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Tuesday, February 26, 1991

Phalgun 7, 1913 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



*( Vol. XIV contains No 1 to 11 )*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, February 26, 1991/Phalgun 7,  
1912 (Saka)*  
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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

#### Revision in Price of Coal

\*41 SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been sent by Government of Bihar for revising to prices of different grades of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when a decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) There is no proposal from Government of Bihar for revision of prices of coal. Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the proposal of Government of Bihar to increase the rates of royalty on coal.

(b) The rates of royalty on coal were last revised on 13.2.81 and next revision could have been effected on 13.2.1985. However, the revision could not be effected so far because of very heavy rates of cesses on coal levied by most of the coal producing States. The Supreme Court has since held that State Governments have no authority to levy such cesses. Consequently some of the State Governments have now approached the Central Government to enhance the rates of royalty to compensate them for the loss of revenue from cesses on coal.

(c) The proposal is under examination of the Government.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: The main source of income of Bihar State is coal. The other States of the country like Assam and Maharashtra which produce petroleum products are allowed increase in royalty on these products, but the same is not true in the case of Bihar which produces coal. The Chief Minister of Bihar has written a number of times that the Centre owe Rs. 805 crores to the State as arrears which should be cleared. Request was also made to revise the price of coal of different grades, but the Central Government did not pay any need to it. It appears that the Centre has no consideration for the State of Bihar. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Central Government is considering upward revision of royalty on coal produced in Bihar? If so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the question asked by the hon. Member regarding the increase sought in the royalty of coal by the Government of Bihar, I would like to state that the Supreme

Court has recently given a ruling that the State Governments have no authority to levy cess on coal. The Bihar Government has gone for appeal against the verdict and the decision of the Supreme Court in this regard is awaited. In such a situation, a controversy has arisen as to how to increase the rates of royalty pending the Supreme Court judgement. That issue is to be discussed and soon we shall bring it before the House.

**SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:** I would like to submit that the Central Government owes an amount of Rs. 805 crores as arrears to Bihar Government. I would like to know the time by which the Central Government propose to pay the arrears and whether it is considering upward revision of rates of royalty on coal?

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court has recently delivered a judgement in this regard. It held that the State Governments have no authority to levy such cesses. Later on in another judgement delivered on 6.11.90 the Patna High Court held that the amount of cess collected by the State Governments or the Central Government should be refunded to the consumers. This is the position with regard to cess. The hon. Member has also expressed his concern over the question of arrears of Rs. 800 crores which the Bihar Government had charged on cess, we also do not wish that any State Government should suffer financially on this account. We are reconsidering the issue seriously and we propose to increase the rates of royalty on coal with a view to helping the States. But the question of carrying the amendment in the Act relates to the Department of Mines and it is under their consideration. The moment the amendment to increase the rates of royalty on coal is adopted, we shall act accordingly. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You take your seat. Now Mr. Nitish Kumar.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** In the concluding part of his reply to the supplementary question, the hon. Minister has expressed

his concern saying that they do not wish any State to suffer financially on this score. But in view of the judgement of the Supreme Court regarding levy of cess and also in view of the amount of arrears to the tune of Rs. 805 crores which the Central Government owes to Bihar Government, as stated by the hon. Member who has asked this question, it is evident that the resource mobilization of the State will definitely be affected by it and there will be shortage of Rs. 805 crore in its budget. Despite the fact that the hon. Minister has given an assurance that financial condition of the State would not suffer on this account, yet the plan size of the Government of Bihar would be reduced proportionately. Financial crisis in the State is being felt in February itself, and by the time March comes, the State Government would be left with no money to spend. In view of all these circumstances, I would like to know whether Government propose to bring forward a bill in the next session or issue an ordinance to repeal the judgement of the Supreme Court? If not, whether Central Government propose to increase the rates of royalty on coking coal and general coal so as to compensate the Bihar Government for the loss of royalty and cess on coal to enable them to tide over the financial crisis? If so, the time by which it would be done?

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated that so far as the question of amending the Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act is concerned, only the Department of Mines is competent to do so, as far as I know, and the department is working on those lines. So far as the question of increasing the rates of royalty on coal is concerned, the matter is under consideration and a decision in this regard would be taken very soon so as to compensate the State Government for the loss it is suffering on account of cess. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** The hon. Minister has clearly stated that they are thinking of compensating the loss which Bihar Government have suffered and very soon action will be taken in this regard.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** For the information of the hon. Minister I would like to tell him that there has been a precedent in respect of payment of royalty to Assam on petroleum products. The royalty has been paid to that State by taking the international price level into consideration. The same should be made applicable in the case of coking coal also because it is the second most important source of energy. My question is, therefore, very specific. I want to know whether Government propose to help the Bihar Government by raising the royalty on coking coal in the same manner as it has helped Assam in the case of petroleum products?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Speaker, his specific question is whether Government propose to help the Bihar State in respect of coking coal.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** And the time by which it would be done.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** I have already said that so far as the amendment in M.M.R.D. Act is concerned, it is to be done by the Department of Mines and they are already on the job. The question of deciding royalty is the prerogative of the Department of coal and it is under their consideration. We are trying to give relief to the States by suitably raising the royalty on coking coal, etc.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the development works in the States have come to a standstill. But the State Governments are not to be blamed for it because it is the Centre which is delaying the decision. The month of March is fast approaching and it will not be long before the financial year comes to an end. I would like the hon. Minister to give an assurance in the House about the time by which his Ministry/Department would take the decision in this regard.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policies of the Central Government are not to be blamed for it. This is judgement of the Supreme Court which is binding on the State Government as well as the Central Government. So far as the question of extending relief is concerned, it will be our endeavour to extend assistance to the States by taking decision as early as possible.

**SHRI ARIF BAIG:** Sir, on the question of royalty, the hon. Minister has just now stated that assistance would be provided to all coal producing States. Madhya Pradesh in the largest State of the country and is quite backward also. There are a number of coal mines in the State including my constituency Betal. When a just person like Shri Kalvi is in charge of the Ministry, should we hope that the interest of Madhya Pradesh a poor and backward State would also be kept in mind while deciding the question of royalty? Since there is not cess on coal in Madhya Pradesh, we want that the Central Government would pay special attention to it so that the standard of living of the poor and backward people of Madhya Pradesh could be raised.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rate of cess on coal varies from State to State. This is the reason that there is no uniformity in the rates of royalty on coal. The rate of cess on coal in some States was higher as compared to other States. We are trying to remove this disparity. When the rates become uniform, all States whether it is Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh or Bengal, would get royalty at a uniform rate.

[English]

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court has held that the State Governments have no authority to levy cess on coal and the cess has not now been levied on coal. Is there any impact on the price of coal after the Supreme Court has issued this order that the State Governments have no authority to levy cess on coal? The royalty is not the concern of only one State because coal is also being ex-

tracted in other States also. The royalty has not been revised since 1982. It is overdue. I would like to know whether the Government will consider seriously to revise the rate of royalty immediately as this is affecting the resources of the State and also I would like to know from the Government whether, after the issue of the Supreme Court orders, there is any impact on the price of coal or not.

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rates of royalty on coal are same for all the states but the rate of cess varies from State to state.

A proposal to bring uniformity in the rates of cess being levied by various states is under the consideration of the Ministry. After bringing uniformity on the cess rate the rate of royaty will be revised and increased so that all the States could receive financial assistance ad royalty at a uniform rate. The system will be got regularised in this manner. (Interruptions) So far as the question of prices in concerned, prices are being affected due to this. But we want to revise the rate of royalty and regularise the system so that there is minimum fluctuation in coal prices. We are going to move in this direction.

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the coal mines are located in Bihar and the Central Government is paying less royalty to the State. With regard to payment of arrears of Rs. 8.5 crores, the Hon. Minister has stated just now that the Government is bound by the verdict of the High Court and the Supreme Court. If the Central Government fail to make early payment of its dues to Bihar, it is feared that even the employees of the State Government will to get their salaries. The Chief Minister of Bihar requested the Hon. Minister in this regard several times. I would like to know whether the Government propose to make payment of the balance amount within two to three days.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** So far as the question of payment of the balance

amount is concerned, the Central Government as well as the State Government is bound the verdict of the Supreme Court. Now, as far as its affecting the prices is concerned, it affects the prices of all the commodities.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat. The Hon. Minister is replying.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** As a consequence of it, Bihar will face a serious economic crisis and we will also reach a stage where we will not be able to make payment of salaries to our employees. This a matter which worries us also. As I have already stated, we want to benefit all the States by equalising the rate of royalty and also by increasing the rate of royalty (Interruptions)

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:** The employees of the State Government may not get their salaries. (Interruptions) Please at least arrange some interim relief. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I will call only when you all sit down. (Interruptions)

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Surya Narainji, will you please go to your seat? That is not fair.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** I also share his concern for the payment of salaries to Government employees. But, it is the responsibility of the State Government and not ours. The Supreme Court verdict has since come. Both the State Governments and the Central Government are bound by the Court's verdict and are required to act accordingly. If we violate that verdict, both of us should know its consequences. I also know that the rate of royalty will have to be

revived and it will have to be made uniform for all the States. We have to take a decision in this matter. We shall take an early decision in this regard.

**SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of the prices of coal and the rate of royalty is concerned, I would like to state that the people or industries which require coal do not get the same. On the contrary, more than 50 per cent of coal of the Western Coalfields is available in the black market at a premium of Rs. 200—Rs. 300 per ton. Not only that, the employees of your department are also in collusion with the black marketeers. Are you thinking of taking some measures to eliminate this practice?

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with his statement that 50 per cent of coal is being sold in black or being diverted to other areas. Out of the total coal production, 65 per cent of it is being supplied to Department of power and the Railways. Hence there is no truth in the Hon. Member's statement. So far as his statement that some other activities are also being carried out in this field is concerned, I would like to request the Hon. Member to cite some specific instances so that I can consider them and take action in the matter in the light of the suggestion made by the member in this regard.

[English]

**SHRI AMAL DATTA:** Sir, the Minister has told us that because of a Supreme Court judgement, the States are not able to collect cess. I believe that this judgment has come about two years ago and I also believe that the States have been persuaded about a year ago to stop collecting cess: that is why, their precarious economic position, financial position. What has the Government been doing? They have not given any reduction in the price of coal when the States stopped collecting cess. So, they have enriched themselves, at the expense of the States. Why cannot they not give some concession to the States. Why cannot they not give

some concession to the States concerned, in some form or the other, if the States have got into this difficulty? The Government has contested the claim of the States that they have got the power to collect cess; but the Supreme Court has held otherwise. In that case, why did the Government not come to help and assist the States to get out of this financial predicament that happened two years ago?

**MR. SPEAKER:** He says that the Government is going to do that soon.

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as soon as I assumed the charge of this Ministry and the matter of cess was put up before me, I constituted a study group for that purpose. We are about to receive the report of the study group. We hope to implement the recommendations of the group during the current financial year itself.

**SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to the date from which the Central Government propose to pay *valorem* royalty to Bihar State for the minerals being produced there keeping in view the deplorable economic condition of the State so that its economic condition could be strengthened. If this is not done, it will be an injustice to the State.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the day the coalmines were nationalised, the States where coal is being extracted are receiving profits due to them. But after the verdict of the Supreme Court they have ceased to receive the same. We are thinking about the ways and means to provide them the benefits of their production in some other way. We propose to increase the rate of royalty in order to make up for the profit they used to get earlier. As I have already stated, we will take a decision in this regard during the current financial year itself and implement the same so that the States receive their due benefits.

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to royalty the Government has given an assurance to the effect that it would take action to increase the rate of royalty and would make it uniform for all the States. This is only an assurance. I would like to know whether the Government propose to take any action for providing immediate interim relief to the State of Bihar in view of the economic crisis it is passing through.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** The economic condition of Bihar alone is not that serious which calls for providing interim relief to meet the situation. So far as Central assistance is concerned, it would be provided by the Ministry of Finance. So far as the question providing assistance to the Department of coal is concerned, I have already given the assurance that. We shall increase the rate of royalty and make it uniform for all the States and implement the decision at the earliest.

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked for interim relief.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** So far as the question of providing interim relief is concerned, how can the department of coal provide the same? It is not within my power to grant interim relief. I can provide relief within the ambit of the law and accordingly I have stated that we will increase the rate of royalty and provide relief. I have said this much only that we are prepared to provide them benefits on uniform basis by increasing the rate of royalty. *(Interruptions)*

#### **Old Exploration in Eighth Five Year Plan**

\*43. **SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have submitted any oil explora-

tion scheme for incorporation in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete steps are being taken by the Government for uninterrupted oil supply; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. ONGC has submitted oil exploration schemes comprising surveys and exploratory drilling with a view to establish geological reserves of hydrocarbons of about 1232 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). It is expected that indigenous production of crude oil will increase from about 34 million tonnes in 1989-90 to about 50 million tonnes by the terminal year of the VIII Plan. In order to achieve this, the projects that are expected to be implemented during this period include the development of Neelam, Mukta and Panna fields in the Western offshore, Ravva oilfield in the Krishna-Godavari offshore, the Gandharfield in the Western onshore, and the additional development of L-II and L-III reservoirs in Bombay High oilfield. The shortfall between demand and indigenous production of crude would continue to have to be imported, as at present.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been stated by the hon. Minister in his reply that with a view to establish hydrocarbons' reserves of 1232 million tonnes, Oil and Natural Gas Commission has proposed some schemes and the production of crude oil is likely to increase from 34 million tonnes in 1989-90 to 50 million tonnes. When the ONGC has submitted schemes to the Government so that we may not require to import oil and country may become self-sufficient in the field of oil and

natural gas, I would like to ask as to what steps the Government is taking in this direction? Secondly....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You know that only two supplementaries can be asked.

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would ask the hon Minister that besides development of Ravva oil field in the Krishna-Godavari offshore, Neelam, Mukta and Panna fields in offshore and additional development of L-II and L-III reservoirs in Bombay High, have any other schemes been presented by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission which are being considered by the Government?

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have stated that we are trying to become self-sufficient by developing Neelam, Mukta, Panna and Gandhar fields, but other schemes are under consideration of the Government and have not yet been finalised.

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my question. I would like to know about the schemes other than these schemes?

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** I have just stated that other schemes have not yet been finalised..(Interruptions) ... It would not be appropriate to disclose them unless these are finalised.....(Interruptions) ....

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister is saying that it is not appropriate to disclose these schemes which is not justified.

**SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Sir, the gulf crisis has very adversely affected the oil supply. There is shortage of oil and natural gas in the country and there is not proper distribution of oil products which has caused difficulties to the people. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps they are going to take to nullify the effects caused by the gulf crisis.

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Gulf crisis has caused shortage of imported oil and to make up this shortage we had sent our officers to Malayasia, Moscow and other countries to explore the possibilities of getting supply of petroleum products. As a result of which we hope that we would have more import of crude oil during the period from August, 1990 to March 1991, because gulf crisis had started in August 1990. We have imported 1.66 million metric tonnes of extra crude oil from Iran, 2.74 million metric tonnes from Saudi Arabia 1.38 million metric tonnes from United Arab Emirates and 0.5 million metric tonnes from Malayasia.

[English]

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:** Most unfortunately, the Government of India has taken a step-motherly attitude towards the whole of eastern India. I myself met the hon. Petroleum Minister and gave him a letter in this regard. The proposed allocation of funds for the 8th Plan for West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and other areas in eastern India has been drastically reduced. Orders were issued for the withdrawal of rigs from West Bengal, Tripura, my area and other areas. Very interestingly, this did not happen in respect of those areas of Assam where agitation has been going on and work is not allowed to proceed. That shows that they have given premium to such areas. What message does it give? If you start agitation, resort to bandhs and hartals, then only your demands will be met. If you follow peaceful methods, your demands will not be fulfilled. In view of this and the facts which I have brought before the hon. Petroleum Minister, I would like to know whether the Government of India is going to change its attitude and look after the eastern India by giving enough money for the exploration of oil, as also by deciding about the recommendations of the Kacker Committee for the sale of gas to Tripura and Assam at Rs. 600.00. But about one thousand rupee is being charged and both the Governments are saying that they cannot afford it. Gas is being wasted. So, I want a specific answer from the Minister.

[Translation]

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, no step-motherly treatment is being meted out to the eastern States by the Centre. We do not have any such policy.

So far as Eighth Five Year Plan is concerned, it has not yet been finalised and its economic aspects are being discussed.

So far as the report of Kelkar Committee is concerned, its recommendations are being examined. I would like to assure the hon. Member that the eastern States would also be treated like other States of the country.

[English]

**SHRI BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** Sir, I find that in the answer given by the Minister there is a lot of emphasis for the right reasons on the short term measures but what about the long term measures. Every year we are facing the same problem because our domestic production of crude is very inadequate. I understand that the scientific and technological studies have proved that the prospective oil bearing areas are enormous in India but out of these areas more emphasis has been given to Assam and Gujarat for the purpose of off-shore drilling and other areas of India have been virtually neglected. So, we have not been able to produce enough crude. I also understand that the Bombay High production has now reached the peak level and unless more new oilfields are discovered we will face severe crisis in coming years. For this reason the question I am asking is this. Take the case of China which is now producing a potential of something about 13,000 MT crude. Why can't the same thing be done here? I would like to know what efforts are being made to defuse the exploration programme to other parts where the prospective oil bearing areas exist and also what are the measures taken to ensure that a heavy investment is made on oil exploration work.

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** The Hon. Member's Suggestion depends on the economic viability but I have taken note of his suggestion and we will take care of it.

[Translation]

**PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, large quantity of natural gas is burnt at Bombay High. Have the Maharashtra Government sent a proposal to the Centre to tap this gas and carry it to some other places through pipe lines. In this regard, I would like to know whether the Government have such schemes particularly laying of pipeline to Buldhana, Nagpur, Amarawati etc. and setting up of industry of Bio-gas products or other such industries under Eighth five year Plan?

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a new question so separate notice should be given for it...*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. My question has not been replied.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Minister has said that he requires separate notice for it.

[English]

**SHRI K. S. RAO:** Sir, Andhra Pradesh is one of the unfortunate States which is being neglected in locating a thermal plant and major industries. Krishna-Godavari basin contains a lot of hydrocarbons which have already been explored. It has also been found from experience that lot of oil and gas is also available here. Now, power is the key for economic activities of any nation or State. Keeping in view the availability of oil and gas in abundance in Krishna-Godavari basin, will the Hon. Minister think in terms of fixing a reasonable price and giving permission to the State Government to locate some thermal plant, if possible by NTPC. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will fix a reasonable price for the gas which is available in Krishna-Godavari basin and locate a gas-based plant immediately.

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Sir, the recommendations of the Kelkar Committee about pricing of gas are being examined by the Government. The Government has not taken any decision about it. But we will take decision on it very soon.

[Translation]

**PROF. VJAYKUMAR MALHOTRA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a question of great national importance and the hon. Minister is taking it very casually and is not replying to the question. I seek your protection. Long queues are there to get diesel. People have applied for LPG connections many years back, but they could not get connections. There is shortage of petrol. Kerosene is not available in villages. Farmers are not getting diesel for agriculture. When it was asked as to what steps the Government is taking to make these things available, the hon. Minister has said that he cannot disclose the scheme, because there is something secret. I fail to understand as to what secret is there. You have to explore natural gas and crude oil, so what is secret in it. It has to be explored within the country. We have been hearing it for the last ten years that within next two years, India will become self-sufficient in this field. But the condition is worsening since then. What steps is the Government going to take in this regard? Has the Government given priority to it in the Eighth Five Year Plan? China, Malaysia and Indonesia have not only become self sufficient in this field, but these countries are supplying crude oil to us. Why has the Government not taken steps in this direction under such circumstances? The hon. Minister should state as to what steps the Government have proposed to take in future. Please do not say that it is serious or something secret. Either the hon. Minister has no information about it or they have not yet decided about it.

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Mr. Speaker, sir, it is true that with the Gulf crisis, problem of diesel shortage has also started in the country. But the Government has made sufficient efforts to maintain diesel supply for agricultural sector.

So far as LPG connections are concerned, there was ban on registration of new connections, but now ban has been lifted. So far as the question of self-sufficiency is concerned, I have stated it in my reply that the Government is concerned about it. As the hon. Minister has stated that efforts are going on for the last ten years and I would say that we would seriously make more efforts to achieve self sufficiency and it is possible that we may have its results very soon.

[English]

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I think the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that in West Bengal there has been a shortage with regard to drilling of wells for the last 40 years. About 500 crores of rupees have been spent but there has been no reliable indication of either hydrocarbons or oil. In this case, the union of which I am also an office bearer had made elaborate representations about the defects in the working of the drilling of the wells and also the method of calculation and the method of collecting the date. It has been suggested by the Union that there should be a proper review of the entire activities and performance of the ONGC in West Bengal so that the indications of oil and hydrocarbons can be made available by the application of the most sophisticated technology. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to set up an expert committee to go into the entire functioning of the ONGC operations in West Bengal and allocate proper funds in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

**SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Regarding the Expert Committee, the hon. Member has met me and also the Chairman, ONGC. He has given some suggestions and we are looking into them.

#### Harnessing of Alternative Sources of Energy

\*46. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to switch over to alternative sources of energy in a big way in view of the Gulf crisis;

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken and the estimated quantum of energy proposed to be saved/conserved/produced by switching on to alternative sources of energy and the total amount allocated in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the purpose;

(c) whether adequate funds have been provided to tap these sources of energy during the current year;

(d) whether the Government would resort to use of compressed natural gas cylinders wherever possible; and

(e) the scope of using compressed natural gas in South-Eastern Coal fields Limited, Western Coalfields Limited and other subsidiaries of Coal India Limited and the measures taken/proposed to be taken for utilisation of natural gas in Coal Sector?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Government have taken measures for the development and utilisation of alternative sources of energy to the extent possible.

