document, without knowing what the document is? What is purports to say? The naivety would have had a limit. Solemnly we are hearing lectures from the other side as if we are committing the crime, when it is admitted by the whole country, by everybody that money, in fact, changed hands. Huge sums of money were paid - paid for what purpose?

Initially, Sir, we were told by the then Leader of the Opposition's statement that when he was the Prime Minister - he said - probably these were winding up charges. I am not going into that because that has become old history. It was never admitted until it was forced on the then Congress Government to accept, that there were, in fact, payments. Then the Operation Cover-up started. Somehow the cover-up suppressed the name of the recipients. Sir, conspiracy of the higher order at the highest level was done. That is why, every effort was made by the previous Congress Government and even during Mr. Chandrashekhar's regime to somehow suppress the disclosure of the relevant facts and consciously attempts were made not only to slow down the investigation but to scuttle the investigation altogether. Therefore, the spokesman of the Congress Party-I believe Mr. Chandulal Chandrakar has not yet been removed after Prof. C.P. Thakur-

[Sh. Somnath Chaterjee]

has said that the Bofors enquiry should be stopped should be closed. Why? He said, it should be closed down and no further necessity of any enquiry. Now we are given lectures about the Congress Party's morality and stand on the issue. There is no contradiction. At least you have not been removed; Prof. C.P. Thakur has been removed for one improper statement, according to the Prime Minister.

I would like to know with all humility from the hon. Prime Minister; do you not think that the credibility of the country's Government functioning has been put under question; that the External Affairs Minister of this country can carry document, act as courier, Or shall we accept that our External Affairs Ministers are in the habit of carrying document as was the charge also made out on an earlier occasion. How would the Governments of different countries in the world accept the statements or documents handed over by the Minister of External Affairs in future - authorised document, unauthorised document. How would they accept the statement made by the Foreign Minister - authorised statement or unauthorised statement or given at the prompting of some unnamed lawyer?

Now, this is the situation where this country has come to. Not one word has been said by any hon. Member from the Congress benches. There is nothing in the statement of the Defence Minister which he made in the beginning. How our Government, our hon. Prime Minister is going to restore the credibility of this Government before the world at large?

These are matters which cannot be wished away. Serious situation has been created by reason of the activities of one of the senior Ministers. It was not an isolated incident of Mr. Solanki. He is a nice

man. We have no animosity towards him. He is a perfect gentleman. I wish him well. I hope he will go back to Gujarat and get back to his position which he wants to.

The question is not only an incident of the External Affairs Minister in a given situation doing some thing which should not have been done but sir, it is related to Bofors. That makes it all the more suspicions, all the more important. The Government should be extra cautious, extra alert and extra vigilant to find out how did it happen and who was responsible for it.

Yesterday we raised a question. I can understand a day before that he did not know the lawyer. There are many inconspicuous lawyers or lawyer's name may be utilised but who brought that lawyer to Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki? He could not have come to him on his own saying "I am so and so lawyer. I am giving you a document. You carry it and give it to your counterpart, to the Foreign Minister there." Therefore, he must have been approached by somebody whom he knew well. Obviously, Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki has been requested by somebody whom he knew well or knew, and at his request he has carried that letter given by a lawyer. At least, he had a peep into it. Obviously, he had looked into it because he said it is related to Bofors. How does he know that it is related to Bofors? He had seen it.

What document the Government of India unofficially could be interested to pass over to the Swiss Government except for the purpose of trying to see that what they openly officially cannot do, they are trying to do it unofficially? Precisely, that was being done. That is why, we find that in 49 months, they had adopted the speed do tortoise. Even this tortoise has gone to sleep. As the tortoise you cannot move and the only time any movement we had seen, movement in the right direction, was

during we had seen, movement in the right direction, was during the short period of Mr. Vishwanatha Pratap Singh's Government.

Kindly see the statement of Mr. Sharad Pawar. I do not know again who has prepared it, which lawyer. I hope he know the lawyer's name ! He has referred to an important event of the Swiss authorities pressing the Swiss bank account. That was in January, 1990 during Mr. Vishwanatha Pratap Singh's time.

Kindly see paragraph 5 of your statement.

"CBI moved the Swiss authorities for further investigation to ascertain the particulars of the beneficiaries of this account."

When, how, what is the progress made? At what stage is it? Nothing is being said.

Kindly see similarly with regard to Geneva. Similarly, the CBI has been pursuing the matter through the Swiss Federal Court of Justice and Police and our Embassy in Berne and the CBI Counsel, to expedite the pending appeal. What is the position, we do not know.

Again, operation cover up is still in full swing. I do not know. Shri Sharad Pawar was never here in this matter. Why have you stuck your neck?

Then so far as Indian courts are concerned, there is no bar. All the bars have been removed in spite of obviously motivated judicial proceedings which were initiated, as has been rightly pointed out by Shri Jaswant Singhji. The counsel for the Government of India was the counsel for those petitioners who want to scuttle these matters. It is almost an open conspiracy

going on, an open collaboration going on, between the Government and those who are charged with this offence.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are attending official parties in Embassies.

SHRI SOME NATH CHATTERJEE: So, far as the communication from the CBI to the Swiss Federal Department of Justice of March, 1992 is concerned, I would like to know at what level these communications have been sent. Why no Officer has been sent? It is correct, as our information is, that unless some decision is taken by the Government of India which is duly communicated to the Swiss authorities by 3rd of April, that is day after tomorrow, again the matter will be postponed indefinitely? Is it correct? If my information is not correct, I would expect the Government to clarify and correct me.

It is apprehended that on the 3rd April, if no proper steps are taken by the Government of India, then those accounts which are frozen will again be available for operation. It will be unfrozen. It would be free again. Therefore, who will benefit by this? It is those who have unlawfully kept those monies there. These are the very serious situations which is have been created by the present Government. I charge that this Government has no intention to find out the truth. It is dilly-dallying over the matter. Not a single fact has been disclosed. This extraordinary situation has been created. A person of the standing of the Minister of External Affairs utilised it to scuttle it. He has admitted that he knew nothing; his Ministry was not concerned with this Bofors enquiry. Even then he was making representations to the Swiss Minister. I asked on that day on the floor of the House what did he tell him when he handed over the document; what did he tell the Swiss Foreign Minister? Did he tell like "Here, I have got a piece of paper, please keep it

with you". He must have said something about the Bofors case. What did he say? Is the Prime Minister not curious enough to know what the Minister of External Affairs said to his counterpart there when he handed over that document?

(*Interruptions*)

Therefore, this is not a matter which can be characterised that we are indulging in a dirty game, as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has said. I do not either discourage loyalty and I do not criticise anybody who has loyalty. Therefore, naturally he will display his loyalties. I admire him for that. But let us not for the sake of loyalty compromise the country's interests. We are not making allegation against anybody, any 'A', 'B' or 'C' except those names, those people whose names have already come out, the others who are responsible for that. I am not saying about any 'X', 'Y', 'Z', I am not going to take that irresponsible attitude. But the question is that when this country is carrying on with this investigation, I take it that the Government is serious in wanting to know the names of the recipients. Otherwise, the investigation need not be carried out. The question is; Is it properly done? Is it done with sincerity and seriousness and the speed which is required in this matter? There is nothing of that sort. This is our main charge. We heard from the spokesman of the Congress that it should be closed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDUL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): I have to make a clarification. Most probably, these gentlemen who have been saying so, have not carefully gone through what I said. The first thing is this. While answering to a question of the journalists, I said that if it is so, it can be done. Most probably, they have not understood the word if. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Please speak in Hindi, I do not follow English.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDUL CHANDRAKAR: I know you understand English, you are an expert in English, I did not react when those three people raised the point in the beginning. I thought that at last you would be serious enough to see. Things in the right perspective I had used the word "if", and if you don't remember, you may have a look at the newspaper. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHTTA BASU (Barasat): With your permission, may I draw your attention to what he has said?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The time is very short and limited. Many Members have to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have not understood - according to him - the meaning of word 'if'. I hope you will give him time to explain. I believe that Shri Chitta Basu has got that document. Therefore, what we are saying is this. We find that when such signals are being sent, the CBI investigating officer has been changed more than once. The persons who are looking after this issue, when they are carrying on the investigation, have made considerable progress, achieved something, made a breakthrough, they have been removed. Nothing is being done. We are

not told; people are not told; the Parliament is not told what progress has been made since this Government has come into power in June 1991. We do not know anything. Over and above this, there is the extraordinary situation. I must congratulate our Press and apart from the Swedish Press, our Press has brought out these facts. Investigation has been made by important journalists of the *Statesman*, the *Indian Express* and others. They have made efforts to find out the truth. If it is not true, let them prove that instead of criticising and abusing persons, journalists, newspapers and Members of Parliament. Why do they not do it? If in eleven months Shri V. P. Singh's Government could do these things, we would like to know what they have done in 49 months. Therefore, our concern is that this Government has not got a political will to ascertain the truth. They are not interested in knowing the truth. They have almost, it seems, had a serious apprehension that it may divulge names, which they cannot afford to divulge. Therefore, the Government owes it to the country as a whole to clarify as to what steps are being taken, what has happened to this document, who was this lawyer, who was his patron with whom the Minister of External Affairs had contacts? What steps the Government is talking day to day, we would like to know, since it has assumed power for the purpose of carrying out this investigation?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, first of all, like to thank the *Raksha Mantri* for his very detailed and graphic statement which would be of immense help to us in this discussion, which has been raised to raise a discussion on the latest position with respect to Bofors gun deal investigation.

After hearing the thundering speeches of the stalwarts, legal luminaries and heavy-weights of the opposition who have shed

very little light' on the facts excepting repeating what has been going on for the last five years, I would like to compliment, in this context, the CBI who have done a commendable job in spite of the impediments which my hon. friends from the opposition have been enunciating and illustrating and in spite of the fact that so many of their so-called top officials have been transferred and undertakers and caretakers have been inserted into that organisation.