(b) The measures taken include implementation of the National Programmes on Biogas Development and Improved Chulhas, utilisation of solar and wind energy, development of mini/micro hydel power, and development of alternative fuels. Measures to conserve energy have also been taken. As a result, an estimated equivalent of over 100 lakh tonnes of fuel wood is being saved per year. In addition, over 65 million units of electricity have been fed to the State Grid under the Wind Energy programme.

The 8th Plan not yet been finalised.

(c) Adequate funds have been provided keeping in view the availability of resources and the requirements of other sectors of economy.

(d) measures are being taken to develop the use of compressed natural gas in the transport sector.

(e) Coal India Limited have not found the proposal to use liquified natural gas for operation of heavy earth moving machinery to be economically viable.

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I would like to know from the Government the following:

In view of the crisis, now one thing has come out and that is unless we go in for alternate sources of energy, we will not become self-reliant as far as energy is concerned. There is also paucity of resource. What is the policy of the Government to invest in major alternate sources of energy? The top-most being solar energy, next comes wind energy and now, it is solar energy like bio-gas, molasses. Even for petrol in the country like Brazil, it has been seen that it can be used as a substitute for petrol and diesel.

So, I would like to know as to what are the plans which the Government has and what is the investment which they are going to do in the Eighth Five Year Plan to encourage the use of alternate perennial sources of energy...

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): MR. Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of the Honourable Member is concerned, I am giving the requisite information. In view of the oil shortage created by the Gulf crisis, we would like to exploit all the available sources of energy and to make the optimum utilisation thereof to meet the increasing energy requirements of the country. I would like to give you an

important information. The first wind energy plant with a generating capacity of 10 MWP has been installed at Mawa. This is the biggest wind operated power plant in Asia. As regards the availability of solar heat in this country to meet internal shortage of electricity, we stand at number two whereas Israel tops the list. Government of India is seriously thinking of making use of the solar energy. The Government proposes to make the optimum utilization of solar energy to meet the increasing power requirements of the country.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, A solar energy project with a generation capacity of 30 megawatt had been sanctioned for Rajasthan during my tenure as a Minister. It was proposed to be set up with German and Japanese collaboration. I would like to know the latest position in respect of this project and the action proposed to be taken by the Government. As soon as the first solar energy project is installed in the country, it will be followed by many such projects. I would like to know the time by which this project is likely to be completed.

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point is that such a solar energy plant is to be installed at Makania in Rajasthan. It was proposed when you were in the Cabinet. They are working on this project. It will be started in the near future. We want the Prime Minister to lay the foundation stone of this important project and I would like to invite all the hon'ble Members on the occasion. They should also try to identify some particular project which can do maximum good to the nation.

[English]

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** While replying to part (c) of the question, the Minister has replied: "Adequate funds have been provided keeping in view the availability of resources and the requirements of other sectors of economy." I would like to know how much amount are you going to spend this year? The part (d) of my question is what are the measures being taken to develop the use of compressed natural gas in the trans-

port sector? So, I would like to know about the exact measures being taken by the Ministry in this regard. Then I would also like to know the exact amount you are going to spend this year.

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** The exact amount to be provided for this project would be known to you when the budget is presented here. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** It is about the annual plan; it has nothing to do with the annual Budget. We have a right to know about the measures which are being adopted. These replies are vague. I have asked a specific question and I want a specific reply from the Minister.

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** So far as the annual plan is concerned, it has nothing to do with it. I will send my reply to the Honourable Member. (*Interruptions*)

So far as the development conventional sources of gas is concerned, the financial allocation likely to be made for the same would be indicated at the time of the budget for the coming year.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** He has not replied to part (d) of the question—what specific measures are being taken to develop the use of compressed natural gas in the transport sector?"

[Translation]

**SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI:** As regards the question of the sources of natural gas, we have both types of gases, i.e. assistance gas and the free gas and we are trying to make use of both the gases.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has come to understand it but he has not been able to say anything about the specific?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Why has he not able to say anything about the specific?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: If he wants to know about the 'Chulha and solar gas and bio-gas, I can tell him about it and the point of natural gas has no concern with D.N.E.S. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: About part (d) of the question, it was asked by Mr. Vasant Sathe, whether the Government would resort to use of compressed natural gas cylinders wherever possible. And the reply is: "Measures are being taken to develop the use of compressed natural gas in the transport sector."

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to have information regarding the specific measures. But the hon'ble Minister shall have to find out the facts before he comes out with his reply.

[English]

You have right to extract answer from the Minister. Let him also find it out.

[Translation]

If you are insisting on it, he will come fully prepared for it after the necessary homework. So please be seated.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. Please allow to hold-on the question.

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: There is no point to hold on the question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Hon'ble Minister may give the specific information to the Hon'ble Member later on.

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: First the Hon'ble Member shall have to know the difference between the natural gas and the bio-gas. So far as the natural gas is concerned, we can utilise it and convert it into another form of energy. How can it be developed as a substitute for petroleum products and diesel....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE: Sir, I am not getting the specific information with regard to the reply to the main question

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble member wants to have specific reply with regard to the information given with reply for the main question. The Hon'ble Minister may give it later on *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM GANESH KAPSE: Please ask the Minister to hold on the question and to come out with a proper reply later on.

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that this question pertains to gas and not to the D.M.S. We are utilising the entire gas available with us. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He should give the specific reply to indicate as to what were the reasons.

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: I have already said that this question does not pertain to D.M.S. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I would like to refer to all the replies given by the Minister in today's Question Hour. For many questions, the replies are vague and the

Ministers are not coming prepared and so we have a right. You please protect us.

[Translation]

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: The hon. Member has no right to make such comments. I just want to tell him that my answers to the first two questions have satisfied all Hon. Members. Everyone is satisfied also with the questions which the Hon. Members have asked now. (Interruptions) You are confusing gas with bio-gas.

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Did you take adequate measures? The Hon. Member wants to know.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You hold on the question.

[Translation]

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: It is not a matter of holding on the question.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is not a question relating to bio-gas, but you may give a specific reply to the Hon. Member's question later on.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Since the question relates to alternative sources of energy, I would like to know from the Minister what his Government proposes to do about a specific proposal that has been submitted to the Government several years ago to set up sea solar power stations on the sea coast, especially I think Tamil Nadu sea coast was found very suitable. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

I know that he is an expert on the Sati energy.

[English]

Even in his department experts and scientists say that this power station is not being set up due to lack of political will and due to the vested interests that are preventing this kind of alternative sources of energy from being developed within our country. I would like the Minister to say whether he has got the necessary political will to follow through such projects and whether they are thinking of taking steps to set up such sea solar energy projects or not. He has experts on Sati energy, I know. But I hope he will consider this and will give a proper reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know if there is any vested interest which is creating an obstacle.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: There is no such thing as vested interest in this matter. I would request the Hon. Member to refrain from jumping to imaginary conclusions. The Government will definitely take steps so that national interests are safeguarded. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Subhashini, it would be better if you ask your question again. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yadav, please sit down. You too, Shri Lodha.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not understood the question.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Sir, perhaps the Hon. Minister's concentration is broken because I mentioned the issue of Sati.

My question is very specific. A proposal had been sent to the Government several years ago that the Tamil Nadu coastline has been found most suitable for setting up power-stations to produce energy from tidal waves and sunlight. Has the proposal to set up a solar-plant there been sent to the Central Government? Are our scientists of the opinion that some vested interests are creating impediments in the implementation of this project? May I know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the Government's stand in this matter?

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI: Sir, such proposals have been received in respect of producing electricity from tidal wavers. Scientists have done research work in this area but it is proving to be very costly. Therefore our Department is considering it and studying methods to reduce costs. We are looking into the matter.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Import of Petroleum and Petroleum Products from Gulf Countries

\*42. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of annual imports of petroleum products from Kuwait, Iraq and other Gulf countries during the last three years;

(b) the quantity received during 1990-91;

(c) whether imports have been adversely affected due to the Gulf war; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make good the shortage caused due to the Gulf war?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Import of petroleum products is done both under term contracts with various national oil companies as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always done from specific countries. Therefore it is not possible to give country-wise imports of products. Total import of products during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 was 3.95 MMT, 6.26 MMT and 6.54 MMT respectively.

(b) About 6.68 MMT of petroleum products have been imported during April 1990-January 1991.

(c) and (d). The supplies from Kuwait and Iraq stopped due to the Gulf crisis on 2nd August, 1990. However, arrangements for additional supplies from alternative sources were made to cover the shortfall from Kuwait and Iraq.

### Requirement of Petroleum Products

\*44. SHRI SHRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual requirement of petrol, diesel and kerosene in the country;

(b) the annual domestic production of these commodities and the quantity imported item-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to enhance their production so as to reduce the import bill;

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) the results achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND  
CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIA-  
MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA

PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The consump-  
tion of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene in the last  
three years is as under:-

(Fig. in TMT)

	MS	SKO	HSD
1	2	3	4
1988-89	3052	7731	18795
1989-90	3491	8239	20706
1990-91 (Estimated)	3664	8420	2143

(b) The annual Domestic production and quantities imported are given below:-

*Indigenous Production*

(Fig. in TMT)

	MS	SKO	HSD
1	2	3	4
1988-89	3066	5201	16656
1989-90	3460	5700	17749
1990-91 (Estimated)	3732	5350	17203

*Imports*

	MS	SKO	HSD
1	2	3	4
1988-89	Nil	2747	2448
1989-90	Nil	2596	3048
1990-91 (Estimated)	Nil	3483	4383

(c) to (e). The installed capacity of Indian Refineries has been increased by 6.3 million tonnes per annum during the 7th Plan raising the total refining capacity from 45.55 million tonnes at the beginning of the 7th Plan to 51.85 million tonnes by the end of the 7th Plan. The following proposals are under implementation/ consideration for inclusion in the 8th Five Year Plan.

- (i) Expansion of Madras, Digboi and Ghwahati Refineries (under implementation).
- (ii) Expansion of Koyali, Cochin and Bongaigaon Refineries.
- (iii) Setting up to three new refineries in Assam, Karnal and Mangalore.
- (iv) Setting up of 0.5 million tonnes refinery at Narimanam.

A number of projects relating to Oil Exploration and production were taken up during the VIIIth Five Year Plan, resulting in increase of crude oil production in the country from 28.99 million tonnes in 1984-85 to 34.09 million tonnes in 1989-90.

It is expected that indigenous production of crude oil will increase to about 50 million tonnes per annum by the terminal year of the VIII Plan.

A number of discovered oil fields are slated for development during the VIIIth Five Year Plan period.

#### Revision in Power Tarrif by DESU

\*45. DR. C. SILVERA:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) proposes to revise its power tariff during the next financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for increase and its percentage as compared to pre-revised tariff;

(d) whether the DESU also proposes to take steps to check power breakdowns during the ensuing summer season by installing latest equipments with its increased revenues; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI). (a) The Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has decided to revise its power tariff with effect from 1st March, 1991.

(b) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(c) The increase in the power tariff of DESU has been necessitated due to the around increase in the cost of in-puts including the cost of generation/purchase of power without any corresponding increase in the rates of electricity. The last revision of tariff took place only in April, 1985.

(d) and (e). DESU is taking steps to provide reliable power supply in the Capital during the ensuing summer. The steps taken in this regard are listed as (i) extensive maintenance (ii) augmentation of the transmission & distribution system (iii) round the clock operation of the Control Rooms (iv) installation of shut capacitors to maintain the proper voltage profile and (v) speedy restoration of the power breakdowns. The overall power supply in the national capital is also monitored by a Task Force set up by the Government.

## STATEMENT

## D.E.S.U. Tariff

Category	Existing Rate (in paise) per unit	Revised rate w.e f. 1.3.91 (in paise) per unit	Percentage of increase (Approx.)
1	2	3	4
Domestic	27 (first 100 Units)	40 (first 100 Units)	48%
	32 (next 100 Units)	50 (next 100 Units)	56%
	75 (above 200 Units)	150 (next 100 Units)	100%
Non-Domestic		200 (above 300 Units)	166%
Lower Tension	89	150	68%
High Tension	121 plus Rs. 40 per KVA	170 plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	40% + 50% in KVA charges
Water Supply	114	137	20%

Category	Existing Rate (in paise) per unit	Revised rate w.e.f. 1.3.91 (in paise) per unit	Percentage of increase (Approx.)
	2	3	4
Industrial			
Small Industrial Power (SIP)	75	125	66%
Large Industrial Power (LIP)	139 plus Rs. 40/- per KVA	200 plus Rs. 60/- per KVA	44% +50% in KVA charges
Street Lighting	60	137	128%
Agriculture	15	20	33%

[Translation]

**Conversion of Dahej-Samni Railway Line**

\*47. SHRICHANDUBHAIDESHMUKH:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Dahej-Samni metro-gauge railway line in Gujarat into broad-gauge; and

(b) whether keeping in view the oil-field of Gandhar, the Government propose of provide train service three times a day on this route by making use of diesel locomotives?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Dahej-Samni is only a narrow gauge line and there is no proposal to convert the same into Broad Gauge.

(b) No, Sir.

**Cancellation of Trains**

\*48. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI DILEEP SINGH  
BHURIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several trains have been cancelled in view of the scarcity of diesel and other petroleum products in the country due to the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the names of trains cancelled in various zones;

(c) the criteria for cancelling these trains;

(d) the details of alternative arrange-

ments made for the convenience of regular passengers on those routes;

(e) whether any goods train has also been cancelled;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) the extent of petroleum products being saved by the cancellation of these trains;

(h) the revenue loss to railways due to cancellation of these trains; and

(i) the time by which all the cancelled trains will be restarted?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (f). The passenger services were withdrawn selectively, as per the statement given below, to increase movement of the freight traffic. No goods train was cancelled. While withdrawing the passenger services the traffic offering on the affected routes was kept in view. However, due care was taken to ensure that the alternative services are available and the hardship caused is minimal.

(g) The engines and paths thus saved are being utilised to increase freight movement. Therefore, there is likely to be no saving in consumption of diesel in the area of traction.

(h) No significant loss is anticipated as alternative services are available on the affected routes.

(i) A gradual process of restoration will be initiated as soon as the position starts improving.

**STATEMENT**

1.	3133/3134	Sealdah-Mughalsarai Express
2.	4047/4048	Delhi-Balamu Express
3.	8631/8632	Hatla-Varanasi Express
4.	4265/4266	Dehradun-Varanasi Express
5.	7339/7340	Dadar-Nagpur Express (on Nagpur-Badnera section)
6.	1269/1270	Bhopal-Rajkot Express
7.	2853/2854	Durg-Bhopal Amarkantak Express
8.	9809/9810	Ahmadabad-Bhavnagar Express
9.	5717/5718	Katihar-Guwahati Express
10.	9903/9904	Ahmadabad-Delhi Express
11.	3049/3050	Amritsar-Howrah Express
12.	3039-3040	Howrah-Delhi Express (on Howrah Mughalsarai section)
13.	3283/3284	Bhiwani-Danapur Ganga-Yamuna Express
14.	3213-3214	Bhiwani-Danapur Ganga-Yamuna Express
15.	1057-1058	Dadar-Amritsar Express
16.	4309-4310	Dehradun-Ujjain Ujjaini Express
17.	2473-2474	Delhi-Muzaffarpur Shaheed Express
18.	2449/2450	Delhi-Muzaffarpur Saryu-Yamuna Express
19.	7489-7490	Cochin-Varanasi Express
20.	7491/7492	Tirupati-Varanasi Express

41	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 7, 1912 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	42
21.	8089-8090		Tirupati-Howrah Exp. (on Howrah-Vijayawada section)	
22.	6093/6094		Madras-Lucknow Express	
23.	6017/6018		Kanniya Kumari-Jammu Tawi Himsagar Express	
24.	6687/6688		Jammu Tawi-Mangalore Navyug Express	
25.	5045/5046		Ahamadabad-Gorakhpur Express	
26.	5011/5012		Cochin-Gorakhpur Express	
27.	7081/7082		Cochin-Indore Express	
28.	5089/5090		Gorakhpur-Hyderabad Express	
29.	6365/6366		Tirchy-Cochin Express	
30.	3025/3026		Howrah-Muzaffarpur Express	
31.	2159/2160		Howrah-Gwalior Chambal Express	
32.	2181/2182		Howrah-Agra Express	
33.	2161/2162		Dadar-Agra Lashkar Express	
34.	1171/1172		Howrah-Indore Shipra Express	
35.	2557/2558		Guwahati-Howrah Kanchengunga	
36.	4245/4246		Surat-Varanasi Tapti-Ganga Express	
37.	47/48		Vadodara-Okha Fast Passenger	
38.	4647/4648		Delhi-Amritsar Flying Mail	
39.	6063/6064		Dadar-Madras Chennai Express	
40.	6179/6180		Madras-Tirunelveli Janata Express	
41.	6799/6800		Tirupti-Rameswaram Express (on Madurai- Rameswaram section)	

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[English]

**Cancellation of Uneconomic Flights**

\*49. SHRI Y.S. SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to cancel uneconomical flights in view of the Gulf War; and

(b) if so, the number of flights identified for the purpose and the routes that will be affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). It will be the constant endeavour of all our airlines that uneconomical flights are kept to the minimum because there is hardly any scope for subsidising air services in the country.

[Translation]

**Allotment of LPG Agencies in Madhya Pradesh**

\*50. SHRI SATY NARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh, districtwise;

(b) whether the Government propose to

provide more cooking gas agencies in Madhya Pradesh for the supply of cooking gas in the State;

(c) if so, the names of the places, districtwise, where such gas agencies are proposed to be provided and the latest position thereof;

(d) the percentage of gas agencies allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(e) whether the Government propose to fill up the quota of gas agencies reserved for SC/SI persons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The information is given below in statement -I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The information is given below in statement -II.

(d) Out of the total 211 LPG distributorships in Madhya Pradesh, 16% have been awarded to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. They are proposed to be filled up by selection of candidates as per the norms.

**STATEMENT I**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Number</i>
1	2	3
1.	BILASPUR	9
2	WEST NIMAR	4

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1	2	3
3.	GUNA	3
4.	KHARGONE	1
5.	SEHORE	2
6.	DURG	6
7.	BHIND	1
8.	BHOPAL	20
9.	EAST NIMAR	4
10.	CHHATARPUR	1
11.	SURGUJA	5
12.	GWALIOR	11
13.	DAMOH	1
14.	DATIA	1
15.	DEWAS	3
16.	RAIPUR	16
17.	RAJNANDGAON	4
18.	VIDHISHA	4
19.	HOSHANGABAD	9
20.	INDORE	21
21.	JABALPUR	19
22.	BASTAR	4
23.	UJJAIN	9
24.	SAGAR	7

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1	2	3
25.	SATNA	4
26.	MANDSAUR	3
27.	PANNA	1
28.	RAIGARH	2
29.	RATLAM	5
30.	REWA	2
31.	MORENA	2
32.	SHIVPURI	1
33.	SIDHI	4
34.	RAJGARH	2
35.	BETUL	3
36.	BALAGHAT	2
37.	CHINDWARA	3
38.	DHAR	2
39.	JHABUA	1
40.	MANDLA	1
41.	SEONI	2
42.	SHAH DOL	2
43.	NARSINGHPUR	1
44.	RAISEN	1
45.	SHAJAPUR	1
46.	TIKAMGARH	1

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## STATEMENT-II

S.No.	District	Location	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Khargaon	Barwaha	Select list awaited
2.	Betul	Amla	Stayed due to court case
3.	Raisen	Begumganj	Select list awaited
4.	Sagar	Garha Kota	—do—
		Deori	—do—
		Sagar	—do—
5.	Morena	Samalgarh	—do—
		Ambah	—do—
6.	Narsinghpur	Gadarwara	—do—
7.	Jhanbua	Alirajpur	LOI issued
8.	Raipur	Baloda Bazar	Select list awaited

S.No.	District	Location	Status
1	2	3	4
9.	Durg	Bag Bahara	Under initial Scrutiny
		Durg	Select list awaited
		Durg	—do—
		Bhilai	Advertised
		Bhilai	Select list awaited
		Bhilai	—do—
10.	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	—do—
		Neemuch	LOI issued
11.	Shahdol	Amlai	Select list awaited
		Komta Colliery	LOI issued
12.	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	Select list awaited

S.No.	District	Location	Status
1	2	3	4
13.	Shujalpur	Shujalpur	Select list awaited
14.	Bhopal	Bhopal	To be advertised
		Mandideep	Complaint against LOI holder
		Bairagarh	Advertised
15.	Gwalior	Gwalior	To be advertised
		Gwalior	Under initial scrutiny
		Gwalior	Advertised
		Tenkanpur	LOI issued
16.	Indore	Indore	To be advertised
		Indore	Under initial scrutiny

S.No.	District	Location	Status
1	2	3	4
17.	Sidhi	Indore	Advertised
18.	Jabalpur	Amlohi	LOI issued
		Katni	LOI issued
		Jabalpur	Under initial scrutiny
		Jabalpur	Select list awaited
		Jabalpur	Advertised
19.	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	To be readvertised
		Korba	Under initial scrutiny
		Bilaspur	LOI issued
20.	Satna	Satna	Under initial scrutiny

S.No.	District	Location	Status
1	2	3	4
21.	Rewa	Rewa	Under initial scrutiny
22.	East Nimar	Khandwa	Advertised
		Burhanpur	--do--
23.	Ujjain	Ujjain	--do--

**Use of LPG in Transport Sector**

\*51. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to run the transport system on LPG;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The use of LPG as a fuel in the transport sector is not being considered as its indigenous production is not even adequate to meet the demand of the existing consumers, predominantly in the household sector.

[English]

**Electrification of Railway lines in Karnataka**

\*52. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The percentage of passenger traffic and freight traffic being hauled by electric traction;

(b) The percentage of passenger traffic being hauled by electric traction in Karnataka; and

(c) The steps taken to complete pending railway electrification projects in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The percentage of traffic hauled by electric traction on Indian Railways during the year 1989-90 is:

Freight traffic: 38.8% in terms of gross tonne kilometres.

Passenger traffic: 35.1% in terms of passenger train kilometres.

(b) Statistics of passenger traffic are maintained Railway-wise and not State-wise.

(c) Bisanattam-Bangalore 92 kilometres long section located in Karnataka forms a part of Jolarpettai-Bangalore (144 route kms.) electrification project which is scheduled for completion by March, 1992.

**Capacity Utilisation of Indian Airlines**

\*53. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the overall capacity utilisation of the domestic services of the Indian Airlines as well as the capacity utilisation the trunk routes/ services originating from the metropolitan cities, during 1990, route/service-wise;

(b) whether the fare structure of the Indian Airlines is uniform for all distances;

(c) whether the fare mileage is based on direct distance or point-to-point distance according to the service route; and

(d) the particulars of the various charges imposed on the basis fare as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) The overall capacity utilisation by Indian Airlines achieved during the year 1990 is about 81% on domestic routes/services and 83% on trunk

routes/services originating from the metropolitan cities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The fares are fixed on the basis of pre-determined route mileage.

(d) The following charges are imposed on the basic fare of Indian Airlines:-

A. Fuel surcharge;

B. The following tax/surcharge is imposed on the total fare consisting of basic fare and fuel surcharge:-

(I) *Inland Air Travel Tax at 15%:*  
This, however, is a tax levied by the Government which accrues to the Govt. and not to the Indian Airlines.

(II) *Gulf Evacuation surcharge at 10%.*

In addition to the above, Indian Airlines collects a Passenger Service Fee at the rate of Rs. 10/- per passenger sector on behalf of International Airports Authority of India and National Airports Authority.

#### **Purchase of Oil**

\*54. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contracted for the purchase of additional oil from new sources;

(b) if so, whether India will get adequate and uninterrupted supply of petroleum products;

(c) whether the Government have effected economy in the use of oil; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether the impact of the same has been realised by now?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) As a result of Gulf crisis supplies of crude oil and products from Iraq and Kuwait were disrupted. To meet this shortfall supplies were arranged from alternate sources.

(b) Import of petroleum products has been taking place without any interruption within the ceiling of quantities approved for import.

(c) and (d). Government has introduced several demand management measures to contain the demand for petroleum products in various sectors of the economy. As a result of these measures, the consumption of petroleum products during 1990-91 is expected to be about 55.26 MMT representing a growth rate of only 2.2% over the consumption in 1989-90, as compared with the growth rates during 1989-90, 1988-89 and 1987-88 which were 8% 7.9% and 6.3% over the respective previous year.

[Translation]

#### **Power Position in Palamau and Chota Nagpur Districts**

\*55. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of power in Bihar, particularly in Palamau and Chota Nagpur districts;

(b) whether the Government propose to supply power to those districts through national grid; and

(c) If so, when this proposal is likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). During the period April, 1990-January, 1991 the energy deficit in Bihar (including Palamau and Chota Nagpur) was 27.9%. Bihar power system is a part of the Eastern Regional Power Grid. The installed Thermal capacity of Bihar State Electricity Board is about 1300 MW. The Plant Load Factor of the BSEB Stations during April, 1990-January, 1991 has been low at 24.3%. BSEB has been receiving its full share of power from Central generating stations in the Eastern Region, Against an entitlement of 874.4 MUs during April, 1990-January, 1991, BSEB actually received 1127 Million Units. Power is also being supplied, as a special case, to Bihar (including Palamau and Chota Nagpur) from the Northern Region.

(c) Inter connections between the regional grids, which will evolve the structure of the National Grid, will be provided in the Eighth and Ninth Plan.

### Conversion of Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur Medata Road Rail Line

\*56. SHRI BEGA RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the average of rail track per 1000 sq. km in Rajasthan and the national average;

(b) whether there is any plan to convert Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur-Medata Road metre gauge rail line into broad gauge and to extend it from Jodhpur to Jaisalmer; and

(c) if so, when sanction therefor would be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Average route km per 1000 sq. km as on 31.3.90 is

National	-	18.92
Rajasthan	-	16.86

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Work on Phase I of the direct BG link from Agra to Barmer/Jaisalmer which, involves the following, was included in 1990-91 Budget:

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(i)	Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur	Gauge Conversion
(ii)	Jaipur-Phulera	Parallel BG
(iii)	Phulera-Merta Road	Gauge Conversion
(iv)	Merta Road-Jodhpur	Gauge Conversion
(v)	Bikaner (Lalgarh)-Merta Road	Gauge Conversion

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Phase II of this project, which includes conversion of Jodhpur-Samdari, Samdari-Barmer and Jodhpur-Jaisalmer sections has also been approved in principal. It would be taken up after work on Phase I has been sufficiently progressed keeping in view the availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

### Maintenance of Railway Tracks

\*57. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain categories of track maintenance works are being given by the Railways to private contractors; and

(b) if so, the rationale thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) and (b). As a matter of policy, items of regular track maintenance are not being got done through private contractors. Only works of project type, for which regular railway labour is not provided for, are got done through private contractors.

**Location of Oil and Gas at New Places**

\*58. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has struck oil and gas at new places during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for commercial exploitation of these reserves?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During 1990-91 new oil and gas discoveries have been made in Sanganpur in Cambay Basin, Kharatar & Bankia in Rajasthan. Ellamanchilli, Mori and Manepalli in Krishna-Godavari Onshore; GS-38 in KG Offshore and WO-3, B-163, B-188, B-149, B-157, BS-13, R-15A, B-126&B-192 in Bombay Offshore.

(c) Delineation drilling to assess the full potential of the discoveries has been undertaken.

[Translation]

**Reservation Facilities at Ajmer Railway Station**

\*59. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the trains alongwith the number of seats per train for which reservation facilities have been provided at Ajmer railway station;

(b) whether any changes have recently been made therein by the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations regarding difficulties being faced due to these changes;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to restore the earlier facilities; and

(e) the reasons for not starting double shift for railway reservations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The changes made in the recent past are.

(i) A return journey quota of six second class berths from Kacheguda to Ajmer has been provided by 7570 Kacheguda-Jaipur Express.

(ii) The reservation quota of 4 A. C. Sleeper berths by 9616 Udaipur-Delhi Chetak Express was reduced to 2 A.C. Sleeper berths.

(c) No such representation appears to have been received.

(d) There is no proposal to restore the quota.

(e) The work-load does not justify it.

**STATEMENT**

The reservation quotas available at Ajmer by various trains are as under :

Train Number	A.C. Sleeper	1st Class	Ind class	
			berths	seats
1	2	3	4	5
<b>B.G. Trains</b>				
9006 Saurashtra Mail*	-	8	17	16
1095 Ahmedabad-Pune Ahimsa Express*	-	-	6	-
<b>M.G. Trains</b>				
9902 Ahmedabad-Delhi Mail	6	20	40	-
9901 Delhi-Ahmedabad Mail	2	2	6	58
9904 Ahmedabad-Delhi Express	-	25	-	48
9616 Udaipur-Delhi Chetak Express	2	-	-	-
9615 Delhi-Udaipur Chetak Express	2	-	18	-

Train Number	A.C. Sleeper	1st Class	IInd class	
			berths	seats
1	2	3	4	5
1906 Ahmedabad-Delhi Ashram Express	2	-	12	-
2905 Delhi-Ahmedabad Ashram Express	2	-	20	-
9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	4	42	-
9931 Delhi-Ahmedabad Aravali Express	-	-	-	68
2916 Udaipur-Delhi Garib Nawaz Express	-	10	-	74
9706 Ahmedabad-Agra Fort fast Passenger	-	16	70	7
7569 Jaipur-Kacheguda Express	8	6	110	4
9671 Ajmer-Khandwa Fast Passenger	-	27	86	51
9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	25	92	21
7505 Agra Fort-Ahmedabad Fast Passenger	-	2	2	-

Train Number	A.C. Sleeper	1st Class	Ind class	
			berths	seats
1	2	3	4	5
7570 Kacheguda-Jaipur Express**	-	-	6	-
581 Ajmer-Kacheguda Fast Passenger	-	4	40	32
14 Ajmer-Delhi Fast Passenger	-	14	8	33
20 Mahesana-Delhi Fast Passenger	-	-	-	8

\*Quota available from Ahmedabad.

\*\*Return Journey Quota available from Kacheguda.

[English]

### Shutting Down of Oil Wells

\*60. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "One fourth of oil wells to be shut" appearing in the "Times of India" dated January 30, 1991;

(b) whether it is a fact that as many as 90 of the 340 wells in the oil rich Bombay High and 40 strings (Oil sources) in Gandhar field will go out of production in the next three years severely curtailing the country's total crude output;

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

(d) whether the recommendation of the Institute of Reservoir Studies for shutting down the Bombay High wells has been prompted by the report of the Das Gupta Committee which was critical of the manner in which ONGC managed the Bombay High field;

(e) the reaction of the Government with regard thereto; and

(f) the likely shortfall in production as a result of shutting of the wells?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government had appointed a committee of technical experts headed by

Shri A.B. Dasgupta, former Chairman, Oil India Limited to review the development and management of the Bombay High Reservoirs (Bombay High South and Bombay High North). The Committee has submitted its report which is presently under examination by Government in consultation with ONGC.

(d) and (e). The regulation of production of oil and gas from reservoirs is a dynamic and normal reservoir management practice to attain reservoir withdrawal balance, with pressure maintenance to optimise oil recovery. Closure of wells/strings is an integral part of such reservoir management practices. The Institute of Reservoir Studies (Ahmedabad) independently studies the parameters of reservoir management for the reservoirs in ONGC's fields and reports at regular periods.

(f) The extent by which oil production would be affected as result of the shutting down of wells would depend on the particular wells that are shut down.

### Completion of Calcutta Metro

433. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate progress of the Metro-rail project, Calcutta has retarded substantially during the past six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the facts thereof and the details of section-wise progress made in the project so far;

(d) the estimated cost of completion of the entire project as on date;

(e) the details of expenditure incurred annually during the last three years; and

(f) the further efforts proposed to be made to expedite the completion of the project with expected date thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Labour problems culminating in a strike by labourers and subsequent

(e)	1987-88	-	Rs.	89.21	crores
	1988-89	-	Rs.	82.10	crores
	1989-90	-	Rs.	82.33	crores

(f) Assistance of the State Government has been sought for

- (i) Immediate settlement of labour problems; and
- (ii) Expediting acquisition of the remaining plots of land required for construction of the project.

Date of completion will depend upon the withdrawal of the strike/lockout & acquisition of the remaining plots of land.

#### Requirement Supply and Import of Crude Oil

434. DR. A. K. PATEL:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of crude oil in the country at present;

(b) the details of requirement met from the domestic supply;

(c) the estimated imports of crude oil

lockout by the main civil engineering contractor.

Two sections, viz. Dum Dum-Belgachia and Tollyganj-Esplanade have, since been completed and commissioned for traffic.

Progress achieved on the balance Esplanade-Balgachia section is 50%.

(d) Rs. 1330.84 crores.

country-wise proposed to be made during the current year to meet the requirement; and

(d) the estimated foreign exchange to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The total requirement of net crude oil in the country for processing for the year 1990-91 is estimated at 51.69 MMT.

(b) The estimated availability of net indigenous crude for processing for the year 1990-91 is 31.51 MMT.

(c) Crude oil imports are effected both under term contracts and through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always reliable for specific countries. Therefore, it is not possible to give country-wise details of imports.

(d) The total foreign exchange to be spent during the year 1990-91 for the import of crude oil and petroleum products is expected to be more than Rs. 10,000 crores.

### **Seminar on Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

435. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the deliberations of the Seminar held at Madurai on non-conventional sources of energy; and

(b) whether stress has been given at this seminar for harnessing more wind energy in the country, especially in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). The Symposium on Wind power Development held recently at Madurai reviewed the status of wind power development and came to the conclusion that it is viable and can supplement conventional power in a short time. It called for a major programme and policy thrust for harnessing the vast potential of wind energy in the country. It suggested the formulation of a wind power development plan, and continuation of the existing promotional and fiscal incentives during the Eighth Plan. The Symposium stressed the need for acceleration of indigenous production of wind power equipment.

### **Goods Train missing**

436. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Goods Train Missing" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 26th July, 1990; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to trace the missing goods train with circumstances under which it was missed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Goods loaded with steel material was booked from Rourkela Steel Plant for Dewas on 10.7.1990. The train reached Dewas on 28.7.1990. It suffered extra detention enroute due to congestion.

### **Setting up of Thermal Power Project In Rajasthan**

437. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lignite-cum-thermal power plant at Barsinghsar in the Bikaner district of Rajasthan is pending for clearance with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the agency which is going to execute this project and when its execution will commence and by when it is likely to be completed;

(d) the quantum of expenditure estimated to be incurred on the establishment of this plant and the details of the plans to meet it;

(e) the quantum of deposits of lignites found in this area; and

(f) the annual capacity of power likely to be generated by this plant?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (d) and (f): The capacity of the lignite mine is 1.7 million tonnes per annum and that of linked TPS is 2x120 MW (installed). The estimated cost of lignite mine cum linked Thermal Power Station is about Rs. 828.00 crores which will be met from the Plan provision for Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

(c) The project will be executed by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. The execution of the projects will commence as soon as they are sanctioned. The mine is expected to start production from the 48th month from the project sanction and the first power unit of 120 MW is expected to be commissioned in the 56th month from project sanction.

(e) The mineable reserves of lignite in Barsingsar area is estimated at about 63 million tonnes.

#### **Increase in Air Fares**

438. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the air fares further to meet the losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the losses suffered by the Indian Airlines so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Presently Government has no proposal to increase basic air fares.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) From April, 1990 to January 1991 Indian Airlines has suffered a loss of Rs. 65.20 crores.

[Translation]

#### **Express Train on Bareilly-Allgarh Route**

439. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand for running an express train on Bareilly-Allgarh route (Northern Railway) has been made;

(b) if so, the time by which the said express train is proposed to be started on the said route in view of the public demand?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently not feasible due to resource constraints.

[English]

#### **Corruption In Railways**

440. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale corruption in his Ministry and complaints have been forwarded to him by some Members of Parliament and other bodies in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details of such complaints and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Considering its immense size and volume of operations, corruption on the Railways is not of a large scale. Complaints of malpractices in various areas of working are no doubt received from the Members of Parliament and other bodies. These are investigated and appropriate action (like prosecution, disciplinary proceedings and administrative action), is taken against delinquent staff in proven cases. In the case of Officers, action is taken in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

### Oil Tankers on way to India

441. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of crude oil imported from the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Iran recently and during the last three years;

(b) whether the Gulf War has affected the supply route of oil from the Gulf to India; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the Indian oil tankers in various Gulf countries being loaded or which are on their way with crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): (a) Import of crude oil and petroleum products is done both under term contracts with the National oil companies of the oil producing countries as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. Therefore, it is not possible to give country-wise details of the imports.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Overbridges in Khandwa

442. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from people of Khandwa in Madhya Pradesh or their representatives for the construction of railway over-bridges in Khandwa city and near Nimbola on Khandwa-Burhanpur State road;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that regard so far; and

(c) the progress made in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Construction of Road Overbridge at Khandwa was included in the Railways' Works Programme of 1989-90. The State PWD has, only recently, taken a final view regarding the alignment and the width of the proposed over bridge. The plans and estimate for the work are being drawn up accordingly jointly by the Railway and the State Government.

As regards the proposed Road overbridge at Nimbola, the State Government has not yet furnished the plans and estimate for the bridge approaches necessary for signaling the scheme for the work.

### Clearance to Puyankutty Hydel Project

443. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance has been accorded to Puyankutty Hydel Project in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the suggestion/recommendation of Kerala on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). Puyankutty Hydroelectric Project, Stage-I (2x120 MW) in Kerala was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in August, 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 250 crores subject to the State Government obtaining the forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have informed that

the proposal of State Government of Kerala for diversion of 3001.8 ha. forest land for the project is under process for a decision.

#### Cancellation of I.A. Flights

444. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the name and number of Indian Airlines and Air India flights cancelled to the Gulf countries due to outbreak of war in the Gulf; and

(b) the total loss due to stoppage of Air India and Indian Airlines flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) 46 flights being operated by Air India per week to Gulf countries were suspended w.e.f. 16th January, 1991. Flights to Abu Dhabi, Muscat and Dubai were partly resumed w.e.f. 23rd January, 1991. Indian Airlines does not operate to Gulf Countries.

(b) It is estimated that the cancellation flights to the Gulf region would result in revenue loss of about Rs. 20 crores to Air-India for the month of January, 1991.

#### Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station

445. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of each unit set up by the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station of NTPC;

(b) the names of the States which will be allocated power from each of these units;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to enhance the allocation to

Rajasthan out of the northern grid of NTPC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station comprises of the following units:

Unit I	200 MW
Unit II	200 MW
Unit III	200 MW
Unit IV	200 MW
Unit V	200 MW
Unit VI	500 MW
Unit VII	500 MW
<hr/>	
	2000 MW
<hr/>	

(b) Power from the Singrauli STPS has been allocated to the States in the Northern Region, as under:

Uttar Pradesh	850 MW
Rajasthan	300 MW
Punjab	200 MW
Haryana	200 MW
Delhi	150 MW
Unallocated	300 MW

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Import of Petroleum Products**

[Translation]

446. **PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of petroleum products imported in February, 1991 and how does the same compare with the imported cost during the preceding twelve months; and

(b) the measures taken to optimise in the import bill?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) The weighted average price for import of SKO and HSD for the period 1st February 1991 to 13th February 1991 is \$376.10 per MT and 347.98 per MT respectively. The weighted average price of these two products for the period February 1990 to January 1991 was \$301.92 per MT and 251.03 per MT respectively.

(b) The measures taken to optimise the import bill include:-

- (i) Several demand management measures undertaken to restrict the demand;
- (ii) Maximum utilisation of indigenous refining capacity by increasing the throughput and deferring the shut-downs;
- (iii) Measures taken for conservation of Petroleum products including awareness campaigns.

**Supply of LPG Refills**

447. **SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG dealers in the country refuse to entertain consumers' request for replacing the cylinder before the expiry of 21 days of the last supply resulting in heavy resentment among the citizens all over the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cylinders are being supplied to consumers after several days of the booking which is even being done after the expiry of 21 days of the last supply;

(d) whether Government propose to remove this delay in supply and would supply the cylinder within reasonable time and whether any irregularity has come into the notice of Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). The period between booking a refill and last supply has now been reduced to 10 days. This regulation of a minimum interval of 10 days has been prescribed with a view to ensure that supplies to consumers in genuine need not suffer by fictitious advance bookings often resorted to during backlogs.

(c) to (e). The LPG distributors are under instructions from the LPG marketing oil companies to supply refills promptly on demand on a first come first serve basis. However, due to backlogs which had de-

veloped in the later half of 1990 there had been some delays in LPG supplies in certain locations. Action has been taken to augment availability of LPG, increase bottling, expedite movement and step up delivery so as to restore normalcy. In order to prevent malpractices, including black marketing, regular and surprise inspections are carried out by the field staff of the oil marketing companies. All complaints against the LPG distributors are investigated and wherever established, action is taken in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines, and Dealership Agreements.

[English]

**Criteria for Allotting Petrol/Diesel Pumps and LPG Agencies**

448. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy and procedure for allotment of petrol/diesel outlets and LPG agencies to co-operative societies and freedom fighters;

(b) the number of such applications received from Goa State;

(c) the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the ratio of such agencies to the total number, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The policy guidelines for selection of dealers/distributors provide inter-alia a reservation of 5% for freedom Fighters. There is no separate reservation for cooperative societies. However, other things being equal, preference is given to such societies in the open category. The oil companies invite applications for appointment of dealers/distributors through advertisements in prominent local newspapers. From amongst the applicants meeting the prescribed eligibility criteria, suitable candidates are selected as per the procedure laid down from time to time.

(b) to (d). The details to the retail outlet (Petrol/Diesel) dealerships and LPG distributorships operating in Goa are as follows:-

LPG	Run By	
	Cooperative Societies	Freedom Fighters
Total number of distributorships	1	1
18		
Retail Outlet dealerships	2	1
35		

At present no application of a cooperative society or a Freedom Fighter for award of dealership of petrol/diesel retail outlet or

an LPG distributorship in Goa is under consideration.

### Black Marketing in Reservation Tickets

449. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether instances of 'Black Marketing' in railway reservation tickets at Delhi and other important railway stations have come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the matter; and

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). To curb such nefarious practices, the following steps are being taken:-

- (i) Surprise checks/raids are conducted by the Railways in co-ordination with the local Police, wherever necessary, to nab the touts and their principals, who corner the reserved accommodation in fictitious names, and later sell the same illegally to the needy passengers, in black market. They are sent for trial/conviction by the Court.
- (ii) Under the Railways Act, 1989, the punishment for touts has been increased from 3 months imprisonment and /or fine upto Rs. 250/-, to 3 months imprisonment and/or fine upto Rs. 500/-. Similarly, the punishment for unauthorised travel agents, has been increased from 3 years imprisonment and/or fine upto Rs. 1000/-, to 3 years imprisonment and/or fine upto Rs 10,000/-.

(iii) The penalty (fine) for passengers, who travel on tickets purchased in fictitious names (or in the name of other persons), has, likewise, been increased from Rs 250/- to Rs 500/-

(iv) Public are educated/exhorted through Press, T V, Posters, etc not to buy tickets from touts/ unauthorised sources, which is illegal. The risk involved in purchasing tickets from such sources is explained to them

(v) Checks are conducted to detect passengers travelling on tickets purchased in fictitious names (or on other names) They are treated as ticketless passengers.

(vi) The result of raids conducted on touts/unauthorised travel agencies, and detection of persons travelling on tickets not in their names, are given publicity through press, to discourage public from getting reservation from unauthorised sources, who indulge in black marketing.

### Railway Crossings In Andhra Pradesh

450. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway level crossings across the railway lines in Andhra Pradesh manned and unmanned, and

(b) the number of unmanned level crossings to be converted in to manned during the Eighth Five Year Plan period in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Manned level crossings: 1095 Nos.