I remembers right from 1961, the CBI has been doing a commendable job in unearthing corruptions in public lie. Hon. Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedi who is now the hon. Governor, Shri Lokanath Mishra, who was the hon. Member of Rajya Sabha and is a Governor also, Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath, who was a distinguished Member of this House and Shri P. K. Dev who, on the basis of the CBI report on corruption, in my own home State of Orissa, saw to the beheading of one of the stalwarts who was the Chief Minister in that year and who happened to be the Chief Minister today. CBI has been doing a commendable job and the hon. *Raksha Mantri* has given us in his statement how doggedly it has been following from the 8th November, 1988. My hon. friend Shri George Fernandes, Shri Srikanta Jena - who is smiling - Shri Somnath Chatterjee and even my very good soldier friend Major Jaswant Singh were vexing eloquent and also the former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh that in four days time they could get information out of the Swiss authorities which the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government was unable to get anything.

As Shri Amal Datta said...*(Interruptions)* Will you please allow me to speak? You were not in this House at that time when this issue was raised in Parliament in 1987. I am really shocked at Shri Amal Datta's opening statement. Shri

Amal Datta Said that that was the first time he heard about the Bofors in April 1987. His distinguished predecessor from Diamond Harbour, late Capt. Jyotirmaya Basu, with great distinction has used the Bofors gun, as an Air Defence Artillery Officer in the 1937-38 II Word war. I am appalled at his pathetic lack of knowledge on Bofors that even in 1987, he did not hear the name of Bofors. What does Shri Amal Datta says? He says that the Rajiv Gandhi Government could not and did not get any information and the Swiss authorities and the Swise Government were harping on commercial confidentialities and strict laws of secrecy and, therefore, they could get nothing. And he was very laudable on the achievements of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

The fact is that was the Rajiv Gandhi Government which on the 20th February, 1989, signed an MOU. It was between the Government of India and the Swiss Federal Government, to provide mutual assistance in criminal matters and which paved the way for Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, to get his information in four days time. And today, it is because of that agreement that we are debating this issue. Otherwise, we would have been totally in the dark over the last years that is from February, 1989.

Now the cat is out of the bag, when Shri Amal Datta said that these parliamentary procedures when they cannot have accountability, then it is not a democracy and that Bofors issue will be carried on till the next elections. This is also what his leader and mentor, late Shri Pramod Das Gupta, who was the Secretary-General of the CPM said in 1967, on this very floor of Parliament, when Naxalbury was being debated. When the Naxalites termed the CPM as the new revisionists and the CPI

as revisionists, that was the time, when late Shri Pramod Das Gupta has said that we are getting into a parliamentary democracy to break it from within and to show the futility of parliamentary democracy. So the cat is out of the bag.

They are all hon. gentlemen. They are gentleman, like Brutes in Julius Caesar's time. They are all hon. gentlemen and they do not believe in the etiquettes of Parliament or parliamentary democracy.

We heard Shri Jaswant Singh, who wanted that Bofors should be handled with care. I agree with him. I was an Air Defence gunner myself during 1971 war. I did have the privilege of using the Bofors and the Aircraft guns and we played many hell into the Pakistani aircrafts. And anyone handling Bofors should handle it with care and anyone who stands in front of the Bofors should also be very careful as the Pakistanis are finding out to their discomfiture in the Siachen today.

Shri Jaswant Singh has also mentioned about the amazing gullibility of our people. I quite agree with him. Our very intelligent Marxists friends did not use Bofors when the Bengal elections were going on. They used the question of the conflict between Giani Zail Singh and late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. They kept silent about Bofors in Bengal. At that time, Bofors issue was very much live subject in Parliament. But in Haryana the Bofors was used because every family in Haryana has somebody in the Services or every household had at least one Ex-Servicemen in its fold. And at that time there were 8 1/2 lakh of Ex-Servicemen living in Haryana, in 1987. Therefore, it influenced the voters in Haryana.

Today, you can fool some people sometimes; many people many times but not all the people all the times. People of India have seen through this game and in

1991, the verdict and mandate of the people was very clear, in spite of the bold attempts made by my vociferous friends, with tremendous lung power to carry on the Bofors issue till the next general elections. My hon. friends have been quoting profusely from foreign magazines and foreign booklets which they have access to. I would not like to join issues with them in that.

I would like to mention here what Shri Somnath Chatterjee said. He was waxing eloquent on the role of Shri Madhavsingh Solanki. I think Shri Somnath Chatterjee is a barrister and so is Shri Amal Datta. They have been both talking about how slowly like a turtle the investigations are going on. He and Shri Amal Datta know very well as I know, we know of a common case, which has taken twelve years in the Calcutta High Court that has not been heard till so far. Shri Somnath Chatterjee knows this particular case that I am referring to and so does Shri Amal Datta; I would not like to take the House into confidence on this case at the moment.

If Shri Amal Datta who had documented all these telephone callers to Zurich and to Zeneva had shared the names and the times and the number of calls they had made, I think the House and the country would have benefited to the authenticity of his information as well as are who are the hon. Members of this House who are supposed to be secretly ringing up the Switzerland and Swedish authorities. But he did nothing of the sort except saying that it is a camouflage and a conspiracy. Who is camouflaging and who is conspiring, he has left it to everyone's imagination.

Hon. *Raksha Mantri* has in his statement given us three aspects. First is Sweden which is the latest where the Swedish authorities have rejected the appeal on 10th

of March 1992 on the ground that no fresh facts have been brought forward to justify the reopening the case. Second is that of Switzerland. I for a moment am thinking why are my hon. friends opposite so keen or were so keen to have the discussion on Bofors in the last two or three days. Because on the 3rd of April the Swiss Court is going to give its verdict on the pending case before it. I do hope that it is not a subtle means of trying to influence that Court by the discussions held here, by the oratory and the rhetoric and by trying to implicate it. You may laugh; it is not a laughing matter at all; it is a serious matter in which is involved our country's honour and prestige.

The least we can do is to pursue as doggedly as has been followed by our Government here to see that the fair name of not only India, but the fair name of the young man Rajiv Gandhi who wanted to bring in cleanliness in public life, who wanted to take us to 21st century is cleared and doubts set at rest for all times to come as hon. Shri Jaswant Singh has said.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): Mr. Speaker Sir, five years repeatedly on one occasion or the other Bofors has been discussed in this House. Names have been dragged in, officers have been blamed, individuals have been targeted, an entire election campaign was conducted in the name of Bofors and through disinformation. Repeatedly all of us have agreed that the truth must be discovered. Therefore for some Members today to stand up and say that we on this side are not interested in getting to the truth and that they are the only ones who are, if I may say, the speakers on behalf of the truth is I think creating a citation in which the truth perhaps will never be found out. Therefore, I would like to say irrespec-

tive of parties that these issues required to be looked at purely from the point of view of what has been done, what was required to be done, what was to be done and that is yet to be done. To just stand up and say that the Congress Government has done nothing and it is only Mr. V. P. Singh Government that has done something, is I would say, very far from the truth. I would just like to clarify this point before I go to other points.

During the entire period of Shri V. P. Singh's Government, all that they did was - besides all, I would say here - that in January, they did get the Swiss authorities to freeze a Swiss bank account. But that is a different issue. Otherwise Between February '90 and August '90, when they were in power, all that they were able to do was to submit a letter rogatory which was defective, which was rejected, which had to be corrected and which was accepted being in August '90. After that you talked and all that you said right through the election campaign, chits had been presented at public meetings - that here are the names, we will give them to you, the moment we are in power; here it is in my pocket, my pocket computer has it and I will produce it. What happened over the eleven months? Where were the names? Where were the discoveries? Where were the disclosures? I would like here to point out that a number of things have been said about the CBI and being in-charge as Minister of State under the Prime Minister, I am just wanting to clarify a few of those issues which have been raised about the officers handling this investigation. But, before, I go to that, I would like to inform the hon. Members that 31 trips to different countries have been undertaken by officers, ever since this whole issue began-any number of countries, any number of places. (*Interruptions*) The total number of mandays spend abroad

for the investigation are 386 days - in different capitals. I would also like to point out that Mr. Bhurelal, sitting in the PMO, was accompanying a number of these teams, leading many of these teams; and the Additional Solicitor-General was also going with these teams, advising the teams. Over all that, the expenditure that has been incurred is Rs. 50 lakhs, out of which Rs. 42 lakhs have been in foreign currencies. This does not include expenses of hotel bills and other things. That perhaps, you will have to find out as to who spent what. I am sorry, I am not talking about my times alone. I am talking about the entire period during which the investigations have been going on. Today you come and say that we have shifted the officers, and therefore the investigation has been tampered with. I would like to point out that in any Government organisation, some people are there on deputation, some of them are in the regular cadre. When they become due for promotion, they are not prepared to give up their promotions and stay on, because you like their names. I would say here specifically that one of the officers - I am not going to name him because nobody has mentioned his name - gave in writing and asked that he be permitted to go back to the State Card and get the promotion which was due; otherwise, he would have said that he was not allowed to go.

Let me point out now that the other officer - Mr. Madhavan has been repeatedly mentioning and therefore I am mentioning him was given promotion during the VP Singh Government in May '90 and was put in charge of the Economic Offences Wing. While he was promoted to that, he was asked to continue with the Bofors investigation as well because he was part of the team. He continued to do that throughout. Nobody else was posted to the other very important and sensitive post. He was fully involved with Bofors. (*Interruptions*) I am giving you the expla-

nation. You have asked a question and I am giving you the explanation. You may have your own views on it. It is not for me to decide. I am only giving you the facts. (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Was the promotion out of the way?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I am giving the facts in English. Please listen to the translation.