**Unmanned level crossings: 1655 Nos.**

(b) Manning of level crossings is planned annually, based on their traffic density, as revealed from the periodical traffic census, and visibility considerations. Accordingly, six level crossings in Andhra Pradesh have been programmed for manning during 1990-91.

**Vayudoot Serviceto Idukki, Kerala**

451. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Idukki district in Kerala with Vayudoot service considering the fact that Thekkadi is one of the best tourist centres in South India;

(b) whether a study and survey for a small airport in Idukki has been conducted;

(c) if not, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Availability of resources as well as the economics of operations do not permit airlinks to be provided to such places. There is no scope for subsidising air services in the country.

**Chengannour-Trivandrum Railway Line**

452. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a new railway line in Kerala during 1991-92;

(b) whether there is public demand in South Kerala to start a new railway line to connect Chengannour-Adoor-Kottarakkawa-Nedumangad-Trivandrum line; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Two railway lines, namely-Trichur-Guruvayoor and Alleppey-Kayankulam which are already under construction, are scheduled for completion during 1991-92.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State Government of Kerala and others have requested for construction of this line. Due to constraint of resources, there is no proposal for construction of this railway line for the present.

**Allocation of Paraffin Wax to Gujarat**

453. SHRIRATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for increasing the allocation of paraffin wax to 4600 MT per annum; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Paraffin wax is a deficit product and allocation to States depends upon the availability of the product. Presently, the availability of paraffin wax is far less than the total requirement of various States/Union Territories including Gujarat and, therefore it has not been possible to increase the allocation.

### Pilferage of Railway Passbooks

454. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that railway passbooks worth several crores are being pilferaged and sold by a racket of railway employees;

(b) whether persons involved have been arrested and the passbooks recovered from them; and

(c) if so, the details of the loss and the action being taken against the persons involved in the racket?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Only one incident of major theft of Railway pass books has been reported from North Eastern Railway during 1990-91. On 24.10.1990, the Chief Works Manager, Gorakhpur reported regarding theft of railway Pass books of first Class 'A' and IInd Class passes from the officer of Divisional Personal Officer, Workshop, Gorakhpur. During enquiries, the RPF arrested three persons at Gorakhpur, while they were travelling on one of the stolen Second Class Pass on 14.11.1990. Their arrest led to the unearthing of the whole racket and one railway employee along with another person was arrested. Later on, 58 stolen blank pass books were recovered which could have been utilized for any journey. In all, five, persons involved in this theft, have been arrested and a case has been registered against them u/s SRP (UP) Act.

### Customs Duty on Import of Potassium Penicillin G-First Crystals

455. SHRIDALPATSINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge unsold stocks of Potassium Penicillin G-First Crystals with the public sector units;

(b) if so, the reasons for nil rate of Customs duty on import of Potassium Penicillin G-First crystals;

(c) whether this concession has adversely affected the growth of small scale units; and

(d) if so, the action the Government proposed to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

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

### Rail Accidents

456. SHRIBHABANI SHANKARHOTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail accidents are on the increase of late; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken to ensure rail safety?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some of the important steps taken to control accidents and ensure rail safety are:

(i) Induction of technical devices to aid the human element.

(ii) Improvement in quality of output from the workshops.

- (iii) Intensive and frequent inspections of sensitive installations.
- (iv) Monitoring the performance of the staff of critical safety categories such as drivers, guards, station masters etc.
- (v) Intensive training including psychological checks of staff in operational categories.
- (vi) Surprise checks against carriage of inflammable/explosive material in passenger trains.
- (vii) Provision of whistle boards/speed breakers and road signs at the approaches of unmanned level crossings and improving visibility for road users and train drivers.

[Translation]

#### **Emission of Pollution by Bokaro Thermal Power Station**

457. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the anti-pollution equipment to prevent smoke and ash from the chimneys of B.T.P.S. (Bokaro Thermal Power Station) and Chandrapura Thermal Power Station of Damodar Valley Corporation has not been installed;

(b) whether the standing crops of the farmers get damaged due to the smoke, other poisonous gases and ash coming out of the chimneys and the effluents from the factories;

(c) whether no compensation is paid to the farmers for the damages by the Bokaro Thermal Power Station and the Chandrapura Thermal Power Station;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to protect the standing crops from the ash and polluted water and to provide compensation for the damaged crops;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Bokaro thermal power station and Chandrapura Thermal power station, both have anti-pollution equipments to limit stack emissions. For the Chandrapura thermal power station, new electrostatic precipitators are being created to maintain the pollution levels within the limits as stipulated for old thermal power stations. All the six units of Chandrapura power station are expected to have such new electrostatic precipitators, commissioned by September, 1992. The Bokaro 'A' Station with four numbers of 50/55 MW units (derated), has been in service for more than 37 years and have mechanical precipitators. Installation of electrostatic precipitators in these units at this stage, is not techno-economically viable. All the three 210 MW units of Bokaro 'B' one of which is already in operation, have electrostatic precipitators for limiting stack emissions.

(b) to (f). Damodar Valley Corporation has received no report of damage to standing crops due to smoke and ash coming out of the chimneys of the Bokaro and Chandrapura thermal power stations.

[English]

#### **Overbridge at Arakkonam**

458. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the fund allocated for the construction of overbridge near Arakkonam railway station in Tamil Nadu for the year 1988-89;

(b) the contribution of the Union Government and the State Government in this project separately; and

(c) when the overbridge is likely to be constructed?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):** (a) No funds were allotted during 1988-89 as the work was included in Railway's subsequent Works Programme of 1989-90.

(b) Contribution of the Railways and the State Government is estimated to be Rs. 411.53 lakhs and Rs. 513.72 lakhs respectively.

(c) The Railway will commence work on bridge proper during 1991-92, subject to State Government's readiness to start the work concurrently on the bridge approaches, and complete it as per time schedule to be drawn up jointly with the State Government.

#### **Additional Railway Lines on Santragachi-Panskura and Panskura-Kharagpur Sections**

**459. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the construction of 4th railway line from Santragachi to Panskura and third railway line from Panskura to Kharagpur in Howrah-Kharagpur section of the South-Eastern Railway; and

(b) the details of the progress made so far in this matter?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):** (a) and (b). Survey for construction of 4th railway line from Santragachi to Panskura and 3rd railway line from Panskura to Kharagpur has been completed.

#### **Interviews by Oil Selection Board (South)**

**460. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 10th January, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 717 and state:

(a) the details of the LPG agencies allotted by the Oil Selection Board (South) for Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

(b) the details regarding the unemployed engineers selected by the Board for allotment of LPG agencies; and

(c) the names of places in and around Tirupati where the Government propose to appoint LPG distributorships during the next six months with the names of petroleum companies?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). No LPG distributor was selected by the Oil Selection Board (South) during the last one year, for Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

(c) Adequate potential has been established for opening another LPG distributorship at Tirupati. In view of the various steps involved prior to setting up of a distributorship, it is not possible to indicate a time frame for its actual commissioning.

**Cancellation of Express Train Service  
Connecting Cannanore and Ernakulam**

461. SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to cancel the Express Train service between Cannanore and Ernakulam;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the Express Train is being used exclusively by people from North Kerala for attending High Court, visiting Government office and dealing with business houses at Ernakulam; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to reconsider their decisions and restart this train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The train is not being cancelled.

**Re-structuring of Vayudoot**

462. SHRI YASWANTRAOPATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to restructure the Vayudoot; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). The Government is considering various options regarding the future set up of Vayudoot Limited. No final decision has yet been taken in this matter.

**Losses of Coal India Limited**

463. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered by the Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries in the Eastern region and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is proposed to convert these losses into equity; and

(c) the various measures being taken to increase production and streamline the distribution of coal and also to restructure the CIL organisationally and financially?

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) As per audited accounts of Coal India Limited profits earned/loss suffered by Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during the last three years are as under:-

## STATEMENT

(+)=Profit  
(-)=Loss

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Company	Year			
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
	1	2	3	4
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	- 48.74	+ 33.75	+76.43	
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	- 112.01	- 5.19	+51.33	
Central Coalfields Ltd.	- 90.43	+ 6.41	+10.76*	
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	-3.23	+3.57	+2.10*	
Western Coalfields Ltd.	+8.22	-15.93	-30.94	
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	+21.48	-47.56	-32.32	
Central Mine Planning & Designs Institute Ltd.	+1.44	+2.42	+2.42*	

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Company	Year			
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
	2	3	4	
North Eastern Coalfields including stockyards	-1.37	-0.73	+0.35	
Total Coal India Limited	-224.64	-23.26	+80.13*	

Profit and loss of subsidiaries are after Retention Price Account adjustments.

\*Before Tax provision for CCL, NCL & CMPDIL and investment Allowance Reserve.

The main reasons for losses are increase in the cost of production of coal due to increase in the wages and escalation in the cost of other inputs. The sale price of coal is administered by the Central Government and is revised keeping in view the impact of increase on the consumers and over-all economy of the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(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 on time to optimise production of coal.

For Steamlining the distribution, 100 more coal stockyards are proposed to be opened through out the country in addition to the existing ones under the aegis of State Governments/their agencies and Coal India Limited; for that purpose State Governments are being involved to indicate the demand centres/organising stock-yards etc. Additional 2 million tonnes of coal has been set aside under Liberalised Sale Scheme for SSF Units, Briquetting Plants, house-hold sectors. In addition 6 million tonnes of coal has been offered under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' on notified collieries stockyards.

Coal India Limited has been given more financial and Administrative powers under Memorandum of Understanding.

#### **Doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum Railway Line**

464. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling of Ernakulam-Trivandrum railway line;

(b) if so, the details of progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). On Ernakulam-Kaynkulam-Trivandrum section of Southern Railway, an alternative BG line has been proposed for construction between Ernakulam and Kayankulam via Alleppey. Of this, Ernakulam-Alleppey (57 kms) has already been commissioned on 15.10.89. Work on Alleppey-Kayankulam (43 kms) is in progress and is targetted for opening in 1991-92. When completed, it will provide two single lines between Ernakulam and Kayankulam—one via Kottayam—the existing one and the other via Alleppey, instead of Doubling. Doubling between Kayankulam and Quilon (41 kms) was approved in the Budget for 1989-90 and the work is in progress. Double between Quilon-Trivandrum (65 kms) has been included in the Budget for 1990-91.

Completion of doubling on Kayankulam-Quilon-Trivandrum will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

#### **Commission Agents of I.D.P.L.**

465. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8673 on May 15, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the sales promotion work was done by the Marketing Division of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd.;

(b) if so, the reasons for appointing the agents;

(c) whether the I.D.P.L. is still employing agents; and

(d) if not, how the responsibility given to is them being managed?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH):** (a) and (b). IDPL has stated that in view of keen competition in the market, it is unable to effectively obtain and retain business as well as service the orders in the Institutional Sector with the existing manpower in the marketing division. Therefore, the sales promotion activities of the organisation have been supplemented by appointment of agents as well.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Exploitation of Labour by Railway Officials**

**466. SHRI TARIF SINGH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the malpractice, in the various railway wings, practised by the railway officials in the railway engineering and commercial wings by misusing the railway manpower for their domestic work;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any attempt to collect information about this anti-labour practice;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps taken to put an end to these malpractices besides taking administrative action against the defaulting officials?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):** (a) to (c). By and large, there is no misuse of railway manpower for domestic work, though a few such isolated cases have come to notice.

(d) Information and complaints received relating to the misuse of labour, are investigated promptly, and deterrent action is taken in established cases against those who indulge in such mal-practices.

#### **Impact of Gulf War on Availability of Petroleum Products**

**467. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of the Gulf War on the availability of petroleum products in the country;

(b) whether the Government have been able to obtain the oil already contracted for with foreign countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) No impact has been felt so far on availability of petroleum products in the country on account of the Gulf War.

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. The quantities of crude oil and petroleum products lifted after the outbreak of Gulf War for the period 15th January to 13th February, 1991 are as under:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Quantity in MMTS</i>
	2
Crude Oil	2.151
SKO	0.444
HSD	0.556
	3.161

**Loss in Purchase of Oil from Spot Market**

468. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether our country has suffered a loss of nearly Rs. 140 crores by not entering into the spot market for purchase of crude oil and petroleum products in the second week of June, 1990;

(b) if so, the action taken against those responsible for the huge loss; and

(c) the policy and guidelines of the Government issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). We have been purchasing and keeping the imported crude inventory at the maximum containable level right from 1st May 1990 through 1st August, 1990. Therefore, there was no scope

for additional spot purchases. Hence no loss was suffered. Major increase in price was due to Iraq invasion of Kuwait on 2nd August, 1990 which could not be anticipated.

**Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas**

469. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of natural gas and crude oil produced in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether there has been steady decrease in production; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The quantity of natural gas and crude oil produced in the country during last three years is below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Natural (Million Cubic Metres)</i>	<i>Crude oil (Million Tonnes)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	11467	30.36
1988-89	13217	32.04
1989-90	16989	34.09

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Increase in hopping flights**

470. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to increase the number of hopping flights from Delhi to Imphal and back in view of the hardship faced by the people due to limited number of flights available at present;

(b) if so, when the revised schedule will come into force; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to continuing shortage of aircraft capacity Indian Airlines is not in position to increase services on Delhi-Imphal Sector.

#### Aromatic Plant in Tamil Nadu

471. SHRI M. SELVARASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for setting up an aromatic plant in Tamil Nadu was approved by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the project and when it was approved; and

(c) the action taken for setting up of the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). A letter of intent was given to Madras Refineries Limited on 6th February, 1987 for setting up an aromatic complex at Madras. Since then a new company in the name of M/s National Aromatics and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. has been incorporated to implement the project in the joint sector. The company has

obtained necessary pollution control and environmental clearance from the State Government. Foreign collaborator has also been identified. The estimated project cost, given by the company, as revised, is Rs. 1433-crores.

#### Derailment of 4007 Up-Allahabad-Bareilly Passenger Train

472. SHRI R.M. BHOYE:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
SHRI MANIKRAO  
HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some bogies of 4007 Up-Allahabad - Bareilly passenger train were derailed in Lucknow on 3 January, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the causes of the accident;

(c) the details of loss of life and property;

(d) whether any inquiry has since been conducted in this regard by the Government;

(e) the findings thereof;

(f) whether any compensation has since been paid; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). On 3.1.91, 7 coaches of 4007 Up Mughalsarai-Lucknow-Bareilly passenger derailed between Allahabad-Prayag station near road over bridge No. 174. As a consequence, 12 passengers sustained injuries.

Loss to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 80,000/-.

A departmental inquiry has been held into this accident. As per its findings, the derailment occurred due to girder of bridge No. 174 getting displaced when it was hit by an over-dimensional consignment loaded on a road vehicle which passed under the bridge.

(f) and (g). No claim for compensation has been received. However, an *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 4,250/- has been made to the injured passengers.

[Translation]

#### Getting up of Petrochemicals Complex in Maharashtra

473. SHRI HARI BHAUSHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Petrochemicals complex in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the location of the proposed project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). IPCL has set up a 300 000 tpa ethylene capacity gas cracker complex at Nagothane District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra. The main products from this complex will be LDPE, LLDPE/HDPE, Polypropylene and MEG. The project is expected to go into commercial production soon.

The gas cracker capacity is proposed to be subsequently increased to 400,000 tpa of ethylene, with corresponding increase in the capacity of down stream units.

#### Supply of Petrol and Diesel to States

474. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether petrol and diesel supply has been curtailed from January, 1991 to various States due to which small scale industries are in crisis;

(b) if so, the names of States where petrol and diesel supply has been curtailed; and

(c) the measures adopted by Government for supplying diesel regularly and as per the need of the industries affected by the said curtailment and the time by which the normal supply of petrol and diesel will be restored?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) A 10% cut has been imposed on direct supplies of HSD and MS to bulk consumers, including industrial units from 1st July, 1990. Based on feedback received from different sectors restrictions have been relaxed for;

- (i) Export oriented units;
- (ii) Continuous Process Industries;
- (iii) Sick industrial units under rehabilitation by Govt./Financial institutions.
- (iv) Agro-based industries, and Fisheries, and Dairy Sectors.

In respect of the MS & HSD supplies to various consumers through retail outlets, a 4% growth is presently being provided for MS releases to retail outlets over the corresponding period of the previous year. HSD releases are being maintained at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year. Sales of petrol and diesel at retail outlets are regulated by State Governments in accordance with local needs and priorities. The position is under constant review and all efforts are being made to minimise the adverse impact of the oil crisis on industrial production.

**Renovation of Sheogan Station  
(Maharashtra)**

475. SHRI BHAOO SAHEB PUNDLIK PHUNDKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to renovate the Sheogan railway station in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a part of the renovation scheme, work of extension of foot over bridge at Shegaon has already been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.24 lac. Till 31.3.1991, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac is likely to be spent on this scheme.

**New Rail Bridge over Narmada River at  
Hoshangabad**

476. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one hundred and fifty years old railway bridge on Narmada River at Hoshangabad has been declared unsafe;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been prepared to construct a new bridge there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, a new bridge is being constructed, close to the existing one, as a part of Doubling Project.

**Power Supply to Bundelkhand In Uttar  
Pradesh**

477. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme to streamline the power supply in Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) to (c). The responsibility for the coordinated development of supply and distribution of power within the State of Uttar Pradesh is that of the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board.

[English]

**Harnessing of Alternative Sources of  
Energy**

478. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether suitable technologies have been developed for generation of energy from non-conventional sources by proper treatment of distillery and paper industry and whether the Government have received any proposal for grant of subsidy in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the present Gulf crisis the Government will view serious consideration to such proposals; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage generation of energy through non-conventional sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) and (b). Technologies of treatment of distillery and paper industry effluents associated with energy recovery are available in the country. There is no subsidy, however, fiscal incentives and soft loans which are being provided make such schemes economically attractive.

(c) and (d). Since bio gas generated from bio-methanation systems can replace diesel and other petroleum products this technology is of significance in developing alternatives. All distilleries in the country are required to set up primary effluent treatment systems by end of 1991. To encourage energy and resource recovery through bio-methanation of animal and human wastes, agro residues etc. subsidy is being provided under the Waste Recycling and Resource Recovery Systems Programme of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

#### Soviet Offer for TU-204

479. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has offered a new generation airliner TU-204 fitted with the latest fly-by-wire control system which is comparable to A-320 aircraft to help India to augment its fleet with Indian Airlines and Air India;

(b) if so, the estimated requirement of such aircraft for augmentation of the fleet with each of the two airlines; and

(c) the Government's response to the Soviet offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Considering the requirements of the two airlines, there is no plan at this stage for the purchase of these aircraft.

#### Reduction in Consumption of Aviation Turbine Fuel by National Airlines

480. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot have reduced the consumption of aviation turbine fuel resulting in a cut in their services;

(b) if so, the details of the flights cancelled since January this year by each of the airlines; and

(c) how much fuel is likely to be conserved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN) (a) and (b). Air

India discontinued 46 weekly flights to Gulf w.e.f. 16.1.91; 2 weekly flights to Australia and 2 weekly flights to U. K. w.e.f. 1.2.91. Flights to Muscat, Abu Dhabi and Dubai have partly been resumed since 23.1.91. Indian Airlines had cancelled 46 flights per day from 22.1.91.

(c) Air India has saved 260 Kiloiters of ATF, approximately, per day. Indian Airlines, in the period from 22.1.91 to 16.2.91, has saved 8330 kiloliters of ATF approximately.

#### **Air Service from Delhi to Jamnagar**

481. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of demands have been made by the Chamber of Commerce & Industries of Jamnagar and other Organisations of Jamnagar district of Gujarat for Operating or starting a direct air service from Delhi-Jamnagar via Jaipur etc;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) when it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir, Some representations have been received by Indian Airlines in this matter.

(b) and (c). At present, Indian Airlines has no plan to introduce a direct service on the Delhi-Jamnagar route since the traffic potential does not justify it.

#### **Guidelines for Refuelling Facilities**

482. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued any fresh guidelines to all Airports with regard to refuelling facilities to non-scheduled international carriers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for issuing fresh guidelines;

(d) in what respect the guidelines differ from the ones in practice earlier;

(e) whether the refuelling of U. S. Airforce planes in Bombay, Agra and Madras after the outbreak of Gulf war is being done without referring to DGCA or the Civil Aviation Ministry; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). A copy of the new guidelines issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation under AIC No. 03/1991 dated 28.1.91 is given below in the Statement.

(c) These guidelines were issued in order to conserve aviation turbine fuel in the wake of the Gulf war.

(d) Earlier there were no such guidelines because there were no restrictions on the uplift of aviation fuel by aircraft.

(e) and (f). These guidelines apply to civil aircraft only, as the Ministry of Civil Aviation and DGCA are concerned with the civil aircraft only.

**STATEMENT*****Guidelines for supply of Aviation Fuel***

In order to tackle the difficult fuel situation caused by the Gulf war, the following guidelines shall be followed for supply of aviation fuel at Indian airports.

***SECTION A -Flights of foreign aircraft******1. Scheduled Services***

- 1.1. Fuel will be made available to the scheduled flights of foreign carriers cleared by DGCA in the Winter Schedule 1990-91.
- 1.2. Changes in existing schedule and additional scheduled flights will not be permitted by DGCA even within the bilateral entitlements, if extra fuel uplift is involved.
- 1.3. Emergency landings of overflying services and diversions will be considered for refuelling only if DGCA is satisfied about the genuineness of the circumstances. Instructions in each such case will be issued by DGCA to the concerned ATC unit.

***2. Non-scheduled Flight***

- 2.1. Non-scheduled/Charter/extra-section flights already permitted by DGCA shall be allowed refuelling.
- 2.2. New cargo charter flights will be allowed refuelling provided they are terminating in India.
- 2.3. New tourist charters cleared by DGCA will be allowed to uplift fuel.

- 2.4. Refuelling will be allowed to the aircraft operating flights for foreign Missions in India.

***SECTION B—Domestic operations******1. Scheduled Services***

Air India/Indian Airlines/Vayudoot will follow the Government directive regarding fuel-cut.

***2. Air Taxi Operations***

Air Taxi permit holders will be allowed fuel uplift. Existing permit holders should not increase the number of their aircraft.

***3. Private/non-scheduled operations and State Government operations***

Aircraft of non-scheduled operators, private operators and State Governments and aircraft engaged in tourist sports activities shall be allowed fuel uplift to the extent of 75% of the previous quarter September-December 1990.

***4. Flying Clubs/Institutes/Schools***

Aircraft belonging to Flying Clubs/Institutes/ Schools will be allowed fuel uplift to meet their requirement for training purposes.

***5. Pawan Hans***

Pawan Hans will be permitted fuel uplift to meet their operational requirements.

***SECTION C— General***

1. Flights not covered in the above paragraphs will not be allowed refuelling at Indian airports except with a special authorisation from DGCA.

2. While clearing flights DGCA will make a specific mention as to whether refuelling is permitted or not.
3. In case of International flights fuel uplift will be limited to the minimum fuel required for operation of the next sector.

#### Fall in Oil Prices

483. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI ANAND SINGH:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been a slump in the oil prices in the world market during the last month;

(b) whether India took benefit of this oil price crash by buying oil and petroleum products from the spot market and struck any bargain with the OPEC and non-OPEC countries for term contracts;

(c) if so, the spot market purchases made by India as a result of this slump in oil prices and its impact on India's import bill; and

(d) if no spot buying was done when there was slump in oil prices, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The Mean Dubai crude oil price as per Platts on 16.1.1991 was \$ 25.30 per barrel. This price came down to US \$ 14.89 per barrel on 13.2.1991. On the basis of a comparison between the

weighted average of price for the period from 17.1.1991 to 13.2.1991 with the price prevailing on 16.1.1991, there is a fall of about 38% in crude oil price.

(b) During the period 15th January, 1991 to 13th February, 1991, we have lifted about 2.151 million tonnes of crude oil 0.444 million tonnes of S.K.O. and 0.566 million tonnes of HSD to utilise the maximum port capacity/containable inventory. Since we had already finalised our term contracts for supply upto 31st March 1991 and the prices under term contracts are market related the benefit of fall in price automatically accrues to us.

(c) and (d). The quantity of crude oil, SKO, and HSD imported on spot basis during 15.1.1991 to 13.2.1991 is 1.036 MMT, 0.380 MMT and 0.452 MMT respectively. The estimated decrease in India's import bill would be US \$ 140 million due to slump in price as compared to Dubai crude oil price of \$ 25.33/bbl. prevailing before the Gulf war. It may, however, be clarified that the benefit of lower prices has also accrued on term purchases during this period.

#### Cancellation of Flight Services

484. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to cancel flight services due to fuel cut;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total loss likely to be caused to the Indian Airlines as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). Flights of Air India, numbering 190 to the Gulf region w.e.f. 16.1.91 till 21.2.91 have been can-

celled. Indian Airlines had cancelled on an average 46 flights per day from 22.1.91. Most of these flights have been restored now by Indian airlines.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the precise loss caused to Indian Airlines on this account because the passenger load factor on the flights operated had risen. Also, many of the flights discontinued had poor passenger load factors. There was also saving in the consumption of fuel.

[Translation]

#### Kandla and Mangalore Gas Terminals

485. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by Government on the report submitted by the Indian Oil Corporation and the Hindustan Petroleum on Kandla and Mangalore Gas Terminals; and

(b) if no action has been taken the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The reports are under process for a final decision.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Modernisation of Stations in Madhya Pradesh

485. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have approached the Union

Government regarding modernisation of the railway stations in the State; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan prepared in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

#### Derailment of 229 Up Durg Waltair Passenger Train

487. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI R. N. RAKESH.

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a passenger train (229 Up Durg-Waltair) derailed in Raipur on 4 January, 1991;

(b) if so, the causes of the accident;

(c) the details of loss of life and property;

(d) the compensation paid to the injured passengers and kins of the family members of the deceased; and

(e) whether any inquiry has since been conducted and if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (e). No, Sir. However, on 3.1.91, at about 21.15 hrs. while train No. 229 Up Durg-Waltair passenger was on run between Arang Mahanadi and Belsonda stations of Waltair Division of South Eastern Railway, 7 coaches next to engine derailed. Since no passenger was killed or injured, the question of payment of compensation does not arise.

Loss to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 90,000/-

A departmental inquiry into this accident is in progress.

### **Ban on entry of Visitors in International Airports**

488. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to ban entry of visitors in all the International Airports in the Country in view of the Gulf war;

(b) whether the Government propose to restrict operation of certain airlines in the International Airports in the Country for the purpose of economising consumption of aviation fuel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Exploration of Oil by ONGC and Oil**

489. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Oil India Limited with the help of foreign oil companies are undertaking a comprehensive programme to explore oil in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the expenditure to be incurred on this programme?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). At present exploration is being carried out by ONGC and OIL within different categories of sedimentary basins covering various parts of the States of Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in the onland and in Eastern and Western offshore areas including Saurashtra and Andaman Offshore. ONGC are expected to spend Rs. 1294 crores and OIL Rs. 107 crores on exploration during the current financial year.

In order to supplement the oil exploration efforts of ONGC/OIL, Government of India has invited foreign oil companies for oil exploration in India from time to time. The last such offer was made in 1986 under which 27 offshore blocks were offered to foreign oil companies. Contracts with foreign companies were signed with respect of 9 blocks. The expenditure incurred in these blocks so far has been approximately US \$ 75 million.

[English]

### **Overbridge in North Colmbatore**

490. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for construction of railway overbridge in North Coimbatore station is pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementation of the scheme; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be taken up?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work could not be taken up as the State Government desired modification in the sanctioned scheme. The modified scheme providing for increased road width of the bridge (3 lanes) and a subway for the pedestrian/cycle traffic was finalised by the State Government in September 1990.

(c) The work is likely to be taken up during the year 1991-92.

### **Drug Pricing Policy**

491. **SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a change in the pricing policy of drugs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). Since the drug policy is under review, pricing policy is also likely to undergo some changes accordingly.

[Translation]

### **Coal Deposits in North-Western Regions**

492. **SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to explore coal deposits in the north-western regions of the country; and

(b) if so, the total tonnage of coal deposits likely to be found in the above mentioned areas?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI):** (a) and (b). Geological Survey of India, who are mainly responsible for carrying out the regional exploration to locate the coal reserves available in the various parts of the country, have no proposal of regional exploration programme for locating coal reserves in the north-western region. However, exploration carried out earlier by the State Government agency has established the occurrence of very small estimates of coal reserves in Jammu & Kashmir State falling in the north-western region of the country.

### **Aerodrome at Buldhana, Maharashtra**

493. **SHRI SUKHDEO NANDAJIKALE:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct an aerodrome in Budhane district in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, when and the expenditure to be involved thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Amount Spent on Advertisements to Save Oil**

494. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various oil companies are giving advertisements to motivate people to save oil; and

(b) if so, the amount spent so far and proposed to be spent by these companies on advertisements, posters, etc, during the next six months?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Petroleum Conservation Research Association and the four oil marketing companies conduct mass education campaign through advertisements etc., to save oil.

(b) The total expenditure on advertisements etc., estimated by these organisations for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 232.51 lakhs, out of which Rs. 196.15 lakhs (aprox.) have so far been spent.

[English]

#### Financial Allocation to Wind Energy

495. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance, State-wise, allotted for harnessing wind energy and the criteria laid down for assistance;

(b) whether Government will allot more funds to States like Tamil Nadu which has large potential of wind power; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) Financial assistance under the Wind Energy Programme is provided on the basis of specific project proposals from various States. The total assistance extended to a State depends upon factors such as the wind energy potential in the State and the techno-economic viability of specific projects. Accordingly, the following States received financial assistance of over Rs. one crore during the Seventh Plan period:

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1. Tamil Nadu	Rs. 9.08 crores
2. Gujarat	Rs. 8.08 crores
3. Orissa	Rs. 2.29 crores
4. Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 2.10 crores
5. Maharashtra	Rs. 1.77 crores

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(b) and (c). The criteria for extending financial assistance will continue to include the potential for wind power in various States and the techno-economic viability of specific project proposals.

[Translation]

#### Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station

496. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Kahalgaoon super thermal power station was scheduled to be completed by 1990;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) to (c). As per the Government approval, the first unit of the Kahalgaoon Super Thermal Power Project Stage I comprising 4 units of 210 MW is scheduled to be commissioned by 1990-91 (i.e. by March 1991) and the remaining units at intervals of six months thereafter. The work on the first unit is in advanced stage and the unit is expected to be commissioned by December, 1991. The remaining units are expected to be commissioned at intervals of six months thereafter. The major reasons for the shift in the commissioning schedule include persistent Industrial Relations problems and delayed and non-sequential supplies from the USSR.

[English]

#### Coal Production

497. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the Gulf war Union Government have decided to go in for additional coal production in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, a thrust is being given to increase pro-

duction of coal for meeting demand of various industrial consuming sectors as well as that of domestic consumers. During the period April '90-January '91 total production of coal was 160.68 million tonnes compared to 157.74 million tonnes during the same period last year. Total off-take during April '90-January '91 was 166.78 million tonnes compared to 161.86 million tonnes during the previous year. Coal companies have been advised to despatch more coal to all the consuming sectors.

#### Death of Lady Passenger on Flight

498. SHRIMATIGEETAMUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an old lady travelling on Air India Delhi-London-New York flight on 30 December, 1990 took seriously ill and died;

(b) whether any help was sought from Doctors travelling to attend to the lady passenger;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) to (e). An old lady, who was travelling to London along with her brother, expired while travelling by Air India flight No. 111 of 30.12.1990. The lady was under treatment for liver cancer in Britain. The help of a doctor on board the aircraft was offered. The question of any enquiry does not arise since medical assistance was offered on Board. The family members of the deceased were appreciative of the arrangements made by Air India.

[Translation]

**Removal of Hutments along Rail Line in Bombay**

499. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Railways and the Government of Maharashtra have entered into any agreement about scheme to remove the Jhoparpattis 30 feet away from Railway Line and to rehabilitate them 30 feet away on railway land and to construct a wall there;

(b) if so, the difficulties in implementation of the agreement; and

(c) if not, the objections of the Railways to develop the land near the railway lines by transferring these Jhoparpattis to the land of the Railways lying unused?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Resettlement of Jhoparpatti dwellers is a State subject. The State Government of Maharashtra have so far not agreed to take over the railway land beyond 30 feet from the centre line of the track, either at current market value of the land or on licence basis at 6% of the market value of land per annum, wherever it is surplus to Railways' future requirements. The State Government should also construct a boundary wall at the 30 feet distance to isolate the safety Zone from the land to be taken over, by them.

**Ball Hill Reservoir Scheme of D.V.C.**

500. SHRI F.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any proposal sent by the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) about Ball Hill Reservoir and Canal Scheme on Badakar river; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). In the context of the Balpahari Dam, the participating State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal, to whom a project feasibility report, costing Rs. 117 crores in July 1987, was sent by the Damodar Valley Corporation, are yet to convey their concurrence to the Project proposal.

**Renewal of Tracks and Coaches**

501. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount likely to be spent by the Government to improve the railway tracks and coaches during the current year;

(b) whether the damage caused due to riots during the last six months would be made good with this amount; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to provide more funds for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Improvement to Railway tracks is carried out with track renewals. The amount likely to be spent on the same is Rs. 1091 crores during the current year.

No separate funds are allotted for improvement of coaches. This forms a part of maintenance expenditure under Revenue. The allotment during 1990-91 for maintenance

nance of Rolling Stock in respect of coaches, Electric Items, Electric Multiple Units (EMUs) and wagons is Rs. 1042.34 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Dornier Helicopter Services to Kullu and Other places**

502. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Kullu (Bhuntar), Gaggal (Kangra), Shimla, Chandigarh and Delhi Airports with air services by Dornier helicopters to encourage tourism;

(b) if so, when these air services are likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHANDHAWAN): (a) to (c). Vayudoot Limited is already operating scheduled services to Chandigarh, Shimla, Kullu and Gaggal with the Avro and Dornier-228 type of aircraft from Delhi.

[*English*]

#### **Supply of LPG in Hoshiarpur**

504. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been short supply of LPG in Hoshiarpur and other towns in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab during the last one year as a result of which the con-

sumers have not been getting their refills/cylinders even after two weeks or so of placing the orders; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and the steps taken to remove such shortage and delay in LPG supply?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported in certain locations of Hoshiarpur district on account of constraints in the availability of bulk LPG transportation problems and sporadic law and order problems. Actions have been taken to augment availability of LPG through increased production and import, increase bottling, expedite movement and step up delivery of refills. With these measures the situation has since normalised.

[*Translation*]

#### **Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Pumps to SCs/STs**

505. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot LPG agencies and petrol pumps to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the current year and the next years; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The information is given in the statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Statewise details of LPG distributorships and retail outlet (Petrol/Diesel Dealerships planned for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of Retail Outlet Dealerships</i>	<i>LPG Distributorships</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0
3.	Assam	4	1
4.	Bihar	21	8
5.	Gujarat	7	8
6.	Haryana	5	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	2
9.	Karnataka	7	3
10.	Kerala	6	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	22	9
12.	Maharashtra	12	23
13.	Manipur	0	1
14.	Meghalaya	2	0
15.	Mizoram	1	0
16.	Nagaland	4	0
17.	Orissa	2	1
18.	Punjab	3	4
19.	Rajasthan	8	5

1	2	3	4
20.	Tamil Nadu	6	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	27	12
22.	West Bengal	9	5
<b>Union Territories</b>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	1	0
3.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0
4.	Delhi	1	0
5.	Goa Daman & Diu	2	1
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0
7.	Pondicherry	1	0

[English]

### Flaring and Import of LPG

**506. SHRIP.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:**  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been flaring annually natural gas worth over Rs. 1800 crores;

(b) if so, the total loss suffered so far;

(c) whether India has been importing LPG for domestic use;

(d) if so, the amount spent so far; and

(e) when our country is likely to achieve self-sufficiency in LPG?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir. At the current prices of natural gas (Rs. 1400/1000 cubic metres), the value of the gas currently being flared is estimated to be approximately Rs. 550/- crores per annum. However, the economic value of this gas is estimated to be Rs. 1100 crores per annum.

(b) At the current prices of natural gas (Rs. 1400/1000 cubic meters), the value of associated gas flared over the last three years (1987-88 and 1989-90) is approximately Rs. 1750 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An amount of approximately Rs. 130 crores has been spent so far in the current financial year on the import of LPG.

(e) The country is not likely to achieve self-sufficiency in LPG in the foreseeable future.

#### **Transportation of Pan Leaves from Berhampur**

507. SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of pan leaves are transported by Railways to Northern India from Berhampur, (Ganjam);

(b) whether there is a demand for providing direct goods wagon from Berhampur to Northern India to avoid the delay in loading and unloading at Howrah; and

(c) when does the Railways propose to provide this facility from Berhampur?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Daily average demand from Berhampur is 0.5 tonnes. This quantum of traffic does not justify clearance in a full wagon load. Presently, the traffic is being cleared in the SLR of passenger and Mail/Express trains passing through Berhampur.

[Translation]

#### **Grounding of A-320 Aircraft**

508. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government entered into an agreement with another company for purchase of A-320 aircraft during the period the flights of the already purchased A-320 aircrafts were suspended; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Impact of Gulf War on Common Man**

509. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the adverse effect of oil and petrochemicals in the country because of Gulf War; and

(b) the extent of the inflationary effect on common man because of the shortage and high cost of petroleum product?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No impact has been felt so far on availability of petroleum products in the country on account of Gulf War.

(b) A Gulf surcharge of 25% was imposed on domestic prices of petroleum products (except domestic LPG) from mid-October-1990. The direct and indirect impact of this sur-charge on the wholesale price index has been estimated to be around 1.5%.

#### **Price of Petroleum Products**

510. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the difference in the price of petroleum products obtained from different countries in the past two years;

(b) whether any systematic survey has been done to arrive at the reasonable increase in the price increase of petroleum products obtained from different countries during the past two years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) to (c). Import of petroleum products is done both under term contracts with National Oil Companies as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. Therefore, it is not possible to give country-wise details of imports and prices of product. It may, however, be clarified that while negotiating term contracts with the National Oil Companies it is ensured that the prices agreed are competitive vis-a-vis other term contracts. Similarly spot purchases are made through tenders to get the most beneficial prices.

#### **Allotment of Petrol and Diesel to Kerala**

511. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS:**  
**SHRI A. CHARLES:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the allotment of the diesel and petrol to Kerala and other States before the Gulf Crisis;

(b) whether there is any cut in the allotment of diesel and petrol to Kerala after the Gulf crisis;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to meet the gap between demand and supply of these products; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to introduce rationing system in the distribution of diesel and petrol?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) There were no restrictions on supply of petrol and diesel through Retail Outlets prior to the Gulf Crisis in August, 1990. However, in view of the foreign exchange constraint, certain restrictions were imposed on direct supply of petrol and diesel to bulk consumers effective July 1, 1990.

(b) and (c). In view of the Gulf Crisis, supplies of petrol and diesel through Retail Outlets throughout the country had been restricted since October 8, 1990 onwards. The situation was reviewed in November, 1990, and the 10% cut in HSD supplies through retail outlets was removed w.e.f. 26.11.90. Supplies of diesel are presently being made at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year while a 4% growth is being provided for supplies of petrol. There is no shortage of petrol at present. Some shortage of diesel has been reported and the position is being monitored closely to ensure adequate availability of diesel in different parts of the country.

(d) The State Governments have been delegated powers under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to regulate supply and distribution of petroleum products. Different States have introduced different methods for doing so. A permit system has been introduced in some States to regulate distribution of diesel.

#### **Re-Operation of Vayudoot Service from Delhi to Rajouri**

512. **SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot service operating from Delhi to Rajouri via Jammu has been cancelled;

(b) if so, when this service is likely to restart; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no scope at present for Vayudoot to restore the service to Rajouri because of constraint of aircraft, paucity of resources, and the non-viability of the operations.

#### Supply of LPG in Bangalore City

513. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG consumers of the Hindustan Petroleum in Bangalore city;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the consumers have to wait more than 30 days to get their refills; and

(c) if so, the action taken to bring down the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) As on January 1, 1991 there were about 1.18 lakh LPG consumers of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation in Bangalore City.

(b) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation has been able to adequately meet the demand of their customers in Bangalore City as on February 1, 1991 and refills are generally supplied with 48 hours of booking.

(c) As on 1.2.1991 there was no backlog for HPC in Bangalore City.

[Translation]

#### Kota Thermal Power Plant

514. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether two units of thermal power plant at Kota in Rajasthan have been closed down;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the supply of electricity from Anta (Kota) power plant of Rajasthan has since been discontinued; and

(d) if so, since when and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The details of entitlement vis-a-vis the actual drawal of energy by Rajasthan from Anta Gas based regional power station are given below:

(fig. in MU)

	January, 1991	April, 90-January, 91
Entitlement	54	310
Actual drawal	55	297

[English]

### Setting up of Solar Plant at Jodhpur

515. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, is actively considering setting up of 30 M.W., Solar Power Plant at Jodhpur (Rajasthan);

(b) whether there is any scientific basis for choosing Jodhpur as a site;

(c) whether Government have conducted any feasibility study on this;

(d) the proposed cost and the time required for its installation;

(e) whether Rajasthan will share the proposed cost; and

(f) the latest status with regard to clearance and approval of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Available meteorological data shows that village Mathania near Jodhpur is a suitable site for the proposed 30 MW solar power plant.

(c) A Working Group was set up by the Government to examine various aspects of the proposal.

(d) The Working Group has estimated that the project may require two to three years for installation. The cost of the proposed project has been estimated at about Rs. 160 to Rs. 180 crores.

(e) The Government of Rajasthan has indicated that it would be able to contribute

about Rs. 16 crores as its share of the project cost, and 200 acres of land would be made available.

(f) The project can be approved for implementation after its economic viability has been established and all necessary inputs, such as the availability of requisite technology and financial resources, have been tied up.

### Sabimbar Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

516. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:  
SHRI GULAB CHAND  
KATARIA.

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of LPG agencies and petrol pumps working in district Udaipur (Rajasthan) and in Sabimbar Parliamentary Constituency;

(b) the number connections allotted to an L.P.G. agency;

(c) the number of villages, towns and cities with population over twenty thousand and the reasons for not allocating any agencies therein;

(d) the steps taken to open L.P.G. agencies and petrol pumps in the Sabimbar Parliamentary Constituency;

(e) the details of the L.P.G. agencies and petrol pumps likely to be allotted in Udaipur;

(f) whether there is acute shortage of diesel and petrol in the Udaipur district; and

(g) if so, the details of action taken to provide sufficient quantity of petroleum products to the district?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) The information is given in the statement below.

(b) Gas connections are allotted to LPG distributors keeping in mind the monthly refill sales ceiling limit applicable to the town in question and the overall product availability in the country.

(c) 33 markets of population over 20000 have been identified in Rajasthan. Restricted product availability has prevented the opening of LPG distributorships in all of them.

(d) LPG distributorships are planned at Pratapgarh, Nathdwara and Udaipur. No

new retail outlet is planned in the Salumbar Parliamentary Constituency at present.

(e) 2 LPG distributorships are planned for Udaipur. No new retail outlet is planned for Udaipur at present.

(f) and (g). Releases of HSD through retail outlets throughout the country are presently being made at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year. Releases of motor spirit are, being made by providing a growth of 4% over the corresponding of the previous year. No reports of acute shortage of motor spirit and HSD in Udaipur district have been received. The position is being monitored closely to ensure adequate availability of petroleum products in different parts of the country in line with demand management guidelines.