[*English*]

My point is that as far as he was concerned, he continued to stay in the post right through till August. When the Supreme Court judgment came upholding the FIR and saying that the proceedings can go on, there was nothing further on a day - to-day basis to be done. Therefore, he himself went on the months long leave saying that his personal work was suffering for a long period. He asked for two months long leave saying that his personal work was suffering for a long period. He asked for two months' leave. He went on leave. He came back. When he came back, he was requested to resume his post in the Economic Offences Division where he had originally been posted in May, 1990 by the V. P. Singh Government themselves. We did not shift him. That was his post. Since there were two. Joint Directors of equal rank handing the same case, it was felt that one could handle it and the other one should go to the Economic Offences Division. This was an internal arrangement. I can tell you that none of us has had to either promote or shift him. It was the post which was his to which he asked, to go. Therefore, these two officers, I can assure you, have gone in their normal course of posting and promotion.

You have also mentioned that so- and so was sent abroad. I am telling you that the term has continued. It is at different levels. It still has a Joint Director heading it. You call somebody an under taker or you call some body else a brilliant performer. May be your assessment is based on the assessment of newspaper report or whatever it might be. But we do have that very efficient team even now. I can tell you just briefly because the details of the court investigations are going to be handled by my colleagues who are better qualified than me to do that. But I would certainly like to point out that as far as the efforts made by our Government are concerned, since August, 1991 when the Supreme Court upheld the FIR, several steps have been taken. I must tell you that even the appeal was filed by us against the decision of the lower court. We could have kept quiet. Appeals were filed. These have been dismissed on merits by the Appeals Court. Proceedings are going on which will be explained to you again. At no stage have we or the CBI or the Government ever said that nothing is to be proceeded with or anything should be withdrawn. I would like to point out because this question was asked that even when the Press reports came earlier, which were mentioned, in February, we did contact our lawyers there to get details. This very Mr. Anderson has been referred to by Mr. George Fernandes in such glowing terms said, "My sources are not to be disclosed. They are undisclosed sources. I cannot give any other information. I have collected this information. It is my own. "Let me point out like another speaker earlier pointed out, that this is the same man who was charged in a court of law for defamation, who apologised, who has been asked to pay damages and courts have held that his reports were totally wrong in another case. This is the same man that you are today quoting and telling me that what he said about Rajiv Gandhi must be true.

I want to say one thing here. In an investigation you are to start with an open mind and try to get at the truth. Unfortunately in the case of Bofors, you have started with a presumption that some one is guilty. You have been trying over these years to prove that what you think is correct. It is the wrong route. You are going upside down instead of going from facts to upwards to find the truth. I charge that you have been guilty of character assassination of destroying the credibility of an individual.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Whose character? (*Interruptions*) We have not taken any name.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I want to tell you today that you won an election on disinformation, and you think that you can win the next election by disinformation also. I want to tell you that the people of India know your game by now. They have seen you through and through. All this is not going to carry weight. If you want to get the truth, there has to be appreciation of the facts and an understanding that legal processes must take their course in India or abroad. And let me point out that it has before the defeat of 1989, during the Rajive Gandhi Government that the MOU was singned with Switzerland in order that we may be able to collaborate in sharing information on all these issues. There was no MOU before that. And if we wanted to hide facts, then there was no reason why we should have signed the MOU to be able to get information, and investigate, and seek support in the matters that we had undertaken... (*Interruptions*)... Yes. Everything we do is to cover up and everything you do is to expase. Be happy about it. But let me tell you that even the preliminary investigation was started by the Rajiv Gandhi Government. The first letter roga-

tory was issued during our Government. But ours was not defective like yours. We had enough people to see that what we did done correctly and not messed up like you did.

Sir, I do not wish to go into many other issues which I know will be dealt with later. But I do want to say that it is not fair to blame th CBI and the team of officers for everything that they had done. They have done their job. And I can tell you while your Government came and threw out Governors, Chairmen and everybody, we did not throw out anybody. Who were there, are there. But if they are due for promotions and they have to go, you and I have no right to stop them from going where they have to go even though you like their faces. They are not Governors who may be appointed and sacked at your pleasures. They are there and are doing their job as they should... (*Interruptions*)... Finally, I want to respond to one point. A question has been raised about what our response had been to the queries... (*Interruptions*)... I also want to point out that when the issue was raised, as far as our response was concerned, we had replied to the letter, which was received on the 25th, on the 26th March itself pointing out that we want the investigations to go on and that we are serious and the letter had gone both through the Embassy as well as through our lawyers directly. Therefore, I can assure the House that we mean business and we want to get at the truth because the truth will show that what we have been saying all along is correct and what you have been insinuating all along has been wrong.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Honourable Speaker Sir, the debate and the discussion which we are having on the centruary's most serious scandal in the political arena of this country would not be very meaningful unless that mysterious four page document, for which the External Af-

fairs Minister has to resign, is placed before the House, looked into and then discussed. Sir, I must compliment the Finance Minister that at least, he was candid in this House when a question was raised about the letter he had written to the international organisation like IMF, etc. and he had placed it before the House. Now, the concealment of this letter from the House by the treasury benches is the most important proof that there is something fishy in that letter, there is something which they do not what to disclose and there is something on account of which they want to stop the prosecution and the appeal which is going on there and the disclosures of the Bofors scandal. Therefore, I would insist that the honourable Prime Minister who is having the reputation of being broad-minded on this issue should make it possible for placing that letter before the House. It is not difficult to get it by FAX. Only two or three minutes are required. But the non-placing and the concealment of it certainly goes to prove that they want to hide it from all and sundry because it would damage them and disclose their real designs and the so-called tears shed by Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar in his speech were only crocodile tears. He talked of unearthing the truth? How? In what way? When you do not want to place the document before this House and you want to conceal it, that is the first and foremost proof of the guilt of the Treasury Benches. I would also like to say that the manner in which the judicial proceedings have taken place in this case also show that the Treasury Benches and the Congress leaders are hand in glove with them, whether it is Win Chadha or Hinduja.

Mr. Chidambaram is sitting there. He is a very important legal luminary. May I ask him one thing? What prevented the Government from getting the case transferred from the Delhi High Court to Supreme Court under Article 139 (a) of the

Constitution? One simple application would have been enough. Why was it not done? Why have they transferred a copy of the petition filed by Chadha in Delhi High Court to the Swiss Authorities? It is very important because the Supreme Court gave the order dismissing the petition and quashing the order given by the Delhi High Court, which was indeed a funny order. At the time of admission itself, the Delhi High Court has said that on the basis of the admissions made by the Counsel who appeared in the Delhi High Court on behalf of Government of India pleaded the case of the petitioner and said that the FIR disclosed no offence. Mr. Speaker Sir, you have got legal experience, Have you ever heard of a prosecutor going and saying that the contention of the accused is correct and that there is no offence made out in the FIR? This is one of the most important facets of this case which goes to show the real intentions of the Treasury Benches. It is true, at that time, Congress was not in power. It is also true that Congress was supporting the Government of Shri Chandra Shekhar. At that time, the then Law Minister called a conference of the CBI officers and reprimanded them for registering the FIR and for going on with the prosecution. I also want to mention the name of the CBI officer, which is mentioned here by some Members just now. Shri Madhavan actually moved an application to permit him to file a suit of defamation against the Law Minister because in that conference, the Law Minister had tried to reprimand him for continuing the CBI investigation. If this is the condition, may I ask, where is the intention of conducting the investigation by the CBI in the correct form? This is the problem with them.

In 1987, way back, disclosures were made on 16 April 1987 by the Swedish radio broadcast that a bribe was paid to some senior Indian politicians in an agreement dated 24.3.1986. Then came the dis-

closures one after the other. Even the Controller and Auditor General of India, one of the most important dignitaries, an independent authority, came out with a report. One after another, proofs were furnished.

Now the only question is this. Who are those politicians and who are those businessmen? Who are the touts who are the pimps? Who are those persons involved in this? For this purpose, the investigation was going on. It is not a case where the bribe has not been given. By this time, it has been established beyond any manner of doubt that Rs. 64 crores were paid. Now it is said that more than Rs. 200 crores are paid.

Now, a document has been handed over by the Minister of External Affairs to the authorities in Switzerland. Now, the funniest thing, the joke of day is that the Minister says that he does not know the name of the person. A person, an unknown person would not drop in so easily in Switzerland to give a document to the External Affairs Minister. He knows for certain that he is an advocate. When he knows that that person is an advocate, can one believe that the External Affairs Minister would not be able to know the name of that advocate who has handed over a document to him? Can such an important document be handed over just like that? It is not believable. I must say that the External Affairs Minister is not fair; he is not honest. In making a confession he had no option but not to disclose the name and thereby try to conceal the entire conspiracy. By doing this he is only helping to salvage the investigation. This is the most astonishing thing. Sir, today everybody in the world is laughing at us. Nobody can believe that when a document was handed over to the Minister he did not read what was there in that document; or who handed

it over to him. He did not also keep a copy of that document. This sort of thing has never happened anywhere. No document is exchanged in this manner. I would, therefore, say that this is one of those cases where right from the beginning attempt is being made to conceal the facts.

Today the hon. Minister has given a statement in which he has mentioned that he had sent the copy of the judgment of the Supreme Court in which the order of the High Court was placed and he also sent a copy of the petition filed by Mr. Win Chadha in the Delhi High Court. I do not know why this copy was sent. It is not customary to send copies of the petition filed here however, we can send copies of the judgement or copies of the stay order. The reason which the hon. Minister has given in this regard is that he had sent the copy because he was properly advised on that. I think he was advised for the purpose which has been disclosed in the disclosure where it been stated:

"The report that Dr. Pierre Schmid, Chief, International Assistance in Criminal Matters of the Swiss Federal Policy Office at Berne, has been told from above that India wants the Bofors scandal shelved, is most disturbing. As Mr. Schmid has himself stated, he will now have to convey what he has been told to the Geneva Cantonal Court which is hearing appeals on behalf of six parties for rejecting the Government of India's request for access to Swiss bank documents vital to the unearthing of the Bofors scandal."