### STATEMENT

#### District Udaipur

#### Retail Outlets

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Udaipur	14
2.	Valeecha	1
3.	Bhunwana	1
4.	Dabok	2
5.	Fatehnagar	2
6.	Dharivat	1
7.	Bhadawar	1
8.	Kharwara	1

1	2	3
9.	Kankroli	3
10.	Charbhujia Road	1
11.	Deogarh Madaria	1
12.	Nathdwara	3
13.	Bhim	1
14.	Debarigat	1
15.	Village Sukher	1
16.	Sukher Ambari	1
17.	Khamblihat	1
18.	Dabok Chiltargarh Road	1
19.	Rikabhdeo	1
20.	Hathi Polegate	1
21.	Madri	1
22.	Salumbar	1
23.	Railmogra	1
24.	Krishi Manchi	1
25.	Jaisamal	1
26.	Bhindor	1
27.	Tiddi	1
28.	Gomti Ka Chorucha	1
29.	Balicha	1
30.	Gogunda	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>49</b>

1	2	3
<b>LPG Distributorships</b>		
1.	Udaipur	7
2.	Dariba Mines	1
3.	Rajas Mand	1
4.	Zawar Mines	1
Total		10

**Salumbar Parliamentary Constituency****Retail Outlets**

1.	Kharwara	1
2.	Aspur	1
3	Salumbar	1
Total		3

**LPG Distributorship**

1.	Rajas Mand	1
2.	Udaipur	1
3.	Dungarpur	1
4.	Rawatbhatta	1
Total		4

[Translation]

**Storage Facilities of Indian Oil Corporation for Aonla-Bareilly**

517. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether storage facilities of Indian Oil Corporation have been approved for Aonla- Bareilly;

(b) if so, the date from which the construction work in this regard will start; and

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be completed and become operational?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Site for constructing the Depot has been identified and application has been made to the Collector in January, 1991 for acquiring the identified land. The construction work will start after the land is acquired by the State Government and handed over to I.O.C.

(c) The depot is expected to be completed in 36 months after taking over the land from the State Government.

**Quota of Light Diesel Oil**

**518. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the four subsidiary companies of the Ministry have allocated Light Diesel Oil (LDO) to their dealers of the basis of the data collected in 27 months;

(b) if so, whether Keeping in view the present scarcity of petroleum products, the fixing of LDO quota on the above said basis is to be reviewed; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to give equal quota to the authorized L.D.O. dealers in Delhi?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal to give equal quota to L.D.O. dealers in Delhi.

**Allotment of Petrol/Diesel and LPG Agencies**

**519. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:**  
**SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel and LPG agencies category-wise allotted during 1989-90, 1990-91 and during the period from November, 1990 to January, 1991, separately, and the locations thereof;

(b) the criteria for the allotment of these agencies;

(c) whether some agencies have been allotted by him out of his discretionary quota; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) In making selection of candidates who meet the eligibility conditions in regard to income educational qualifications, residence, category, age, etc. the following factors are taken into account:

- (i) personality;
- (ii) business ability/salesmanship;
- (iii) capacity to arrange finance and capability to provide facilities;
- (iv) preparedness for working full-time as a dealer; and

(v) general assessment and extra curricular activities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Supply of Piped Gas in Surat, Gujarat

520. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat regarding commitment of 7 lac C.M.D. natural gas to cover the entire Surat city under piped supply project; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 3 lakh cubic metres per day of gas has already been allocated to the Gujarat Gas Corporation. Further allocation would depend on availability of gas in the region.

#### Tellicherry-Mysore Railway Line

521. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of railway line from Tellicherry railway station (Kerala State) to Mysore railway station (Karnataka State);

(b) if so, whether any preliminary investigation and survey were done in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof regarding

route contemplated for the railway line and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### Bridge in Madras

522. SHRI D. PANDIAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for construction of overhead rail bridge at Royapuram in Madras has been approved;

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government and also the amount sanctioned by the Tamil Nadu Government for this project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) The proposal for the work is under consideration for inclusion in the Railways' Works Programme of 1991-92. The work will be taken up for execution jointly with the State Government, on cost sharing basis.

(b) and (c). These details will be known, only after the work is sanctioned and the State Government intimates the programme for execution of the work.

[*Translation*]

#### Extension to Runway of Jaipur Airport

523. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the big aeroplanes face take off difficulties at Jaipur airport due to the small size of the runway;

(b) whether the reservation quota at Jaipur for Bombay and Delhi is comparatively less on this account;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend the runway of Jaipur airport in order to remove the difficulties of the passengers there; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines does not have any system of station reservation quota.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The National Airports Authority have plans to carry out major additions/alterations to the existing terminal building and to extend the runway for operation of the A-320 aircraft during 1991-92 subject to the State Government diverting a small road running across the airport land.

#### Rampur-Haldwani Railway Line

524. SHRI M. S. PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for broad gauge line from Rampur to New Haldwani has been approved;

(b) if so, when;

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government in the last budget for this work; and

(d) the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1974-75.

(c) Rs. 6.5 crores.

(d) Completion depends on availability of resources in coming years.

[English]

#### Brick Cutting and Carbonisation Plant in NLC

525. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contract for brick cutting and carbonisation plant of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation has been awarded;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated loss incurred by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation in the Press No. 9; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to rectify the loss?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) The contract for furnishing a detailed project report (DPR) for modernisation of Briquetting and Carbonisation plant has been awarded to M/s. VEB INDUSTRIE CONSULT, Berlin, Germany (formerly known as M/s. ICB, GDR).

(b) A letter of credit has been opened for the purpose.

(c) and (d). Out of the 12 presses, 4 numbers are for stand-by purpose at present. Therefore, no loss can be attributed to the failure of press No. 9 in February, 1990. The press has since been made ready and put back to service.

### **Increase in Air Fares by Indian Air Lines**

526. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air fares have been increased/proposed to be increased by the Indian Airlines on account of the Gulf crises; and

(b) if so, the amount of extra earning by the Indian Airlines on account of this rise in fares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). A Gulf Evacuation Surcharge @ 10% on domestic Rupee fare has been introduced with effect from 26th September, 1990, Indian Airlines has earned about Rs. 24 crores upto 31.1.91 on this account.

### **Doubling of Trivandrum-Quilon Railway Line**

527. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether feasibility survey has been conducted for the doubling of Trivandrum-Quilon line in Kerala;

(b) whether the estimate has been prepared, if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The work was included in

the budget for 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 76.41 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming year.

### **Impact of Curs on Petroleum Products on Industries**

528. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent curbs imposed on the supply of petroleum products including LPG and fuel oil to industry is likely to decelerate industrial growth and hit exports;

(b) whether any analysis has been made by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry regarding the impact of imposition of curbs on the supply of petroleum products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) In view of the difficult foreign exchange position of the country which has been greatly aggravated by the Gulf Crisis since August, 1990, the Government has taken a series of steps in the current year to contain demand for petroleum products. While taking these steps, the efforts has been to minimise the adverse impact of the oil crisis on industrial production and exports. Special exemption has been granted for (i) Continuous Process Industries (ii) Sick industrial units for whom rehabilitation packages have been finalised by State/Central Financial Institutions, (iii) Export units and (iv) Agro-based industries. Restrictions on supply of Naphtha, LPG and FO to industrial units have also been withdrawn.

(b) and (c). An analysis made by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and industry regarding impact of Gulf War on Indian economy suggests that industrial growth may slow down, particularly in petrochemicals, automobiles, phosphatic fertilizers, tyres, synthetic textiles, electronics and chemicals sectors, which are considerably dependent on imports. The FICCI analysis indicates that industrial growth may be in the range of 6-7% during 1990-91, provided the Gulf War does not get prolonged.

#### Setting up of Projects by GAIL

529. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) has any proposal to set up any new project during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost and the installed capacity of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised GAIL has proposed the implementation of a number of new projects which includes the setting up of a Gas Cracker Complex at Auraiya (U.P.), a Polypropylene Project at Bijapur (M.P.), upgradation of the HBJ pipeline, LPG extraction facilities at Lakwa, Hazira, Gandhar, Vanodia and Usar, C2/C3 extraction facilities at Hazira, Gandhar and Uran and the project for distribution of natural gas to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers in Greater Bombay.

#### Coal Handling Capacity During Eighth Plan

530. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to raise the coal handling capacity during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, by which year 100 percent supply of coal to power sector would be ensured;

(c) the direction given by the Government to different coal companies in the matter; and

(d) the steps taken so far by the different coal companies in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) Yes, Sir. CIL & SCCL have already taken up proposals to raise the coal handling capacity during the Eighth Plan.

(b) to (d). The existing coal handling capacity for non coking coal including supply to the power sector in 137.60 mty. This will go up to 230.27 mty. by 1994-95 with the commissioning of CHPs under construction and those planned. The installation of GHPs under construction and those planned will ensure supply of almost 100% coal to the power sector through CHPs. For sustaining the pace of construction of CHPs, the designing capacity in the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) is being strengthened. Coal companies have been asked to streamline the existing 'Contract Management' system enabling expeditious tendering and construction of CHPs.

### Production of Coal

531. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some coal companies have taken steps to increase coal production.

(b) if so, the target set by each of these coal companies for coal production in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the actual achievement made during that Plan period; and

(c) the target set by each of these coal companies for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) Yes, Sir. The coal companies have taken steps to increase the coal production.

(b) Company-wise, year-wise targets and actual coal production during the 7th Plan period are given in the statement below.

(c) Eighth five year plan has not yet been finalised. However, figures of likely production during the terminal year of 8th plan (1994-95) are given below:-

	<i>Likely production in 1994-95</i>
Coal India Limited	247.00 million tonnes
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	30.31 million tonnes
Others	5.10 Million tonnes
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.41 million tonnes</b>

## STATEMENT

(million tonnes)

Company	1988-89		1987-88		1986-87		1985-86			
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ECL	30.90	24.49	30.10	30.13	27.96	27.99	25.60	25.62	24.00	24.03
BCCL	27.50	26.61	26.10	26.30	25.10	25.11	24.00	24.01	23.00	21.08
CCL	28.00	28.61	28.00	28.07	27.27	27.27	25.00	25.14	23.65	24.13
NCL	23.00	23.28	19.35	19.63	16.25	16.50	13.40	13.60	11.40	11.61
WCL	22.70	23.01	21.86	22.06	20.70	21.20	19.00	19.34	18.06	18.17
SECL	50.50	51.78	43.67	44.41	39.70	39.95	35.50	36.15	32.65	34.25
NEC	0.90	0.84	1.00	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.80	0.84
CIL	183.50	178.62	170.08	171.50	158.00	159.02	143.50	144.77	133.50	134.11

(million tonnes)

Company	1989-90		1988-89		1987-88		1986-87		1985-86	
	Target	Actual								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCCL	21.50	17.80	20.50	18.61	20.00	16.40	18.00	16.58	16.00	15.66
Others	4.50	4.47	5.70	4.49	5.50	4.30	5.30	4.44	5.00	4.43
TOTAL (All India)	209.50	200.89	196.28	194.60	183.50	179.72	166.80	165.79	154.50	154.20

### Setting Projects by HPCL

532. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has any proposal to set up any new projects during Eighth Five year Plan period;

(b) if so, the names of those projects;

(c) the amount earmarked for implementing those projects; and

(d) the names of the places where these projects are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised.

### Stoppage of Delhi-Goa-Delhi Super Fast Express at Khandwa

533. SHRIMADHAVRAOSCINDIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received recently from the people of Khandwa and their representatives requesting for stoppage of Delhi-Goa-Delhi Superfast Express train at Khandwa in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Examined but found neither operationally feasible nor commercially justified.

### Cancellation and Resumption of Air India Flights

534. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flights cancelled and thereafter resumed by Air India after the commencement of the Gulf crisis;

(b) the details of total number of flights per day of Air India at present;

(c) whether Air India has assessed the total cost incurred by it in bringing in the Indian victims of the Gulf crisis from Kuwait during 1990; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) All West-Asia flights i.e. 46 in a week, were suspended w.e.f. 16.1.1991. Air India have resumed w.e.f. 23.1.1991, flights between India and Abu/Dhabi/Muscat/Dubai.

(b) In so far as the Gulf route is concerned, Air India presently operates five flights a week between India & Abu Dhabi, five flights week between India and Muscat and one daily flight between India & Dubai.

(c) and (d). The total cost incurred by Air India in Gulf evacuation is Rs. 227.21 crores.

### Setting up of Airport in Kerala

535. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up fresh Airport facilities anywhere in Kerala and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether representations have been received for setting up Airports in any other districts of Malabar area in Kerala; and

(c) If so, the action taken thereon?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The National Airports Authority has no plans to construct any new airport in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

#### Coal Supply to Mand Thermal Power Project

537. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to link Mand thermal power project with Mand coal mines by 1994-95 has not been approved;

(b) the time by which coal is likely to be allotted for this thermal power project; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to reserve the coal of Mand mines for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) to (c). The proposal to set up Mand Thermal Power Station is based on coal availability from Mand-Raigarh Coalfield. The exploration carried out in this coalfield till now does not hold out the prospect of establishing adequate production to meet the coal requirement of the proposed Mand Thermal Power Station.

#### Generation of Hydro-Electric Power in Kerala

538. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the rivers of Kerala, which are suitable for Hydro-electric generation;

(b) the percentage utilisation of these rivers, river-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for optimum utilisation of hydro-electric power in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). The names of rivers of Kerala which are suitable for Hydro-electric generation along with the percentage of potential developed are given in the Statement below.

(c) Out of assessed hydro-electric potential of various rivers of Kerala nearly 41.8% has been developed and 15.8% of it is under development. The development of remaining hydro-electric potential depends on the status of investigations, state of readiness of the schemes, power requirements, availability of finances, clearances from environmental and forestry angles, etc.

#### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Hydro-electric potential (in MW at 60% Load Factor)	Percentage of potential developed
1	2	3	4
1.	Kuttiadi	53.2	88.7
2.	Chalakuadu	235.6	32.6

1	2	3	4
3.	Periyar	1191.3	50.9
4.	Pamba	395.7	58.6
5.	Barapole	56.3	—
6.	Bharat Puzha	85.2	—
7.	Baypore	143.2	—
8.	Kallada	9.8	—
9.	Kabini	130.2	—
Total		2301	41.8%

**Development of Energy Swing**

[*Translation*]

539. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Power device for villages' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 6 February, 1991; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the news item 'Power devices for villages' which appeared in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi dated 6th February 1991.

(b) It has been reported that a noble electricity producing device called the 'Energy Swing' has been developed. The machine comprises of swing, steel axle, a bicycle wheel and a dynamo. The machine is run on human muscle power and can generate 10 watts of power. The utilization of human muscle power for generation of electricity using energy swing would depend upon further research and development work and field trials to establish the techno-economic viability of this device.

**Railway Stations in Bastar District**

540. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to improve condition of the railway stations in Bastar district;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 17 Railway Stations fall in the jurisdiction of Bastar District. As per an action plan formulated by the Railways, deficiencies in basic passenger amenities at all these Railway Stations will be eliminated by 1991-92.

(c) Does not arise.

**Rural Electrification in Bihar**

541. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tubewells constructed under the Rural Electrification Programme in Bihar and the number of villages electrified so far;

(b) the number of electrified villages where connections have not been given so far; and

(c) the target fixed therefor for the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) As per the available information upto the end of December 1990, 2,52,836 pumpsets have been energised and 46,418 villages have been electrified in Bihar.

(b) According to the existing definition of village electrification, a village is treated as electrified if at least one service connection has been provided within the revenue boundary of the village.

(c) The target for village electrification and pumpsets energisation in Bihar for 1990-91 was 2500 villages and 10,000 pumpsets respectively.

[English]

#### Consumption of Petroleum Products

542. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:  
SHRI B.N. REDDY:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to reduce the consumption of petroleum and petroleum products; and

(b) the volume of these products saved during 1990-1991 so far as a result of those measures?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Various measures that have been taken to contain the demand for petroleum products are given in the Statement below.

(b) As a result of various steps taken to contain the demand for petroleum products, rate of growth in consumption of petroleum products has declined from 8.3% during April-December, 1989 to 2.3% during April-December, 1990. Against the projected free demand of 58.87 million tonnes, the consumption is now expected to be restricted to 55.25 million tonnes in 1990-91.

#### STATEMENT

The restrictions presently in force include:—

1. Ban on release of new LPG connections and Double Bottle Connections, except for release of LPG connections to new LPG Dealerships.
2. Minimum time interval of 18 days for refill booking for domestic LPG cylinders.
3. 20% cut in consumption of petrol and diesel in vehicles of Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings over the consumption in 1989-90.
4. 10% cut on supplies of MS and HSE to bulk consumers over the average consumption in last 3 years.
5. Releases of MS through Retail Outlets restricted to 4% growth over the corresponding period of the previous year.
6. Releases of HSD through Retail Outlets restricted to the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year.

7. 10% cut on supplies of HSD to State Road Transport Undertaking over consumption in the previous year. However, requirements of STUs for fleet expansion to be met in full.
8. Ban on supply of HSD for new captive DG Sets.
9. 10% cut on average of last 3 years offtakes for LDO supplies to direct consumers.
10. 10% cut on LDO supplies for domestic shipping including Inland Waterways.

[Translation]

#### **Extension and Conversion of Bhind Sheopur Railway Line**

543. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Bhind-Sheopur narrow-gauge railway line from Bhind to Etawah and Sheopur to Kota and convert it into a broad gauge railway line from Etawah to Bhind and Gwalior to Sheopur via Kota; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work on this line is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b). Gwalior-Bhind NG section is proposed to be converted to BG as part of Guna-Gwalior-Etawah new line project which has since been approved. A survey for conversion of Gwalior-Sheopur Kalan NG line to BG and its extension to Kota (Digod) has been approved at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs in 1989-90. The work on Gwalior-Bhind-Etawah section has been started during 1989-90 and will be progressed subject to availability of resources.

[English]

#### **Supply of LPG In Delhi**

544. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation met the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi in January, 1991 in connection with the LPG supplies;

(b) if so, the details of the demands made by the delegation;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Representation from Indian Drug Manufacturers Association**

545. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a representation from the Indian Drug Manufacturers Association regarding various problems being faced by the drug manufacturers urging Government to take policy decisions on various issues affecting the industry and to provide for health cover to the rural and urban poor; and

(b) if so, the details of the problems raised and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). A number of representations have been received from the Indian Drug Manufacturers Asso-

ciation highlighting their problems and making various suggestions in regard to list of price control drugs, realistic pricing parameters, reduction in span of price control, higher trade margin, higher margin to producers, duty rationalisation, etc. some of these are being taken into consideration in the review of the Drug Policy which is under way and some are under the examination of the Government.

#### Crash Programme for utilisation of Coal

546. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any crash programme for the utilisation of coal as a substitute of oil and petroleum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken during the last three years and plans proposed for production of smokeless coke for distribution to the rural poor at reasonable rate by the Coal India and its subsidiaries?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; a crash programme has been formulated for increasing production and utilisation of coal as domestic fuel in the form of Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) and briquettes in rural and semi urban areas in place of Kerosene, LPG and fire wood etc. Steps have also been taken to augment supply of coal to various industrial consumers with a view to reducing consumption of fuel oil by industries.

(c) Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Ranchi has developed the technology of manufacturing of Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) from lower grades of coking coal. This technology is being widely publicised and entrepreneurs are being encouraged to set up such plants throughout the country so that this fuel is available to as many as consumers as possible. Nine SSF plants are already in operation and ten more

are in various stages of construction. Another 115 SSF proposals have been given coal linkage.

#### Crash Programme for Production of Coal

547. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of the Gulf crisis the Coal Department has formulated a crash programme for production of more coal to meet the domestic requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the production performance of coal sector, subsidiary-wise during the current year and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to augment the production;

(d) whether the production of Western Coalfields Limited has received a set back as a result of heavy rains and if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken for improving the production and efficiency of Western Coalfields Limited; and

(e) the name of the new projects being taken up for execution by Western Coalfields Limited during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, in order to meet the situation of difficulty in kerosene/LPG availability a number of steps have been taken to make more coal available to small users including Special Smokeless Fuel plants, Briquetting units and house-holds so as to reduce the pressure on consumption of petroleum fuel and firewood. Some of the steps taken are as follows:—

- (i) Increased despatch of coal to the thermal power stations, steel plants and cement industries.
- (ii) 6 million tonnes of coal has been offered under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' on notified collieries/stockyards.

(iii) Additional 2 million tonnes of coal has been set aside under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' for SSF units, Briquetting plants, house-hold sectors.

(iv) 100 more coal stockyards are proposed to be opened throughout the country in addition to the existing ones under the aegis of State Governments/ their agencies and CIL; for that purpose State Governments are

being involved to indicate the demand centres/organising stockyards etc.

(v) Standing Linkage Committee (Stockyards) has been constituted to monitor among others coal linkage to the stockyards, SSF plants, Briquetting units.

(c) Figures of Company-wise coal production during the period April, 1990-January, 1991 are given below:—

(lakh tonnes)

Company	Coal production	
	April-January 1989-90	April-January 1990-91
1	2	3
ECL	187.34	170.22
BCCL	205.12	191.08
CCL	220.36	223.26
NCL	188.72	215.57
WCL	180.17	168.88
SECL	408.15	454.86
NEC	6.30	3.97
CIL	1396.16	1427.84

(d) Yes, Sir; coal production in the mines of Western Coalfields Limited suffered due to heavy rains. However, lately production has improved.

(e) Seven new projects have been sanctioned during 1990-91 in the Western Coalfields Ltd. These projects are:—

- i) Junad Opencast.
- ii) Shivpuri Expn.
- iii) Vishnupuri Underground-I

- iv) Damua East Ph.I
- v) Rajur R/O Underground
- vi) Vishnupuri Underground-II
- vii) Naigaon Opencast.

In addition during 1990-91, work on the under mentioned sanctioned projects has also started:—

- i) Wirur Underground
- ii) Kawadi Opencast

iii) Niljai Opencast

iv) Gajendoh Underground

Government of India have also sanctioned Advance Action Scheme for Mugoli Opencast Project at a capital cost of Rs. 4.63 crores.

[Translation]

#### Daily Running of Rajpeepia-Ankleshwar Train

548. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of commuters travelling daily by train between Rajpeepia and Ankleshwar in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government propose to run Rajpeepia-Ankleshwar train thrice a day for the benefit of commuters; and

(c) if so, whether the Government also propose to provide diesel engine facility on this railway line?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) During the period from November, 1990 to January, 1991, on an average 146 commuters travelled daily between Rajpeepia and Ankleshwar by train.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Stoppage of Trains at Bharuch

549. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide stoppage at Bharuch for Hyderabad-Rajkot, Trivandrum-Rajkot and Cochin-

Ahmedabad trains; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Operationally not feasible.

#### Theft of ONGC Pipes

550. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Russian pipes worth rupees two lakhs which were stolen recently from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission installations in Ankeleshwar (Gujarat) have been recovered;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in matter; and

(c) if no steps have been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Recently there was no reported theft of Russian pipes from ONGC, Ankleshwar. However 30 pieces of 2.7/8" drill pipes worth Rs. 46,732 were stolen on 18th July, 1990 from ONGC Oil well area of Adol and Hazat villages. These were recovered and three culprits involved in this theft case have been taken into custody.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Petrol/Diesel and LPG Agencies in Bharuch

551. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no agencies for petrol, diesel and LPG in the backward areas of Bharuch district of Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide petrol and LPG in these backward areas by giving special concession;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) There are petrol/diesel Retail Outlets and LPG distributorship located in the backward areas of Bharuch District of Gujarat.

(b) and (c). Setting up of new retail outlet dealerships (Petrol/diesel) and LPG distributorships would be considered as and when adequate potential is established for opening such dealerships/distributorships at any location in this District in line with the prescribed norms. It is not possible to indicate a time from for this purpose.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Linking of Tirupati by Air**

552. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN:**  
**SHRI R.N. RAKESH:**

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tirupati is a tourist centre for crores of Indians and foreigners;

(b) whether the Government are formulating a scheme to link Tirupati by air with other metropolitan cities of the country by providing an Airport there;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN):** (a) to (d). The existing aerodrome at Tirupati is suitable for HS-748 type of aircraft. There are plans to extend the runway by another 3000' to make it suitable for B-737 type of aircraft. The additional land for the extension of runway has since been acquired from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. M/s. RITES have been appointed to execute the extension project. They have submitted the preliminary estimates and feasibility study which are presently under the examination of the National Airports Authority.

#### **Import of Crude Oil from Venezuela**

553. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN:**  
**SHRI R.N. RAKESH:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Deal clinched for 1.5 M.T. Venezuelan Crude on Credit' appearing in the "Times of India", dated 16 January, 1991;

(b) if so, whether an agreement has been reached in this regard;

(c) if so, the quantity of crude oil proposed to be purchased under this agreement;

(d) whether Indian refineries do not have the facilities to refine Venezuelan crude oil; and

(e) if so, the details of the arrangements made by the Government to refine the said crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (e). An Aide Memoire has been signed between India and Venezuela whereby India has agreed to purchase on commercial conditions for a period of three years crude oil and products subject to agreement on product price/quality. Since the Venezuelan crude oils offered are not suitable for use in Indian refineries, Venezuela would endeavour to exchange the crude oil for alternative crude oil suitable to India. Hence the price and delivery terms will be decided only after Venezuela finalises the terms of exchange.

#### Refueling Facilities to Foreign Aircraft

554. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facility of refueling is available to foreign aircraft at a number of airports in the country;

(b) if so, the total quantity of oil supplied to foreign aircraft during the last six months from these airports and its impact on the fuel supplied to the country's aircraft;

(c) whether the prices of fuel supplied to the foreign aircraft differ from the price of fuel in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity of Aviation Turbine Fuel supplied to foreign aircraft during July-December, 1990 was about 3,29,000 KL. The supply of fuel to foreign aircraft does not have any impact on the fuel supplied to Indian Aircraft.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Details are given below in the Statement.

#### STATEMENT

(TT Selling Rate 1\$ = Rs. 18.69)

Ruling as on 1.2.1991)

<i>Location</i>	<i>Prices Applicable to International Airlines including Air India WEF 10.2.91 USD/KL</i>	<i>Posted Airfield Prices (Applicable to Domestic Airlines for Domestic Consumption) WEF 15.10.90 Rs./KL</i>
1	2	3
Delhi	426.13 (Inclusive of Shakurbasti Terminal Tax @ Rs. 15/K1)	8342.37
Calcutta	433.83 (Inclusive of Entry Tax @ 2%)	8410.11
Bombay	423.32	8328.32

1	2	3
Madras	423.32	8224.82
Dabolim	423.32	8272.81
Amritsar	425.32	8506.53
Trivandrum	425.32	8341.59
Bangalore	425.32	8407.54
Hyderabad	425.32	8540.97
Patna	425.32	8337.26
Ahmedabad	425.32	8347.97
Trichy	425.32	8410.89

*Note:* All the above rates are exclusive of Sales Tax and Local Levies, IF any.

#### Carriage Repair Work in Tirupati

[English]

555. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

#### Requirement of LPG

556 SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether repair work of railway carriages is being done by a public sector undertaking in Tirupati district of Andhra Pradesh;

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the price of LPG cylinders;

(b) if so, whether this work is not being done satisfactorily by this undertaking for sometime past;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce rationing in the use of LPG cylinders; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the requirement of LPG in the country, state-wise?

(d) whether the Government have taken remedial measures to revitalise the functioning of this undertaking; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) There is no

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

decision at present to revise the price of LPG cylinders.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The overall enrollment targets for LPG are decided based on the availability of LPG including imports, in the country. A statement showing the consumption of LPG, Statewise, during 1989-90 is given below.

### STATEMENT

Consumption of LPG, Statewise, for 1989-90:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Consumption</i>	<i>Figs in MT</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	176396	
2.	Assam	34017	
3.	Bihar	59796	
4.	Goa	11626	
5.	Gujarat	199362	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	14911	
7.	Kerala	75770	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	117985	
9.	Tamil Nadu	200902	
10.	Maharashtra	442530	
11.	Karnataka	102741	
12.	Orissa	16669	
13.	Punjab	93276	
14.	Rajasthan	71307	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	230788	
16.	West Bengal	115848	
17.	Haryana	65270	

1	2	3	4
18.	Himachal Pradesh	10556	
19.	Manipur	3623	
20.	Meghalaya	3043	
21.	Nagaland	2260	
22.	Sikkim	616	
23.	Tripura	2272	
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	416	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	978	
3.	Chandigarh	14023	
4.	Delhi	190001	
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	449	
6.	Daman & Diu	574	
7.	Lakshadweep	5	
8.	Mizoram	1689	
9.	Pondicherry	7498	

**Recommendations of Justice Bhat  
Committee**

557. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations of Justice Bhat Committee (A-320 aircraft crash enquiry Committee) that necessitated reference to the Air Bus Industry;

(b) the reaction of the firm thereto; and

(c) whether these suggestions will be incorporated in the 16 planes that are due from the firm?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Details of the recommendations requiring reference to Air-bus Industry are given in the statement below.

(b) The reaction of the firm is awaited.

(c) Modification, if any, will be incorporated in all aircraft to the extent possible.

### STATEMENT

1. In the light of the test flight conducted at Toulouse in the presence of an Assessor, Airbus Industrie may examine the design aspects of the accelerometers and the DFDR recording system as used on the A-320 to improve accuracy of recordings particularly after a flight at high angles of attack.

2. Some slides did not display when door exits were opened from inside. It is recommended that slide activation mechanism should be evaluated for improvement.

3. Expanded indication of the value of the current against the lubber line in the PFD is recommended for better appreciation of current speed value.

4. Due to possibility of mistaking altitude and vertical speed knobs one for the other, a modification is recommended where vertical speed knob would have a wheel to be operated vertically up and down instead of the present clockwise and anti-clockwise direction of movement of the knob.

5. After gear down and below 2000 feet radio altitude it is recommended that idle/open descent mode should be indicated in flashing red on the FMA associated with a single stroke chime.

6. It is recommended that the emergency exit sliding window in the cockpit (direct vision window) should have the operating handle in the forward end to give a better leverage than at present, so that it could be easily opened by a comparatively frail lady pilot using one hand only. Indian Airlines may check with Airbus Industrie if a retrofit modification is possible for their present fleet and future aircraft.

7. Safety of operations would demand that Airbus Industrie execute the proposed modifications of increased approach idle by 2.5% N2 and auto thrust mode changing to speed mode when aircraft speed drops to VLS, as top-most priority modifications. Indian Airlines should pursue the matter vigorously with Airbus Industrie in coordination with DGCA.

8. Installation of a single master switch conveniently located to switch off both FDs when required is recommended; slave switches could be used to switch them 'on' individually or repositioning of both switches centrally be considered.

9. A modification to prevent auto thrust mode change from speed mode to thrust mode during Alt\* just by change of altitude selection is highly desirable. The mode change should occur only by pulling the altitude knob after change of altitude selection.

10. It is recommended that Airbus Industrie and certification authorities to carefully re-evaluate the limit of 15° angle of attack (alpha max) was both simulator experiment and Airbus Industrie flight test under direct law going to slightly higher angles of attack have shown better performance and reduced altitude loss.

11. Due to severe fire developing with hardly 3000 to 3300 Kgs fuel, burning completely the interior furnishing, top of the fuselage and the floor of the cabin, DGCA should carefully evaluate along with other certifying authorities and manufacturers, the feasibility of providing oxygen cylinders for crew and for passengers in the least fire risk areas (well away from the fuel tanks namely front and rear of the fuselage), with a provision of a valve close to the cylinders which would be closed at levels below 1000 feet. This may help in delaying the spread of the fire in comparison to the oxygen generators distributed throughout the aircraft and may contribute to saving more lives.

12. DFDR should record the selections made by the pilots in the FCU; at present it is not possible to infer many of the actions taken by the pilots during the last phases of the flight. Practicability of getting DFDR recordings of instrument displays such as speed display also should be considered.

[Translation]

#### Allotment of LPG Connections

558. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG is available in adequate quantity in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in allotment of new gas connections;

(c) the number of new gas connections given in 1990 and the number on the waiting list; and

(d) the time by which persons on the waiting list are likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the year 1990 approximately 7.17 lakh new LPG connections were released by the oil marketing companies and as on January, 1991 there were about 67.38 lakh persons in the country on the waiting list for release of new LPG connections.

(d) Release of new LPG connections is done by oil industry all over the country in a phased manner, under its annual programme for enrollment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. Hence it is not possible to

indicate the time by which all the persons in the waiting list would be covered.

#### Use of Diesel Engines

559. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have not yet discontinued the use of diesel engines on electrified rail routes;

(b) whether the diesel engines are also being used for shunting purposes; and

(c) if so, the reasons for making use of these engines in place of electric engines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Use of diesel engines on electrified mainlines is minimal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Electrification of yards is very expensive and adequate return on investment is not obtained. Use of diesel engines for such locations is more economical.

#### Evacuation of Railway employees from Iraq

560. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Railway employees of IRCON and RITES are still stranded in Iraq;

(b) if so, the details and number of such employees and the reasons for not evacuating them prior to the outbreak of war; and

(c) the action taken so far to evacuate these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

### Power Generation

561. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the average daily requirement of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas for the generation of power in the country;

(b) the average daily requirement of coal for the same purpose;

(c) the percentage share of thermal power in the total power generated; and

(d) the installed capacity of the thermal power as on January 1, 1991 and its capacity utilisation during 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The average daily requirement of coal for the thermal power stations is about 413700 tonnes during the current quarter.

(c) The percentage of thermal generation against total power generation was about 70% during April, 90-January, 1991.

(d) The installed capacity of thermal power stations as on January 1, 1991 is 43223.5 MW and thermal plant load factor is

52.8% during the period April, 1990 to January, 1991.

[*Translation*]

### Completion of Barvadih-Vishrampur Railway Line (Bihar)

562. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to resume the incomplete work of rail line proposed from Barvadih to Vishrampur (Chirmiri) in Palamau district of Bihar;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on-going projects, there is no proposal to take up for the present construction of new BG line from Barwadih to Bishrampur.

[*English*]

### Extension of Hyderabad-Nadikudi Railway Line

563. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the existing Hyderabad-Bilinagar, Nadikudi railway line upto Madras via Vinukonda-Kanigiri-Vinjamur-Atmakur and Venkatagiri;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take up this project on priority basis; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) to (d). The Committee on Expansion of Railway Network constituted by the Planning Commission have suggested a new line between Nadikudi-Venkatagiri, as part of an alternative North-South corridor, but for the time being there is no proposal to take up this line for want of resources.

#### Availability of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

564. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil and other petroleum products are sufficient to meet any untoward situation created by the Gulf War;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the emergency arrangements Government have made to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Within the overall constraints, steps were taken to build up sufficient inventories of crude oil and petroleum products so that any untoward situation created by the Gulf War could be met with minimum disruptions in supplies to consumers.

(c) Steps taken to meet the situation arising due to Gulf War include (i) Attempts to diversify the sources of import of Oil and products, (ii) Contracting of products from non-Gulf sources, (iii) Building up of inventories of crude oil and products, (iv) Constant monitoring of imports and availability/distribution of products, etc.

[Translation]

#### Stoppage of Garib Nawaz Express at Kishangarh and Nasirabad

565. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum for providing stoppage of Garib Nawaz Express trains at Nasirabad and Kishangarh stations;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for not stopping this train at Kishangarh and Nasirabad cantonment of district Ajmer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible for want of traffic.

#### Renovation of Ajmer Station

566. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the renovation of Ajmer station;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether this work has been entrusted to the contractors or it is being executed departmentally;

(d) whether any complaint has been received in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Rs. 24.75 lakh.

(b) Rs. 5.00 lakh.

(c) Work is being executed through contractor.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Railway Travel Agencies in Ajmer

567. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise number of railway travel agencies functioning in the country at present; and

(b) the number of travel agencies which were given contract in Ajmer and since when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) The Zonal Railway-wise number of Rail Travellers' Service Agents functioning in the country are as under:

Central Railway	—	41
Eastern Railway	—	21
Northern Railway	—	77
N.E. Railway	—	3

N.F. Railway — 31

Southern Railway — 42

S.C. Railway — 18

S.E. Railway — 19

Western Railway — 32

(b) One applicant was considered suitable for appointment as a Rail Travellers' Service Agent at Ajmer in 1985-86, but he expressed his inability and declined the offer.

[English]

#### Outstanding Dues of NTPC and NHPC against State Electricity Boards

568. SHRI TARIF SINGH:  
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH.  
SHRI M.S.PAL:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has asked the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) to recover the dues from the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). Under existing covenants and agreements entered into with the World Bank by the National Thermal Power Corporation and the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation for various projects it is obligatory for these Corpora-

tions to contain the amount of receivables from State Electricity Boards within mutually agreed limits.

### **Sub-Sea Pipeline from Bombay High to Kerala**

569. SHRI TARIF SINGH. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Coast industries in the country have urged the Government to lay a sub-sea pipeline along the coast for supplying natural gas from South-West Bombay to the Konkon-Karavali-Kozi-Kode regions;

(b) whether the Canara Chamber of Commerce has suggested that the entire cost of the project could be met by private sector user industries and the beneficiary States; and

(c) if so, the details of the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The entire question of laying a sub-sea pipeline to the Southern States is currently under examination by an Inter-Ministerial Committee set up by the Government to examine the techno-economic feasibility of laying a gas pipeline from the Western Offshore to the Southern States.

### **Payment of Incentive Money to Air India Crew**

570. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the existing practice of paying "incentive" money to the Air India crew;

(b) the annual payment of "incentive" money made to the Air India crew in foreign exchange;

(c) the annual expenditure on payment of daily allowance (in US dollars) over and above their hotel accommodation and transport etc.;

(d) the reasons for paying "incentive" money besides daily allowance etc;

(e) whether in view of the foreign exchange crisis, the Government have reviewed the policy of paying "incentive" money in foreign exchange; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Pilots/Flight Engineers operating long haul direct flight are paid long haul allowance.

(b) During 1989-90, Net amount of long haul allowance paid was US\$ 3,80,780 after deduction of income tax.

(c) During 1985-90, US\$ 2,244,000 was paid to the flying crew as layover allowance.

(d) to (f). The payment of long haul allowance is an incentive for the Pilots/Flight Engineers for operating long haul flights and is part of the agreement with the flying crew.

### **Requirement and Generation of Power**

571. SHRIDILEEP SINGH BHURIA:  
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the requirements of energy during the current financial year;

(b) the actual production and the shortfall;

(c) the details of the schemes to increase power production in the country; and

(d) the outlay proposed for the energy sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). During the period April, 90 — January, 91, the energy requirement in the Country was 220876 Million Units against which the availability was 203804 Million Units which represents a shortfall of 7.7%.

(c) A Capacity addition of 4371.5 MW comprising 1022 MW Hydro, 3114.5 MW Thermal and 235 MW Nuclear has been envisaged for commissioning during 1990-91.

(d) Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far by the Planning Commission.

#### Recommendations of Hussainy Committee on Westland Helicopters

572. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:  
SHRI M.V.  
CHANDRASHEKARA  
MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations of the Hussainy Committee about the Westland Helicopters and the shortcomings pointed out about the helicopters;

(b) whether these helicopters were made air-borne by the Pawan Hans Limited inspite of the known drawbacks;

(c) what are the observations of the Core Group constituted to watch the working of these helicopters;

(d) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has given adverse comments regarding their purchase and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total overall losses suffered due to the Westland helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) A copy of the Report of the Hussainy Committee has been made available to Parliament Library *vide* Index No. 629—13252/No.

(b) These helicopters were re-inducted for operation subject to the restrictive conditions recommended in the Hussainy Committee Report and also subject to strict adherence to the safety standards to be prescribed by the Director General of Civil Aviation.

(c) Based on the report of the Committee which evaluated the performance of the helicopters after its reinduction, all the Westland helicopters in the fleet of Pawan Hans have been grounded with effect from 9th February, 1991.

(d) The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Union Government No. 12 (Commercial) of 1989 relating to Purchase and Operation of Helicopters by Pawan Hans Limited has been laid in both House of Parliament on 17th May, 1990.

(e) The year-wise details of estimated losses suffered due to Westland helicopters are:

Year	Losses
1	2
1986-87	Rs. 3.55 crores
1987-88	Rs. 3.93 crores
1988-89	Rs. 3.80 crores
1989-90	Rs. 4.46 crores

#### Supply of LPG in Bombay

573. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is short supply of LPG in Bombay area;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage;

(c) the steps being taken in this regard;

(d) the number of distributors of LPG in Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Secunderabad and Calcutta; and

(e) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has any distributors in Pune and Goa, if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). Some shortage in the supply of LPG refills has been reported in certain locations of Bombay on account of sporadic law and order problem and transportation problems, apart from industrial relation problems. Action has been taken to augment availability of LPG, increase bottling, expedite movement and step up delivery of refills so as to restore normalcy. The IR problem has since been sorted out.

(d) As on January, 1991 the number of LPG distributors in Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Secunderabad and Calcutta was as under.

City	No. of distributors	
1	2	
Bombay	—	129
Delhi	—	201
Madras	—	97
Secunderabad	—	60
Calcutta	—	123

(e) M/s. Indian Oil Corporation have one LPG distributorship each in Pune and Goa, which are exclusively for defence personnel.

#### Supply of Petroleum Products

574. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the month-wise demand and supply position of diesel and other petroleum products in the country during 1990;

(b) whether there has been a shortage since the Gulf crisis began; if so, the month-wise position thereof;

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage and the result achieved; and

(d) what further measures are being envisaged and adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The month-wise supply and demand position of major

petroleum products in the country during January—December, 1990 is given in the statement below.

(b) The Gulf-crisis which began in August, 1990 aggravated the already difficult situation which the country was facing in the current year. International prices of crude oil and petroleum products increased steeply after the Gulf-crisis, making it difficult to import larger quantities to meet the domestic demand. Supplies of crude oil and petroleum products from Iraq and Kuwait were also disrupted.

(c) Steps taken to meet the situation arising due to Gulf crisis include.

- i) Attempts to diversify the sources of import of Oil and products,
- ii) Contracting for supplies of petroleum products for non-Gulf sources,

iii) building up of inventories of crude oil and products,

iv) constant monitoring of imports and availability/distribution of Petroleum products,

v) Measures to contain the demand for petroleum products. As a result of various steps taken to contain the demand for petroleum products, the rate of growth in consumption of petroleum products has declined to 2.3% during April—December, 1990 compared to 8.3% during April—December, 1989.

(d) The position is under constant review and appropriate steps will be taken as and when required depending on the needs of the situation.

## STATEMENT

(Figs in 000 MTs)

	MS		SKO		HSD		FO/LSHS	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
January 90	305	259	752	800	1901	1884	795	826
February	295	289	740	715	1677	1619	719	705
March	326	332	692	774	1904	1999	829	817
April	287	269	665	667	1815	1651	683	661
May	327	332	666	625	1891	1829	805	691
June	319	334	663	691	1853	1890	761	749
July	291	332	687	732	1657	1700	781	819
August	305	296	685	572	1711	1645	802	748
September	282	266	680	709	1512	1518	744	789

(Figs in 000 MTs)

	MS		SKO		HSD		FO/LSHS	
	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
October	278	300	670	623	1634	1664	736	814
November	278	317	751	705	1738	1657	722	893
December	288	305	749	996	1829	1946	744	810

Note :- 1. The demand indicated above is the actual sale during the month. The supply indicated is availability from production and imports.

2. Full demand was met till June, 1990 while demand has been restricted from July, 1990 onwards.
3. The difference between demand and supply in any given month is reflected in inventory variation from month to month.

### LPG Agencies in Manipur

575. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the State Government of Manipur and other private agencies for the increase in the number of LPG distributors in the State during the last two years;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) the details of the Government's plan of action in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The marker surveys conducted by the Oil Industry have established the potential for opening an LPG distributorship each at Imphal, Nambol, Tamenglong, Senapati, Jiribam, Moirangkhom and Keishampet. New distributorships would be set up in these locations in a phased manner, subject to product availability.