Therefore, Sir, the mischief has been done. On the 1st of April, we are discussing this matter on the floor of the House but now no time is left. As a matter of fact, even today in the speeches which have been made by the Members from the trea-

ury benches, no one has said that a message has been sent to ignore these four pages document and proceed with the case in right earnest. Even today it has not been done. The hon. Minister who gave a statement in the House today did not mention anything of that sort. This shows that they want not to investigate and not to unearth the name. They want to do this because they know that otherwise somebody sitting on that side or somebody connecting with them be in the dock. Therefore, they want to shelve it.

I would, therefore, submit that the Prime Minister when he speaks, he should begin by saying that he has sent a message there to prosecute the case; to signor the four pages document; to have a FAX copy of that four pages document and place it on the Table of the House. That is the most important part of this debate. If that is not done then all these crocodile tears which have been shed by Shri Aiyar and others in order to become more pious than the Pope himself, and try to show the loyalty to the departed sove of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, with which we have no dispute absolutely, will become infructuous. We can be very loyal but the point is that of nation. It is a sell out of the nation and the sell out of the nation cannot be tolerated.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to you this. My senior friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, has dealt with the matter in detail. I would only like to submit to you that instead of shedding crocodile tears, they must face the facts. All the three officers who have been removed must be re-instated, if they are really genuine about the investigations. Sir, may I know from them why did they remove all these three officers one after the other.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Dis-

cretion has barriers and also limits as has **, he should understand that.

MR. SPEAKER: The very strong words should be removed from the records.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, we understand that you are in the dock. The Treasury Benches are in the dock on this issue. The country has given a verdict on that point against you. You want to become a hero out of your own uormissions and commissions, out of the scandals which have rocked and shocked the entire world. I would, therefore, submit that three officers who have been made scapegoats and who have been removed from the CBI must be put incharge of it. After all, what was the crime? What was the crime of Shri Madhavan? Why was he transferred? The only crime was that he was conducting the investigation correctly, truly and was trying to unearth this. May I know what happened to him.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI A. CHARLES: My point of order is this. There are administrative details of officers. May I know under what rule he is demanding that certain officers should be re-instated.

MR. SPEAKER: You will have to show me the rule under which you are raising the point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Margaret Alva has spoken on this point already. Just before you started, she spoke.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Sir, what I am saying is that the team of Shri M. D. Sharma, Shri Madhavan and Shri R. N. Singh of the CBI who were investigating this offence and who were trying to unearth the offenders, the criminals and put them in dock, all of them were removed on one pretext or the other. There is a sincerity on their part. If there is a genuineness on what Mr. Aiyar has said that they want to unearth the both then, you first re-instate them in those very posts.

Then, Sir, I would further submit that the first and the foremost thing is that this Government should sent a signal to the Swise authorities that that document is to be ignored and on the next day, we have to unearth the names of the persons and therefore prosecute the appeal.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I am overwhelmed by your generosity in allowing me to speak something now at 7 o'clock. I am patiently waiting here for the Prime Minister who, I am sure will throw some light on this murky affair. I am sure, he can.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I am also patiently waiting to hear you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, first of all, I would like to make one thing clear. Some Members of the ruling party, I am afraid - though I understand their sentiments and I sympathise with them - that they are overcome with this complex about late Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

As far as I am aware, we never made any specific charge that the money has been taken by him. But what we did make a charge about was that whoever has taken the money must be people in high places. They were being shielded. They were

sought to be shielded. That is not a very happy position for a Prime Minister to be in. I know like to ask whether, up to the time when the National Audit Bureau of Sweden came out clearly, committing this fact that money has been paid by Bofors as a commission for the purchase of Howitzer, until that, time, was it not strenuously denied by everybody on that side of the House that there was not commission; that there was no broker; that there was no middleman and nothing. These are all inventions of the Opposition. It was only when it was not possible any more to deny it because of the National Audit Bureau's Report, then we came to the next stage of the whole affair.

Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki, of course, is not the first victim of Bofors; and I do not know how many more victims there may be before this ghost is finally laid to rest.

There was one victim, to begin with, whose name was Mr. Arun Singh, who was the Minister of State for Defence. Of course, he voluntarily resigned. I don't think anybody forced him to resign perhaps. But why? What was the matter? He came out openly with a statement that during our Joint Parliamentary Committee investigations and subsequently, when it was found that on the plea of confidentiality, this Company was refusing to identify the recipients of this money, he said, he suggested - it may have been wrong; it may not have been a right way of suggesting it - if you want these names, if the Government of India is interested in getting these names, the only way to do it is to summon the top Executivs of this Company. The contract had already been signed - and to tell them that unless you let us have the names of the recipients - because, after all, that money which was being paid was part of the price which we had to pay for the gun eventually, that price was included in the price of the Howitzer; that come out

of the Government of India's pocket - Shri Arun Singh said that unless you reveal the names of the identity of the recipients, threaten them by saying that we will cancel the order. The had not been executed; only the contract had been signed. This was Mr. Arun Singh's crime. He did not belong to the Opposition; he belonged to the Government; and he resigned because, perhaps, the way that his proposal was met, was received by top people in the Government, left him with no option but to resign. He was the first victim.

The second victim was Mr.Olof Palme, the Prime Minister of Sweden. Nobody can say for certainty who killed him and why he was killed. But, after all, he was the Prime Minister of Sweden. Swedish Press has been full of reports about connection of Mr. Olof Palme with this whole Bofors deal. He was killed, may I remind you, just three weeks before the signing of this contract. It was stated that at a meeting of the United Nations in New York, an agreement was reached between the two Prime Ministers of India and Sweden, some understanding was reached between them that hence regarding this particular contract, there would be no middle man; no middle man would be used; and there would be no question of commission and all that.

This was stated here in this House. I do not want to go on referring to that persons about whom these people are so sensitive; there was complex about it. If you mention the names, they say, oh, you are out to character assassination. It was stated here in this House. I was very much a Member in this House; it was stated here in this House that in New York, the two Prime Ministers had come to an agreement that there would be no commission and no middle man, as far as Bofors was concerned; maybe it was so, I do not know. But, later on, we found that in the Report dealing with Bofors, which was submitted by the C&AG, which was laid on the Table of the House here, after much

delay, a report in which perhaps the C&AG said; it is in black and white; you consult that Report that for months and months, he was asking for certain files and papers to be sent to him by the Ministry of Defence; and it went on being delayed and delayed and delayed; and he said, I do not know why it is being delayed; finally, it came to him. He had scrutinised all the available papers and files; and in his Report, he had written—his remarks were curious—that this kind of alleged agreement was reached between the two Prime Ministers; there is nothing on record; no noting on the files, not even an exchange of letters between the two Prime Ministers; nothing to indicate that there is any such binding effect of any agreement that there will be no middle man and no commission.

In fact, it was on this issue—when this Report of the C&AG came out—we were asking questions on that basis.

19.00 hrs.

We were asking questions on that basis and no satisfactory replies were being given. I would remind you that it was on this issue that the entire Opposition resigned from this House. We left our seats here. We resigned. We went out. Yes, we did. We did. Because, we were not saying that Shri Rajiv Gandhi had taken the money. But we were saying that it was not the attitude that the Government should take or trying to shield the people who may have taken the money.

So, according to the Swedish Press Mr. Olaf Palme's murder-of course, it is not our business, we cannot do anything about it, it is for them in their country to investigate into those matters—but according to the Swedish Press, it is not unconnected with this Bofors deal.

The third victim of Bofors is the unfortunate Shri Solanki. He is unfortunate in the sense that but for our vigilant Press and I was just wondering what would have happened, suppose he had not made this confession,

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): And the fourth victim?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The fourth victim is still to come. I am really perturbed, because I do not know, by the time we get to the bottom of this Bofors mystery, how manyes victims it will claim.

Nobody was prepared to this, what has happened. It has happened all of a sudden. It has been a very shocking affair altogether. And I am sure the Prime Minister is also shocked. The Prime Minister, in these last three or four days, I am sure, has made the necessary inquiries to find out how it came about, this curious incident. And, of course, for the External Affairs Minister there was no alternative but to quit, or to be made to quit. I do not know what it was.

So, now I would just say that this long history, narration which we have been hearing also, I do not want to repeat all that, about the various occasions on which some attempts were made, which were in our opinion attempts to slow down the investigation.

This is only one example here. This is contained in the statement made by the hon. Raksha Mantri this morning. I am quoting from his statement—page 2 of the Defence Minister's statement—from the revised Letters Rotatory there.

"The revised letters rogatory were furnished by the CBI to the Swiss authorities on the 30th August 1990, which were found to be in order by the trial Judge on the 19th September 1990. Appeals were filed by certain affected parties against the said Order."

Who are those parties? Here we know, Mr. Win Chadha was filing the petitions and all kinds of things were going on. Who are these certain affected parties, who filed appeals against the Order in Switzerland?

suppose he had kept quiet, suppose he had not said anything. And I do not think that he would have done it if the Press had not been so vigilant. It was because it came out in the Press that he had no option but to admit that he had passed on some paper to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland. But there is no question of saying that he was a poor innocent man. He was not a poor innocent man at all. He was the External Affairs Minister of such a big country. One does not find it credible that he should do a thing like this without bothering to know the enormity of what he was doing, apart from the fact that it was the grossest of all improprieties that any Minister could commit.

Apart from that, he did not know anything! He did not know who the man was, who have him the paper, he did not know what was in the paper. He said it, but as I said earlier on in his statement in the Rajya Sabha, he has admitted that this paper dealt with the present status of the Bofors cases in the courts in India. How did he know it if he did not read that paper? How did he know what it contained, or what it dealt with? But he has said in his statement that it deals with the present status of the court cases regarding Bofors in Indian courts. So, he knew that much at least. In spite of that he handed it over which was not his business to do at all. And he never bothered to find out how that paper came there.

I would like to know from the Prime Minister since he must have carried out some inquiry subsequently. Who is the author of that note? Who prepared that note which came to Shri Solanki through some unidentified man according to him and then he passed it over? Who authored that note which gave the impression to the court there in Switzerland that we were not serious, that our Government was not serious and does not want this thing to be vigorously pursued but to go a bit slow on it?

Our information is that it was one of the Hindujas. If it is wrong, you please say so. You take a full sense of responsibility and say it was not and tell us who it was. This is one appeal only. Our information is that it was one of the Hindujas. I think, now nobody can deny that one or more of the Hindujas are certainly up to the neck in this whole affair.

About Mr. Win Chadha, the less said the better. He has gone now. He has flown from this country. We were not able to prevent him from leaving the country, to impound his passport or do anything. You cannot bring him back. You cannot get him extradited. You cannot do anything. So, he has gone.

Sir, I only want to say that it is now obvious to us that it is not enough for the Government occasionally to keep on assuring the country that this inquiry will be pursued vigorously and everything possible is being done. We take this with pinch of salt. I am not blaming the Officers. There may be many officers who are conscientiously trying to do the job. But many things had happened and they were narrated here, which were beyond the competence of the officers, and may be in the realm of higher policies. Therefore, we feel that it would be better and it would be more advisable - I do not think the Government will agree—if a motion or a resolution or something of that nature, which was moved here by my friend Shri Gorge Fernandes, is passed here. I am not bothered about the words. But the contents are very important. The Government plus the Parliament as a whole, all the parties and the Government together, this House should declare that we are resolved that this matter must be pursued vigorously till the truth is found out.

Many speakers on that side have also said that they want the truth to come out. I am very glad. That is an obvious thing which anybody would want; whether you want to clear some body's name, whether you want

to assassinate him or whatever you want to do. The truth has to come out. And the issue here is not whether Mr. V.P.Singh in eleven months was more inefficient or less efficient and whether you have shown models of efficiency during the rest of the time. I am not interested in this debate.

How will you get at the truth if you go on accusing each other on these things? You should get at the truth. It is good for the country. It is bad for the country to allow a thing like this to drag on and on for five years. We have not made that kind of a concerted and an organised, united attempt, which we could have, which we still can do, I believe, to see that the matter is brought to an end as soon as possible. Whoever the guilty may be it does not matter- it may be Shri Somnath Chatterjee, it may be myself and it may be you-let the truth come out. And for that purpose, we are suggesting that there should be no objection on the Prime Minister's part, if the whole House is one, as we have done many times in the past on other occasions and on other issues, in adopting some kind of a motion or a declaration or a resolution saying that we are deeply concerned because of the Solanki affair, which has now brought the whole murky thing to surface again, and the whole House wants that this matter should be vigorously pursued and the investigation of the case should be brought to a speed and successful end in the interest of the whole country. This is what we want.

This should be done before it is time for yet another victim to emerge on the scene. I am quite sure that other victims will come if the matter is not ended soon because big money is involved; all kinds of people are involved; all kinds of people who have got vested interests and stakes in this whole affair are involved. Some may be here and many are in abroad. And, therefore, we should try to see to it that in the interests of the country this matter is pursued and investigated and the truth is brought out as soon as possible.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at this hour, I intend to be very brief.

The statement made by the Defence Minister, I believe is comprehensive and conveys in a succinct sufficient manner what has happened since the previous Congress Government stepped down from office and in particular what has happened since the Congress Party assumed office and Government in June, 1991.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, I want to make a small point. I do believe and you will also agree with me that this Debate despite some tensions and some fighting by each other will have salutary effect. It will have salutary effect. It is already beginning to have a salutary effect and the Government will, I am sure, take heed of all the expression of opinion that have been ventilated here. They may not agree with them. But, it will have a salutary effect in ensuring that this matter is not brushed under the carpet and it is vigorously pursued to an end.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I entirely agree with hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta. Any Debate in Parliament will have a salutary effect and the debate today which has been conducted without much ill-will or rancour will surely have a salutary effect.

Let us recall a few steps taken by the previous Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. These were not taken gratuitously, these were not taken under coercion. These were taken by the Government in the ordinary course of business because it is Government's business to ensure that the laws are observed and those who violate laws are punished.

On the 20 February, 1989 when an MOU was entered into with Switzerland, no one in the opposition had demanded that MOU should be entered into. When Section 166 of the Criminal Procedure Code was

amended, first by the previous Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in order to seek assistance from foreign countries, no one in the Opposition had demanded that we should do so. These were decisions taken by the Congress Government not only in order to facilitate the CBI enquiring into the Bofors case, but in every other case where the National Crime Bureau of India is obliged to seek assistance from the National Crime Bureau of that country.

Three days after the MOU was entered into, a letter Rogatory which was ready, was served upon the Swiss Government. Towards the end of Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government's tenure on the basis of the refusal by the Swiss Government to furnish information to the first letter Rotatory, another letter Rogatory was sent. Our letters Rogatory were not found defective. We had registered the preliminary enquiry. No court has quashed that. No court has found fault with that. No other Government had found fault with that. The Government changed and new Government came into office. I say this with a full sense of responsibility at least in this part of the country, in the northern part of the country, they won their votes on the basis of a deliberate campaign of disinformation and calumny. It is different matter that eighteen months later, the same party lost an election despite a campaign of calumny and disinformation. (*Interruptions*) We did not get a majority. But, we were not reduced to the pathetic plight in which Shri V.P. Singh is placed now, not even the recognised Leader of the Opposition. Even when we lost an election, we were the single largest party and when we have won an election, we are the single largest party. Let me say, if we conduct our business honestly as we do, we will always remain the single largest party in India. Mr. V.P. Singh stood up to interrupt and said that my government has done so many things. One must put that to close examination, microscopic examination. Let us see what he did and let the world judge what that Government, which mercifully survived only for eleven months, did, and

what it would have done if it had survived beyond eleven months. It would have devastated this country. But that is a different matter... (*Interruptions*). All of you have spoken about this. So, please be patient... (*Interruptions*). I am only on Bofors... (*Interruptions*). O.K., thank you. I take your advice. I will speak on Bofors.

Sir, a regular case was registered and a letter Regatory was sent, first by the CBI and then they went to the Special Judge, Shri R.C. Jain, and got a Letter Rogatory issued by the court. I do not blame them for that. According to me, under law, a Letter Rogatory issued by the CBI is adequate. But if they thought they had to strengthen that Letter Rogatory by a Letter Rogatory issued by the court, they were welcomed to do so. What did the Swiss authorities do? My colleague, Shrimati Margaret Alva very generously did not mention all the defects found by the Swiss court. I will enumerate some of them and I will point out when India's fair name, the fair name of the Special Judge was tarnished. It is not now but when the Letter Rogatory was served upon the Swiss authorities. The Swiss court found that the documents were not translated, the documents were not certified, the documents referred to in the Letter Rogatory were not produced or attached to the Letter Rogatory. The Letter Rogatory did not state on what authority, the documents mentioned in paragraphs 5,6,7,8,23,24,25 and 27 were attached at all. Documents were illegible. Documents were incomplete, which means either effaced or destroyed. And finally they said: "Moreover, a piece of paper has been added and pasted on between point 9 and 10." The Government of India sends a Letter Rogatory to a court, which is not typed even on a manual typewriter. A piece of paper is pasted between point 9 and 10. And that is the Letter Rogatory which the Government of India serves upon a Swiss court through an Indian court. The piece of paper refers to names of natural persons and corporate bodies mentioned in the letter of 26.1.1990, signed by an officer of the CBI. Then they

said: "It is desirable that Indian authorities give an explanation in this connection." When were we put to shame? When a Swiss court told us that the Indian authorities should give an explanation in this connection and said. It is, therefore, legitimate to ask whether these facts were brought to the knowledge of the Judge at all and it is legitimate to ask whether any Indian civil servant, who may have been corrupted, had been proceeded with. So, please do not take so much credit for serving that defective Letter Rotatory. It is that Letter Rogatory, a defective Letter Rogatory, an appeal against that and a second appeal against that, which has led to this impasse for the last twenty-four months. I know Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, even if he shakes his head, will agree that what I am saying is correct on the legal aspect of the case.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am waiting for your statement about the lawyer and the court.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I hope it was not you, that is all.

Then, Sir, Mr. V.P. Singh's Government said that they took up the matter in the Zurich court. The Zurich court dismissed the appeal on the 13th of November. On the 13th December the document relating to the bank account of A.E. Services was furnished to the Indian Government. I heard Shri V.P. Singh say that this was great hatch which his Government has discovered. Firstly, it was not his Government. His Government had demitted office on 6th November. When the document was furnished, it was a successor Government; but that is a minor matter. What did the Swiss Government, what did the Zurich Court do? It forwarded to us-to the Government of India-the document relating to the A.E. Services account.

I wish to remind this House that the fact that A.E. Services was a recipient of Swedish Kroner 50 million was a fact which has been known to this country since 1987. It is a fact recaroled in J.P.C. report. They do not

attach much importance to that report. They do not attach much sanctity to that report and I do not want to quarrel on that-and even that report of the J.P.C. - which you criticise, which you do not accept, which you say is a perfunctory report, even that report of J.P.C. in paragraph 1.176 at page 170 has recorded the fact that A.E. Services was a beneficiary who received Swedish Kroner 50 million and in para 7.181 and 7.182 says that the amount was transferred to the Nordfinanz Bank, Zurich. Nothing that has come to the Government of India on the 13th December goes even an inch beyond what was recorded in the J.P.C.'s- the 'condemned' J.P.C.'s-report. After two years, so far as the Zurich account is concerned, we are not wiser. We are not wiser not because of Rajiv Gandhi's Government. We are not wiser despite Shri V.P. Singh's efficient government, despite very efficient officers that they employed. The fact remains that the Zurich court has given us nothing regarding that one account. If you want us to pursue the matter, really, of course, we should pursue the matter in accordance with law. So, what is it that we have done today in eight months which attaches blame to us, when all that Shri V.P. Singh's government and the successor government have done..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That was a bad government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That is what we are trying to say. What is it that we done or not done in the last eight months which attaches blame to us, which neither Shri V.P. Singh's efficient government nor the successor government could find out an inch beyond what the 'condemned' J.P.C. report recorded three years ago? If you want us to do something in the Zurich case, please tell us what we should do. We can put our heads together. We can do it. (*Interruptions*) But no suggestion has come from you.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What did you do after the J.P.C.?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Secondly, in the Geneva court, which has found that defective Letter Rogatory was filed, the compliance was made on 30th August 1990. On 19th September, 1990 the trial judge had found that the Letter Rogatory be now valid against which appeals were filed.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What was the year?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It was in 1990.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: By whom it was done? .

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We do not know, because we are not a party there. (*Interruptions*) Kindly listen to me when you do not read the statement. The Defence Minister's statement categorically says:

"Under the Swiss laws the foreign Government or its Advocate do not have the right to audience before the concerned Swiss Court".

We do not have a right to audience. Our lawyer does not even have a watching brief. We will have to simply wait for orders to be transmitted to us. The order transmitted to us was that the Letter Rogatory was defective. That is the first order which Shri V.P. Singh's government won, namely an order that the Letter Rogatory was defective. The other order which has come, came in the successor government's time, on 23rd January, 1991 in which they said that "because of the appeal pending, because of the proceedings in the Indian court, we are suspending the investigation". What is the sum and substance of this? Two orders, one order in July, 1990 finding the Letter Rogatory defective-

do you want to take credit for that- and another order on 23.1.1991 suspending the investigation on the ground that the Supreme Court is seized of the matter, were received. These are the only two orders-and I want hon. Shri Jaswant Singh to remember this because I am going to read to him part of his own speech he made earlier-obtained by the previous government. One was an order pronouncing a Letter Rogatory defective and another order which says that in view of the pending proceedings the investigations are suspended. It is not going forward. It is going backward. The very efficient governments did not take the case forward; they took it backward.

The next stage was... (*Interruptions*). Basudebji, please listen. The next stage was 27th of August 1991, when the Supreme Court of India allowed the appeal of CBI, dismissed the petition of Chaudhury and held that the FIR remained unaffected and could be proceeded with according to the law. Really, therefore, the CBI's work started after 27th August 1991, and the Defence Minister's Statement chronologically sets out all that the CBI has done after the 27th of August 1991 and until this day.

Sir, at this point of time, I must read for the benefit of my dear friend who unfailingly refers to me, whether I am a Member of the House or not, whether I am present or not, and I must return the courtesy to him by referring to him. Sir, this is what he eloquently demanded in a speech which he made on the 27th of December 1989, if I remember, from where Mr. V.C. Shukla is sitting today.

Mr. Jaswant Singh said:

"What do you have to do? I recommend to the Government that immediately," —This is to the V.P. Singh Government—as urgently as yesterday, you should have made a formal diplomatic request to the Government of Sweden firstly for divulging all facts

that are in their possession which they have not so far made available to us."

Did the Government that he supported make that request? No.

"Secondly, for making a joint request with the Government of India to the federal government of Switzerland for making available to us and for waiving all banking regulations so that we can reach across banking secrecy laws."

Did the Government, did your Tuesday night dinner host make this demand? No.

"Thirdly, a direct request to the federal government of Switzerland again and for divulging all information which currently lies locked up in their bank by moving criminal charges against at least two identified and known Indians, namely, Shri Chaddha and the Hindujas."

Did the Government lauch criminal charges? No.

"There is enough evidence now to act as they have done misappropriation of public funds. It is not merely avoidance of taxes. I would urge this Government to do two other things—One is to impound the passport of Shri Win Chaddha who is reportedly now seeking shelter in Abu Dhabi and secondly, institute an immediate inquiry against Hindujas against whom so many allegations have been made."

Did your Government do that? No. (*Interruptions*).

The Government was supported by you. (*Interruptions*).

The whole world knows, Jaswant Singhji, that the Government could never have cobbled together a parliamentary majority without a crutch given by you and the crutch given by the Left parties. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: With your permission, Sir, and if the hon. Minister would yield just for half-a-minute.

I am guilty for all this. Since 1989, I admit that I have been at fault, I am guilty. It is because of me and what I said in the House sitting where Mr. Shukla is now sitting, that Bofors has not progressed. Please inform us—instead of going into the history of my default, please tell us now what you have done. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Governments they supported has given* these three. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I think all these names may not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, now I go to Sweden. (*Interruptions*). Now I shall just very briefly, just for one minute deal with the investigations in Sweden. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think you are addressing him? He is under the impression that you are addressing him.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not addressing him. (*Interruptions*). No, no, I am addressing you and Somnathji. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, what is the position in Sweden? They did not take Mr. Jaswant Singh's advice.

They wrote to Sweden. (*Interruptions*) I am going to come to the certificate given by Mr. Vajpayeeji in a short while. In Sweden, Mr. Lars Ringberg who is the regional Prosecutor handling the case, after many months took a decision and I will come to that presently. Finally he said that he had no facts to

open a criminal investigation in this matter. Then, we filed an appeal. We took some months to file an appeal because we had to find a lawyer, we had to draft an appeal and the appeal was filed. It is nobody's case that the appeal was dismissed on the ground of delay, it is nobody's case that the appeal was dismissed on the grounds of limitation. The appeal was dismissed barely 20 days ago, on the 10th March, 1992 by the Prosecutor General. Therefore, this Government filed an appeal against the order of Mr. Lars Ringberg and the appeal has been dismissed. Surely we can examine whether a further appeal lies, surely we can examine whether there is another higher court where we can appeal and surely we will examine. What is the fault and what is the blame attached to us? After all, Mr. Lars Ringberg said nothing new. What did he say as early as 28th January, 1988? Again, even the 'condemned' JPC Report contains it. As early as on 28th January, 1988, when we were obfuscating according to you, when were thwarting according to you, what did he say? He said:

"A judicial inquiry similar to our preliminary inquiry concerning possible bribery offences has not been commenced in India.

Thus, neither written nor oral evidence has been obtained through the inquiry undertaken with regard to whom payments were made and the reasons for them.

In view of this, and since it cannot be expected that information of decisive importance for the matter of prosecution could be obtained by continuing the inquiry, the preliminary inquiry is withdrawn."

This is the decision he took on 28th January, 1988. It is contained in this report which you condemned, because you said, we were not serious about persuading Mr. Lars Ringberg. Three years, Mr. Lars Ringberg, despite your persuasion, despite

your eloquence and despite the BJP lending a dear friend of mine Mr. Arjun Jaitley to assist the CBI has come to the same conclusion. We filed an appeal and the Prosecutor General has come to the same conclusion. What do we do? If there is a higher court, of course, we will appeal. If there is no higher court, do we appeal from Caesar to Caesar? Therefore, in Sweden, this Government has done all that is possible and if legally anything is possible, this Government will do.

Now, so far as India is concerned, our position has been consistent that the Supreme Court of India on the 27th August, 1991 had dismissed the petition of Mr. H.S. Chaudhary, it also dismissed the petitions of various political parties on the grounds of *locus standi* which is not relevant, has allowed the appeal of the CBI, set aside the judgement of the Delhi High Court and said that the FIR remains unaffected and may be proceeded according to the law. The CBI has communicated this decision immediately to Switzerland. The CBI told its lawyer, told the Swiss Department of Police and Justice. Now, a question was asked as to why Mr. Win Chadha's petition was sent. But it should have been asked as to whom it was sent. Mr. Win Chadha's petition was sent to the CBI's lawyer in Switzerland, and not to the Swiss Court, in order to keep him fully informed about the proceedings in India. Mr. Win Chadha filed a fresh petition after Mr. H.S. Chaudhary's petition was dismissed and in this petition no stay was granted and therefore, in order to keep our lawyer informed, Mr. Win Chadha's petition has been sent to Mr. Marc Bonnann and not to the Swiss Court. Our lawyer must be fully informed as to what goes on in India and we have informed our lawyer. (*Interruptions*) Please do not make an allegation which even you did not make when you were speaking. Mr. Win Chadha is the CBI's counsel. (*Interruptions*) I am sorry, Mr. Marc Bonnann is the CBI's counsel. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I seem to be seeing that lawyer. That un-

named lawyer seems to be looming large!

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, if Opposition Members throw out names with which they are very familiar with, it is very likely for anyone to trip at any time. They have succeeded in tripping me. I acknowledge it. There is no problem. I have no hesitation in accepting that. If it is a mistake, it is a mistake.

Marc Bonnann is the CBI lawyer. Win Chadha files a petition after the Supreme Court's judgement. In Win Chadha's petition, no stay has been granted. It is the duty of the CBI to convey to its lawyer that no stay has been granted on this petition asking for this prayer. No stay has been granted. You cannot read a non-stay order without reading the petition. It is because, if the stay order has been granted, you read the stay order. If there is no stay order, Mr. Lodha, you know better than I do, you cannot read non-stay order without a petition. Therefore, the petition has been given and the facts have been stated that there is no stay order.

I have taken to heart only one allegation made here. It is an allegation attributed to an anonymous source and published in the most disreputable paper the *Dagens Nyheter*. How can you stand up and say, Mr. Jaswant Singh or Mr. George Fernandes—I cannot recall who has said—that the Government of India must take cognizance of a publication in a most disreputable paper *Dagens Nyheter*, attributing anonymous source. This paper carried a scandalous allegation against somebody and we know the circumstances, we know the persons who visited London and Geneva, who was instrumental in persuading the reporter of the paper to carry the story. You know what happened in the London court. You know what the London Court decided. You know the confessional statement made by this paper. They admitted and said categorically. I said this in Parliament as an opposition Member. They were led to believe that these facts were true. They attributed to that team.

They charged the CBI team. My greatest regret at that time was that my colleague in the Supreme Court, Mr. Arun Jaitley who was a distinguished member of the BJP, unfortunately was in league and joined this team to advise or whatever manner to cause the publication of this in the newspaper. I think, he regrets it to this day. I know, he regrets. I am glad, once for all, Mr. Arun Jaitley was withdrawn from the team after that.

But the point is, if you do this kind of thing in the pursuit of truth, the path must be correct. If you try to cut corners, if you try to jump a few fences, if you try to get into alleys and by lances, you will land yourself exactly in the same manner in which the CBI team lauded itself when it planted this story through the CBI team or whatever it was. The story was planted in the *Dagens Nyheter*.

Sir, it was told here yesterday, the only moment of truth was when Shri Madhavsinh Solanki made the statement I am sure, he made an honest statement. I think, all of you in the heart of heart feel it. He is an hon. man and he made mistake and he said it. I know, privately what each one of you feels about him. That is a different matter. I only want to remind Shri Vajpayee about one thing. In the Rajya Sabha, I was then brought into the Bofors debate for the first time only by the end of 1988. Earlier, Mr. Arun Singh was handling it. I was brought into the case in 1988 end. In February, 1989, when I was in the Ministry of Home, MOU was signed, letter rogatory was signed. When I came to the debate for the first time in the Rajya Sabha, I stood up and said—after I had taken Rajiv's approval—the Government admits that monies were paid by Bofors to some persons. But Government today does not know who the recipients are. There is no evidence as of now that an Indian person or an Indian company or an Indian entity received that money. Vajpayeeji, if I remember right, you stood up and said; "You have

made an honest statement. The Government admits that Bofors has paid the money." I think, you congratulated me and I still warmly remember that word of congratulation.

The point is, it is not that we are hiding anything. It may be that sometimes we fumble and sometimes we stumble, just like everybody fumbles and everybody stumbles. We are all agree that we must find the truth. Let there be no rancour, no ill-will in this. There was one target earlier. I am not saying all of you targeted him. I agree with Shri Indrajit Gupta that he did not target him. But do not say, nobody targeted him. Hundreds of people outside, in the election platforms have attacked him and targeted him.

How many of us felt sorry? How many of us felt grieved? You referred to my eulogy to Shri Rajiv Gandhi four days after he died. Four days after he died, what can I say, Mr. Jaswant Singh? Do you want me to say that he should be prosecuted? Do you want me to say that he should be persecuted? Do you want me to say that he should be hanged? Four days later, when I wrote that eulogy to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, what I said was that Bofors inquiry against Shri Rajiv Gandhi should be stopped. I am not saying that Bofors inquiry against any other person who received money should be stopped. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is dead today. I am glad that none of you has invoked his name today. We are hurt because I believe—I may be wrong but I believe—that Shri Rajiv Gandhi is innocent. And when you targeted him in 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990, what did you expect me to do? I have looked him in the eye and asked him and he has told me one to one in the eye "I and my family has nothing to do with the Bofors transaction." I believe him and I will believe him until I go to my grave unless you find evidence to the contrary. What is wrong with that? When Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said that all of you were up in arms. What is wrong with that? I believe. You believe in Shri Lal. K. Advani. You believe in Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji. I believe in Shri

Rajiv Gandhi. I believe in Shri P.V. Narashimha Rao. Should I not believe in my leaders? I believe them.

Today the search is for, who is the recipient. We are committed to that search. (*Interruptions*)

Please be serious. We want the recipient to be found out. But I appeal to all of you. (*Interruptions*) We want the recipients to be found out and it can be done only in one way. The only way is pursuing the path of law, legal procedure, and legal proceedings. There is no short-cut. Short-cuts will land you in a disaster. You will hear the Defence Minister. The Prime Minister is going to intervene.

We are committed to pursuing the truth. Let us together pursue the truth and find out.

It may take some time. It may take some weeks or months. We may come across obstacles.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: How many years you need to find out?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: There are people who consider themselves affected by these proceedings and they will place every obstacle on the way. Wisdom lies in the Government knowing who are placing obstacles and try to remove those obstacles and get at the truth. If we are faltering there, find fault with us. If we are not doing our duty, find fault with us. But don't attribute motives and I say that this Government is as committed, as anyone of you here, in pursuing the case, find the truth, find the recipients but according to law and only according to law.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum dum): What have you done to find out the letter? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Find out the text of the letter. Where is the letter sent to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland?

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on this important issue. The hon. Members who preceded me have said many things. I will not go into the details nor repeat what they have said.

When I have first come across the news item that our Foreign Affairs Minister has handed over a Memo to his counterpart abroad, I really wondered when I have gone through his reply that was given in Rajya Sabha and his statement made on the floor of this House, I was really perturbed.

When we go abroad on some delegation, the officials belonging to Foreign Affairs Ministry will be telling us "We have to act like this. You should not speak any word which is contrary to the interest of our country." They give some advice. I wonder Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki who was an ex-Chief Minister of a State and who was a very senior leader, could have handed over a letter from a private lawyer to his counterpart in Switzerland of course, he has confessed. This has happened on 1st February. But for the fact that this matter has come in the Press, it would have gone unnoticed. And, that objective with which that memorandum was handed over to that Swiss Foreign Minister there would have been served. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister certain things. I would like to say that the resignation of Shri Madhavsinh Solanki is not the end of the matter. What has this Government done to find out who is the person who has handed over that letter to him? What are the contents of that memorandum? Has the Government obtained it? I want the hon. Prime Minister or hon. Defence Minister to clarify when they speak later as to what are the contents of that note. As long as you do not do that, the needle of suspicion will point at you. There is no doubt about it. The needle of suspicion will point towards this Government. Now, Shri Madhavsinh Solanki might have been made a scapegoat. But I hope this Government is in the know of all the things. So, in

your own interest, kindly come out with the truth. Please inform us what are the contents of that Note. Who was the person who has given that letter? What action has this Government taken against that lawyer who has brought so much disrepute to this Government! If you really feel so, you should act.

When Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and Shri P. Chidambaram were speaking they said that the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government had done so much to unearth the truth. But I was also a Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha. I have not yet forgotten the moments when that Government conscientiously tried to bury the truth. As far as this is concerned I would like to go on record. (*Interruptions*) Please let me say. Under the provision that secrecy has to be safeguarded, this Government has not tried to find out the truth. There is a proverb which says that the patient wants to die and the doctor also wants the patient to die. The Company which has paid the commissions, which has bribed some people is left free. The Government says that it has categorically informed Bofors and the other Companies which are to supply the arms that they should not employ any middlemen and no commission should be paid. Initially, you have not come out with the truth. Even when the JPC was conducting the proceedings much of the truth was concealed. It was only after the great newspaper, The *Hindu* had brought out the facts, it was clearly established that commissions were paid. What has this Government done in this regard? I would like to know about it from the hon. Minister Shri Chidambaram and his colleagues. I would also like to say that the former Chief Minister of the Army Staff said subsequently that the a person who was as Defence Secretary at that point of time has scuttled some advice given by the Chief of the Army Staff to the then Government to threaten the Bofors to come out with the truth, to fully reveal who are the persons who have received the commis-

sions. The Chief of the Army Staff further wanted to threaten the Company stating that it would be causing breach of contract and so it is liable to lose the contract of the Government and the Government would not give this contract; so it need not supply the guns. That advice was given by the then Chief of the Army Staff. But it was scuttled by the Defence Secretary who was later given the Governorship of a State. That is how you have honoured him; that is how you have helped the person who has served your purpose. The Commerce Minister has said so many things about the lapses which have taken place during the NF Government. All right. I would like to seek a clarification from this Government. If they are really serious about it, what have they done about it during the last few months? He has narrated about how Shri Jaswant Singh suggested about so many things. But what has your Government done in regard to those people who have obtained the commissions, the Hindujas and Win Chadhas? Now we have read in the papers that one of the gentlemen is again trying to build up some financial empire in our country. What has this Government done to stop such expert? What efforts have this Government made to receive back that amount which was given to those people against the provisions of the contract? Ultimately, the burden has fallen on the people of this country. At that point of time when the JPC was enquiring the Nobel company, which was a private company, there was a secrecy clause at that time. But now that secrecy clause does not operate. So, let our Government try its best to find out the truth to get the truth before the end of this month. Otherwise, this five year period is going to lapse.

Shri Lodha has said about the copy of the petition that was filed by Shri Win Chadha in the Delhi High Court. Is it not precisely their intention to delay the proceedings, to delay the investigation? Actually, the constitutional court would have given the judgement by October, 1991. But because of certain intentional action of the Government it could not be done.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. All these points have been made already.

SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: They are trying to scuttle the investigation, they are trying to bury the truth. I demand from this Government to find out the truth directly before the end of this month. Otherwise, those people who have received the commissions will escape the criminal action as per the provisions of the act in the country.

I also demand that the Prime Minister or the Defence Minister in all fairness, must place the contents or the details of that note which was given by the Foreign Affairs Minister to his counterpart there and the action they have taken or they propose to take in this regard so that justice is not only done but it must appear to have been done. All these days, they have been persistently trying to bury the truth. You may be loyal to your leader. We do not question it. But the people of this country must know the truth.

There is corruption in every area. But when this Bofors scandal came up, we found that persons in the highest authority were involved in it. You must try to remove that doubt from the minds of the people of this country, at least, to make a good beginning. We have confidence that the present Prime Minister may try to do that. Let us wish that he keeps it up. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Reddaiahji, you complete your speech within two minutes without repeating the points already made.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, I am from the TD group. I am thankful to the various leaders of the House, who have spoken on this issue. And true to our traditions that a departed soul

should not be criticised and rundown, the opposition leaders and the treasury benches, have not named our departed leader, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. And I am very thankful to Members on both the sides.

Sir, today only, after nine months, I saw when they have maintained the Indian tradition and the principles of Indian democracy.

Another thing is that after hearing both the sides, I just felt as if I was in a Supreme Court or in a High Court where both the parties have argued to their strength-point by point and one party has got 49 points and the other party has got 51 points. And the people's court will give the judgement in the coming elections.

The only point that I would like to bring to the kind notice of this House is that so many scandals have been taking place in this country. And despite a vigilant opposition, nearly Rs. 50,000 crores were deposited in the Switzerland Banks. Before that where would this Rs. 85 crores Bofors deal stand? I am not telling how many long years we have to put up or that we have to put up another ten years on this subject. The only issue that was left out was to freeze the accounts in the Switzerland banks and to get back the money and thereby withdraw all this unnecessary and complicated legal proceedings.

What were they doing when Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh's Government was there and**? How is it that this was not done? The main architect who was behind this Bofors issue was Shri Arun Nehru. How did you compromise with him?

Therefore, let us not go into the merits of the case. Please freeze the accounts and bring back the money and do away with all this Bofors issue. There are so many other important things. We have to keep the reali-

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

ties in mind. When a vigilant opposition is there, the Government cannot scuttle the people's money. I do not want to go into these details. Let me say something on how the people of this country are understanding your proceedings. There is nothing that we have achieved after spending three hours time of the House. But the question is how long the people of this country can be engaged in such proceedings. I advise the vigilant opposition that instead of looting the money and then asking for freezing the accounts, they from the very beginning, should be vigilant and catch hold of the corrupt Ministers and corrupt officers, whoever they may be and do real service to the country.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I shall not make a speech. I would touch certain points and seek certain clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we had decided to sit upto 8 o'clock. Now we will sit for some more time and finish this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: You may extend the House by another half an hour. (*Interruptions*)

20.00 hrs.

A suggestion has emerged from this side of the House that this House should adopt a Resolution, unanimously preferably, in order to show to the world that not only the Government of India led by the Prime Minister but all sections of the House demand that the truth should be brought out, in order to impress upon the international opinion that India cannot be ignored and they have got a vibrant democracy and the Parliament has acted in a proper way. I think there should not be any objection from the Prime Minister's side to adopt a Resolution of this nature. To

begin with, may I know the reaction of the Government to this suggestion?

Another important points has been made about the significance of April 3rd. If the hearing is not resumed on the 3rd April then our country is going to lose very significantly both in terms of prestige and in terms of finance. Therefore may I know whether the Government would immediately issue directive to our lawyers there to intimate that our Government is sincerely interested to proceed with the case and also to tell them to ignore the note which has been handed over to the External Affairs Minister of Switzerland. That will make the position more clear.

The political situation in Sweden has changed. There has been a new political climate in the country. The then ruling party, which was supporting in the cover-up operation in the case of Bofors scandal, is no longer in power. Other parties are in power and many of them are in the Government who fought for bringing out the truth in the matter of Bofors. Therefore I would like to know whether the Government would take this opportunity, namely the changed political situation, and see that effective steps are taken to bring out the truth, particularly to find out the details of the recipient of the commission.

There is a report that during Shri Chandra Shekhar's regime the Solicitor General of India Shri Anand Deve Giri was asked to see whether the name of Hindujas which appears in the FIR could be removed. In other words, I want to know whether the name of Hindujas is in the FIR. I would also like to know whether there was any move to remove the name of Hindujas from the FIR. Is it also a fact whether Shri Anand Dev Giri, after examining the whole case, was of the opinion that the name of Hindujas could not be removed?

Sir, what is the latest position in regard to that? The question was that the Hindujas tried to get their names removed from the

FIR. Was it a fact that the lawyer-unnamed lawyer-from whom the so-called note was received by the Former External Affairs Minister was the outcome of the activities of the Hindujas in London?

I thank my friend Chandrakar. He is not merely a Member of this House, he is also the AICC (I) spokesman. He denied these remarks. I quote what did he comment, from the Indian Express of March 30, 1992.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you believe the statement made by him in the House or the statement made by him outside?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He made the statement here. That is why, I remind him and I just draw his attention to his statement made to the Indian Express. Let him deny.

MR. SPEAKER: He has explained it. You cannot quote the newspaper; and you have to rely upon the statement which he made in your presence in the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That is all right.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a very senior Member, you will understand it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It has been quoted in his name.

MR. SPEAKER: It is different.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: He has denied it? But, let me go on record what he said.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I cannot allow. It is not like this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will leave that.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: My last point is this. This is the product of energy, vigour and activity of finding out the truth. The conclusion of this Report has already been quoted here. I do not like to quote it. But, had there been no vigilant Press in our country, had there been no vigilant Press outside the country, had there been no vigilant Parliament, I think, the truth that has now become available would have never been known to anybody in this country and outside. Therefore, I would earnestly request the Government. If the Government is really serious about finding out the truth, even at this late hour, what stands in the way of the Government to secure the copy of the note which has been handed over to the Government of Switzerland?

I think, if they are really sincere, it may be available and we may know the real truth about it. Sir, it is also necessary to know who was that unnamed lawyer, who was the person who introduced him to the Minister, what are his backgrounds, what are the incidents and what are the forces which were operating in order to get him introduced with the Foreign Minister of our country.

These are the few question which I want the Government or the Prime Minister to reply to, in order to put the record straight.

THE PRIME MINISTER (P.V. NARASHIMHA RAO): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have had very detailed discussion. All the points have been answered, explanations given—what each Government did, what each regime achieved, all this has been gone into. I do not mind admitting. In fact, I do feel very strongly that what happened during the last two or three days has caused embarrassment to the Government. This embarrassment would have to be removed. After going through all the suggestions made during the debate, I find that two or three points of action have been stressed. Number one,

that we should tell on behalf of the Government, the Government of Switzerland that if there has been any misunderstanding or confusion as a result of that note handed over by Mr. Solanki, that should be ignored and our position is clear. We want the proceedings to find out the truth to continue without any let or hindrance. I will see that in the next one or two hours, this message clearly goes from the Government of India. There are still 4-1/2 hours behind us. So, it should reach them in time for them to take any action whatever action they feel necessary. But I am sure this is only by way of abundant caution because the CBI, which has been dealing with the case throughout, has already taken action in this direction quite promptly. What the CBI and its lawyer and the authorities there will do, I am sure, will be in the same direction. I am proposing to do this because meanwhile the Minister has come out with a statement that he has handed over a note, and in order to remove any possible confusion because of that note, I would see that this is done.

All sections of the House are absolutely united in one thing that the truth should be found out. That is how it shall be and I would like to reiterate this. I do not wish this Government to function under a shadow. After my long experience in public life and Government, I understand this much that no Government should ever function under a shadow. So, we will take all steps. I do not agree with the allegations made by honourable Members that there has been any delay or avoidable procrastination. It has not been so. The force of the litigation, force of the case, as it has found its way, has been brought out by Mr. Chidambaram. I think, on that score, there need be no doubt whatsoever. It is my duty to satisfy the Parliament and to satisfy the people about the clear intention of the Government. From now on, I propose also, as the Minister in charge of

the CBI, to keep myself regularly informed about the progress of the case.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Inform the House also.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, informing the House is a little different because while the investigation is going on, it may not always be desirable to be making statements every week or every fortnight. But that is a matter which we can go into. But at least, keeping myself informed is what I can very well do and I shall do that. We are one on this. Let it go as a clear intention of everyone in this House. The truth should be found out.

About the note, Sir, we will address the Government. This note is said to be a note handed over from one individual to another and not from one Government to another. That makes it a little different. But we will spare no efforts. We will address that Government in that matter ... (*Interruptions*) ... I am grateful to the hon. Members for their suggestions. I have not been here throughout the debate. I will go through the speeches once again and if there is anything at all that helps the Government in finding out the truth, whether it has been brought out in the reply or not, I will see to it that it is fully taken cognisance of and the needful is done. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will you assure the House that that letter will be placed on the Table of the House? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard with attention the views expressed by the hon. Members who participated in today's discussion, specially those expressed by my friends on the opposite side.

The House has heard the clarifications

provided by my colleagues. Whatever doubts which may have remained, have been amply set at rest by hon. Prime Minister.

At this late hour of the day, it would not serve any purpose for me to offer an issue-wise response.

Even though I had said so in my opening statement, I would like to reassure this august House that Government remains unaltered in its commitment to the truth, and the complete truth, being determined and those found guilty being dealt in accordance with law. Towards this objective, the Government and the investigative agencies shall take prompt and effective measures, proceeding according to law and completed their task with due despatch. It shall be the Government's endeavour to pursue expeditiously and vigorously the judicial proceedings now pending in the Swiss Courts.

I have also taken note of the desire expressed by hon. Members that the Government should communicate to the Swiss Government that the note handed over by the former External Affairs Minister does not in any way affect the official position of the Government. I had, in my statement, already referred to the letters written by the CBI on 24th March 1992 and 26th March 1992. Nevertheless, Government will once again communicate, in a suitable manner, to the Swiss Government that the said note has no effect whatever and it is Government's intention to pursue the proceedings before the Swiss Courts. In conclusion, I would like to sincerely thank all Members of this House who participated in today's discussion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What about that note? Will you ask the Swiss Government to send back that note ... (*Interruptions*) ... Will you place a copy of that note on the Table of the House? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a solitary question from the hon. Prime Minister. The hon. Prime Minister said that he would once again go through all the speeches made here, because he was not present during most of the speeches. He also said that he would exploit all resources to solve this problem. But may I ask as to how far are we people ready to take a unanimous stand in the matter? That will be an ordeal for us. The External Affairs Minister was forced to resign on that note and there has been so much of discussion in the House. The hon. Prime Minister only said that he would make every effort to collect that note. I am sure he will be able to do that. But I would like to request him that when that note comes to his hand he may please place the same on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The Prime Minister should also try to ascertain the identity of that lawyer who has misled your External Affairs Minister.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The identity of that lawyer who gave that note should be disclosed. The Prime Minister should respond.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: All I can say at this moment is, we have an agency; CBI is the agency. We will ask them to find out anything which is to be found out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): The Prime Minister has assured us that the CBI will take care of it. The CBI will take care of what? Will the CBI take care of the note? Will it look into it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

The identity of views on which action has to be taken has been very very apparent. I thank for the co-operation. I declare that the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow the 2nd April 1992.

20.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 2, 1992/ Chaitra 13, 1914 (Saka).