### Railway Link From Silchar to Giribam

576. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the extension of the railway line from Silchar to Giribam;

(b) whether the Government propose extension of the railway line beyond Giribam towards Manipur valley in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) The Silchar-Giribam Railway line has been commissioned on 31st March, 1990.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

### Loktak Hydro-Electric Project

577. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering any plan to deepen portion of the Loktak lake to provide constant water supply to the Loktak Hydro-Electric Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). Water level in Loktak lake is adequate for planned generation of energy at Loktak Hydro-electric Project and there is no plan to deepen portion of the lake to supply additional water to the project.

### Appointment on Compassionate Ground

578. SHRI R.M. BHOYE:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases of appointment on compassionate ground are pending with Railways for more than two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the total number of such cases;

(c) the steps taken to provide employment to the above dependants of the deceased railway employees and the time by which such type of cases of employment are likely to be decided; and

(d) the number of such appointments made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Complaints Against LPG Dealers in Nasik, Maharashtra

579. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation and the Bharat Petroleum, Nasik (Maharashtra) have received several complaints from consumers of LPG;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Bharat Petroleum Corporation had received 36 complaints from its consumers of Nasik Town during 1990. The complaints related to delay in release of new LPG connections/refill supplies, LPG delivery ex-godown/showroom, forcible sale of hotplates, etc. IOC is not marketing LPG in Nasik.

(c) All these complaints were investigated and 12 complaints were established. Appropriate action was taken in accordance

with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines, and Dealership Agreement.

#### Stock of Oil

580. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR  
MAHALE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and the number of days for which Government possess reserve stock of oil and other petroleum products, item-wise;

(b) whether oil is being imported from any other country, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to ensure that transport system of the country is not paralysed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Adequate stocks of crude oil and petroleum products are presently available in the country. Over 40% of the country's requirements are met by imports of crude oil and petroleum products from different countries. The major supplies are from USSR, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia and UAE.

(c) Despite the difficult oil scenario which the country is facing, HSD supplies to retail outlets throughout the country are presently being maintained at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year. In respect of State Road Transport Undertakings, a 10% cut has been applied effective November 1, 1990 on HSD supplies over the consumption in the previous year. However, full HSD requirements on account of net addition to fleet are being catered for.

**Losses of DESU**

581. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR  
MAHALE:  
SHRI KISANRAO BABURAO  
BANKHELE:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) was running at loss in 1989-90 as compared to the last two years;

(b) whether Government have written off the loan taken by DESU on account of loss suffered by it;

(c) if so, the extent and the reasons of DESU loss;

(d) whether steps have been taken to improve the performance of DESU; and

(e) if so, the present position of its performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). DESU has been incurring huge revenue losses due to a round increase in the cost of various inputs including cost of generation/purchase of electricity after the last revision of tariff in April, 1985. The extent of losses during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Loss (Rs. in crores)
1	2
1987-88	178.62
1988-89	179.99
1989-90	233.29

With a view to restructure the capital base of DESU the Government has waived the dues outstanding against DESU for purchase of power from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station amounting to Rs. 1109.73 crores and accumulated interest of Rs. 297.42 crores on Government of India loans as on 31.3.1989. The principal amount of loan due on 31.3.1989 amounting to Rs. 1004.10 crores has also been converted into loan in perpetuity.

(d) and (e). The steps taken by DESU to improve its performance include revision of tariff with effect from 1.3.1991, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, checks on theft of power and proper control over operating expenditure. DESU expects to earn an additional revenue of about Rs. 306 crores by the revision of tariff which would enable it to improve its overall performance

**Import of Oil from Gulf Countries**

582. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of crude oil and petroleum products from Iran and some other countries has been hampered due to the Gulf War;

(b) if so, the names of such countries and the difficulties arising in this regard;

(c) the quantity of oil and other petroleum products imported from these countries, since December, 1990, and the value thereof and the extent of additional expenditure which the country had to incur due to rise in prices; and

(d) the action taken by Government so far to ensure regular supply of petroleum products and check their prices and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). Supply of crude oil and petroleum products from Iraq and Kuwait has stopped since 2nd August 1990 when the Gulf Crisis began. This shortfall has, however, been made up by arranging supplies from alternate sources. As a result of recent Gulf War, which began from 17th January 1991, supplies from Iran and other countries have not been disrupted so far.

In the beginning of the year 1990-91 it was planned to import about 24.3 million tonnes of crude oil and petroleum products with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 6400 crores. The total import bill for the year 1990-91 is now expected to be over Rs. 10,000 crores for import of about 29.5 million tonnes of crude oil and petroleum products.

#### **Halt of Geetanjali Express and Navjeevan Express at Shegaon**

583. SHRI BHAOO SAHEB PUNDLIK PHUNDKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been persistent demand for halting of Geetanjali and Navjeevan Express train at Shegaon of Bombay-Calcutta line in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). Examined but not found feasible.

#### **Khamgaon-Jalna Railway Line**

584. SHRI BHAOO SAHEB PUNDLIK PHUNDKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey work of Khamgaon-Jalna railway route in Maharashtra has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of 155 kms length of new BG lines has been estimated as Rs. 132. 89 crores with a negative rate of return.

(c) As the survey has revealed inadequate traffic prospects there is no proposal to take up the work of Khamgaon-Jalna new BG line for the present.

[English]

#### **Unauthorised Entry of Passengers into Reserved Coaches**

585. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing unauthorised entry of passengers into Reserved 3 Tier, First Class and A.C. compartments in Neelachal Express, Super Fast Puri-New Delhi Express and in other trains particularly between Kharagpur and Kanpur;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints that the Railways officials do not take any action against such persons who cause inconvenience to the authorised passengers; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to stop such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) and (b). Some such cases have come to notice.

(c) The following steps have been taken to prevent unauthorised entry in reserved coaches:

- (i) Surprise check and drives are conducted from time to time with the help of GRP and unauthorised passengers found travelling in reserved coaches are detained and fined under the provisions of the Railways Act. Wherever the problem of unauthorised entry of passengers in reserved coaches is acute, coordination is established with GRP to enlist their assistance to prevent the same.
- (ii) Punishments are imposed on Conductors/TTEs/Coaches Attendants found responsible for dereliction of duty.
- (iii) Legal provisions in the new Railways Act, 1989, have been more stringent inasmuch as a fine upto Rs. 500/- has been prescribed as against Rs. 30/- in the present Act.

#### Suspension of Uneconomic Flights

586. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the uneconomic routes both domestic as well as international;

(b) whether Government have taken any decision to suspend such uneconomic flights;

(c) if so, what are the uneconomic flights; and

(d) the extent of loss sustained by the Government by introducing flights on those routes in last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) to (d). It will be the constant endeavour of all our airlines to keep uneconomic flights to the minimum. As there is no precise definition for such flights, it is not possible to indicate the amount of loss sustained by the airlines on account of all such flights in the last three years.

#### Computerisation of Railway Reservation on Railway Stations under South Eastern Railways

587. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations under South Eastern Railways where reservation of tickets has been computerised;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to computerise railway reservation on some other railway stations during 1991-92;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) The main reservation complex at Calcutta alongwith 11 City Booking Offices cater to the needs of South Eastern Railway. In addition, the reservation facilities at Bhubaneswar Railway Station have been computerised and the reservation facilities at Cuttack are in the process of being computerised.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Prices of Petroleum Products**

588. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the reasons for not reducing prices in the country while its prices in the international market have come down due to the Gulf war?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Prices of major Petroleum products like HSD and SKO are still quite high in the international market. Even though the price of crude oil in the international market has come down after start of the Gulf War, the situation is still very volatile and there is no certainty about price stability. Hence, it is not possible to bring down the prices of petroleum products in the country at present.

### **Production of Crude Oil**

589. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of crude oil being produced presently in the country;

(b) the production of crude oil likely to be increased during the next five years; and

(c) the locations where exploration of crude oil is being conducted in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The estimated

production of crude oil in the country in 1990-91 is about 33.576 million tonnes.

(b) The production of crude oil is expected to increase to about 50 million tonnes in the terminal year of VIII Five Year Plan.

(c) At present exploration is being carried out within different categories of sedimentary basins covering various parts of the States of Assam, Tripura, Nagaland, Mizoram, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in the onland and in Eastern and Western offshore areas including Saurashtra and Andaman Offshore.

### **Production of Gas from Coal**

590. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to produce gas from coal to overcome the shortage of gas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). The Government of India have sanctioned the DANKUNI Coal Complex Project of Coal India Limited, which would produce 33 million therms of 'Coal Gas' (apart from other products) for supply to the Calcutta Gas supply Corporation. ONGC has also taken up a pilot project for Underground Coal Gasification near Mehsana in Gujarat to convert deep un-minable coal seams into coal gases *insitu*. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited also has an Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Pilot Plant at Trichy in Tamil Nadu which has been in operation since 1988.

**Scarcity of Petroleum Products**

591. SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scarcity of petrol and diesel despite repeated claims of the Government;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to combat the situation; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to provide diesel to farmers for irrigation and cultivation purpose.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). There is no shortage of petrol in the country. Petrol is being released to retail outlets upto 104% of last year's off take for the corresponding period which is sufficient to cater to current demand levels. Supplies of HSD to retail outlets are being made at the same level as last year. However, some shortage of HSD has been felt. The position is being monitored closely to ensure adequate availability of petroleum products throughout the country.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the oil companies to accord priority for meeting the diesel requirements of the agricultural sector in consultations with the State Governments. State Governments have been given flexibility to increase diesel supplies to retail outlets in agricultural belts wherever required, but this is to be matched by reduced supplies to non-agricultural belts. Some States have introduced a permit system to ensure that requirements of the agricultural sector are met on priority. Special releases of diesel have also been made in

November 1990 and February 1991 to meet additional requirements arising due to agricultural operations.

[English]

**Plan Outlay for Energy Sector during Eighth Plan**

592. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government contemplate to increase plan outlay for energy during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the expected outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) the total outlay during the Seventh Five Year period and its utilisation till the end of December, 1990; and

(d) its break-up for generation of energy by coal, power, and other sources, separately during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year Plan has not so far been finalised by the Planning Commission. The outlay for energy would be known only after its finalisation.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Joint Venture Project of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.**

593. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal for setting up of a joint

venture on equal partnership between the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. and General Electric Plastics, a Dutch subsidiary of the United States of America and have discussed the matter with concerned parties recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far.

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A Letter of Intent has been granted to IPCL on 13.1.91 for manufacture of Advanced Engineering Plastics and Composites at Baroda and Gandhar Locations in the State of Gujarat. It has been decided to set up this Project as a joint venture with equity participation of M/s. G.E. Plastics of Netherlands.

This joint venture project will be implemented in phases with an estimated capital cost of Rs. 91 crores for Phase—I. The export of these products to the Middle East is also envisaged.

#### **Loan from Asian Development Bank to ONGC**

**594. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission held discussions with the Asian Development Bank in recent times and requested the Bank for grant of substantial loan for the Gandhar Oilfield project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The discussions were held between 7th and 24th January, 1991 for procuring loan assistance and commercial borrowing for co-financing through ADB to finance ONGC's Gandhar Field Development Phase—II Project in the Western Region (Gujarat). The team was on a fact finding mission only.

#### **Import of Crude Oil from Gulf Countries**

**595. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Saudi Arabia and some other Gulf countries have decided to transfer crude oil to the Third World Countries in general and to our country in particular through the tankers for which transportation cost is to be borne by the country concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the tankers have already arrived in our country; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the burden to be borne by Government for transportation?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) to (d). Saudi Arabia had agreed to supply off Fujairah crude oil on ship to ship transfer basis in January 1991 with additional charge of \$1.30/bbl. Iran has agreed to supply ex-Lavan island, Iran Light and Iran Heavy crude oil on ship to ship transfer basis in February 1991

with additional charge of \$0.50/bbl. Indian tankers transported crude oil from Fujairah and Lavan island to India. The total quantity loaded/ to be loaded through this arrangement during January-February 1991 is around 0.69 MMT.

### Black Marketing of Petroleum Products

596. SHRI ANAND SINGH:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL  
PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the long queues on petrol pumps and diesel pumps as also on kerosene distribution centers in Delhi and on national highways and the complaints of hoarding and black-marketing in these commodities in the wake of Gulf war;

(b) the details of the raids conducted in this regard and the action taken in each case; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure fair distribution of these items and to prevent hoarding and black marketing thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Long queues were noticed at petrol and diesel pumps in Delhi between January 14-16, 1991. However, no queues were reported at kerosene distribution centres. Some complaints regarding black-marketing of diesel were also received.

(b) Following inspections were carried out by the oil companies at petrol/diesel pumps and SKO/LDO dealerships in Delhi:—

Month	Petrol/Diesel Dealership			SKO/LDO Dealerships		
	Regular	Surprise	Joint	Regular	Surprise	Joint
January, 91	124	108	31	36	—	13
February, 91 (Upto 21st)	149	394	93	31	—	5

(c) The following steps have been taken to ensure smooth distribution of petroleum products:

- (i) Inspections of retail outlets by oil companies and Delhi Administration have been intensified to check hoarding, black-marketing and other malpractices.
- (ii) appeal have been made to the public to avoid panic buying and the people have been assured about

adequate availability of petroleum products.

- (iii) Delhi Administration has issued order on 15th February, 1991 banning sale of HSD in jerry cans/ barrels or any other containers.
- (iv) additional release of HSD have been made in January-February 1991 over and above the normal entitlement for Delhi.

### Oil Conservation Week

597. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an oil conservation week was observed in January this year to focus attention on the importance of conservation of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the schemes and programmes launched in this connection for conservation oil; and

(c) the estimated impact thereof during the quarter January-March, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. An Oil Conservation Week was observed from 7th to 13th January, 1991 to create mass awareness for the conservation of petroleum products.

(b) During the Oil Conservation Week, over 1600 activities of different types were undertaken for creating/increasing mass awareness about the benefits of conserving petroleum products. These activities related to transport, agricultural, industrial and household sectors of the economy. The important among the activities were clinics, workshops, seminars, talks, truck and tractor sammelans, exhibitions, debates, quiz competitions, painting competitions, campaigns for promoting use of lubricating oils: of superior quality and fuel-efficient equipment, and oil conservation runs.

(c) The objective of enlarging the base of and increasing mass awareness for the conservation of Petroleum products has been achieved in a substantial measure. It is however not feasible to quantify precisely the impact of the Oil Conservation Week separately in terms of saving of petroleum products.

[Translation]

### LPG Agencies in Uttar Pradesh

598. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state: the number of municipalities in Uttar Pradesh having LPG agencies?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): 147 Municipal towns in Uttar Pradesh have LPG distributorships.

### Selling of Mini Gas Cylinders

599. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some units are selling gas cylinders of 250 gm. to 5 kg.;

(b) if so, whether this is being done on the basis of the norms fixed by the Government; and

(c) whether cases of accidents have come into notice as a consequence thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Availability of Pantry Cars on various routes of Northern Railways

600. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the trains in which the

Dining/Pantry car is operating on Varanasi-Lucknow, Bareilly-Moradabad-Delhi, Dehradun and Jammu-Tawi routes of Northern Railways;

(b) the reasons for not operating the Dining/Pantry car in all the trains on these routes; and

(c) the time by which Dining car/Pantry car is likely to be introduced on these routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) The names of the trains having Pantry car service are —2373/2374—Himagiri Express, 5609/5610—Avadh Assam Express, 8475/8476—Neelachal Express and 2587/2588—Gorakhpur-Jammu Tawi Express.

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

#### **New Express Trains From Lucknow**

601. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to introduce additional Express trains on Lucknow-Delhi; Lucknow-Dehradun and Lucknow-Jammu Tawi routes via Bareilly and Moradabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Targets of Crude Oil Production**

602. SHRI KAMAL NATH:  
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has scaled down the crude oil production targets during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the production targets fixed for 1990-91; and

(d) the steps contemplated to increase the production keeping in view the fact that the country is struggling to conserve foreign exchange to meet the import requirements?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) In the Memorandum of Understanding between ONGC and Government for the financial year 1990-91, the target of production of crude oil was fixed at 33.00 Million Tonnes including 0.88 Million Tonnes of Natural Gas Liquids (NGL). In November 1990, ONGC informed the Government that there would be a shortfall in production against this target and their expected production in 1990-91 would be 30.826 Million Tonnes including 0.84 Million Tonnes of NGL.

(b) The main reasons for the shortfall in production are as follows:

(i) Agitation, Bandhs and Barricades in Assam;

(ii) Reduced Absorption of North-Gujarat Crude by Koyali Refinery due to problem of evacuation of LSHS in April-June, 1990;

(iii) Floods and Water-logging due to unprecedented rains in Gujarat;

(iv) Due to the 3-day strike by ONGC officers;

- (v) Loss due to leakage in certain pipelines in Western Offshore and delayed production from 2 platforms in the Heera Fields because of delay in fabrication in platforms by Mazagaon Dock Limited.
- (vi) Need to restrict production from several wells in Gandhar and Kalol in the Western Onshore due to the need for pressure maintenance;

(c) Crude oil production target for 1990-91 was fixed at 35.9 Million Tonnes of which 33 Million Tonnes was for ONGC and 2.9 Million Tonnes for Oil India Limited;

(d) It is estimated that indigenous crude production would increase to about 50 M.T. by the terminal year of the 8th Plan (1994-95). In order to achieve this a number of discovered oil fields are to be developed during this period. These include the Neelam, Mukta and Panna oil fields in the Western Offshore, Ravva oil field in Krishna Godavari offshore and Gandhar field in the Western onshore. Apart from these additional development of L-II and L-III reservoirs of Bombay High oil field is also envisaged.

#### Conservation of Petroleum Products

604. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:  
SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE:  
SHRI D.M. PUTE GOWDA:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for conserving petroleum products in various sectors of the economy in the wake of Gulf crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it would help in conserving the petroleum products;

(c) whether the Government have also considered the feasibility of introducing "energy audit" in all consuming industries of the core sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). In view of the imperative need for restraining the growth in the import bill for crude and petroleum products, an Inter-Ministerial working Group was set up in January, 1990 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Petroleum & Natural Gas to formulate an Action Plan. The Working Group submitted its report in July, 1990. It had made a variety of recommendations for the conservation of petroleum products in different sectors of the economy, namely, transport, industrial, agricultural, household and oil sectors. Other measures like inter-fuel substitution, energy auditing of all large and medium size industrial units and reporting of action taken on the results of energy audits in their Annual Reports, creation of mass awareness about conservation grant of fiscal and financial incentives and strengthening of research and development programmes for the conservation of petroleum products, have also been stressed.

The implementation of these recommendations, which have been submitted to the Government, would result in the conservation of petroleum products substantially.

#### Plan for utilisation of Coal

605. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

worked out any plan for the substitution of kerosene and LPG with coal in view of the possible energy crisis during and after the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any priority for various sectors to meet coal requirement under present conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir ; a crash programme has been formulated for increasing production and utilisation of coal as domestic fuels in the form of Special Smokeless Fuel (SSF) and briquettes in rural and semi urban areas in place of Kerosene, LPG and fire wood etc. Some of the steps taken are as follows:

- i) Increased supply of coal and coal based fuel to households;
- ii) 6 million tonnes of coal has been offered under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' at notified collieries/ stockyards;
- iii) Additional 2 million tonnes of coal has been set aside under 'Liberalised Sale Scheme' for SSF units, Briquetting plants, household sector;
- iv) It is proposed to set up 100 more coal stockyards throughout the country, in addition to the existing ones, under the aegis of State Government/their agencies and Coal India Limited.
- v) The Standing Linkage Committee (Stockyards) has been constituted to monitor among others coal linkage to the stockyards, SSF plants and Briquetting units.

(c) and (d). Nearly 80% of coal is despatched to the core sectors of economy viz: Power, Steel, Cement and Railways. Another about 15% is consumed by organised industrial units; the remainder is consumed by a large number of industries. The core sector consumers are accorded higher priority in the matter of distribution of coal. Depending on availability of rail transport a higher priority for movement of coal for Stockyards/SSF Plants/Briquetting units has also been proposed.

#### Import of Oil and Petroleum Products

606. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been formulated by Government in the wake of the current Gulf War for the import of oil and other petroleum products from various countries to meet the country's requirements during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the broad feature thereof, the countries of import, the quantity likely to be imported in the next six month and the probable date by which the supplies are likely to reach India; and

(c) the capital outlay involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government has approved the import of 29.53 MMT crude oil and petroleum products during 1990-91. About 24.28 MMT of crude oil and products has already been imported during April 1990 to January 1991 and the remaining quantities are planned for import thereafter till March 1991. Import of crude oil and petroleum products is done

both under term contracts as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not relatable to specific countries. Therefore, it is to possible to give country-wise details of the import.

(c) The foreign exchange requirement for the approved imports is estimated to be more than Rs. 10,000 crores.

#### **Gulf War and India's Energy Problem**

607. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARADWAJ:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gulf War and India's Energy problem prepared by the Tata Energy Research Institute has pointed out that huge saving of diesel is possible;

(b) if so, whether they have prepared a plan in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have considered this plan;

(d) if so, the details of the same; and

(e) the time by which the Government proposed to take a final decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Government have seen the Press Release on 'Gulf War and India's Energy Problem' issued by the Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI), New Delhi, which deals with a variety of issues for conserving various forms of energy including diesel.

(b) No plan supported by a detailed study and cost-benefit analysis of the total package of measure mentioned in the Press Release has been prepared by TERI.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of the reply given to part. (b) above.

#### **Decline in off-take of Air Cargo**

608. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been sharp decline in off-take of air cargo from all national airports in the country as well as fall in passenger traffic;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent of loss incurred by Indian Airlines so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHANDHAWAN): (a) and (b). Cargo and passenger traffic on Indian Airlines domestic network, declined by 17% and 22% respectively during the period April-December, 1990, as compared to the same period in 1989 because of the lowering of capacity due to returning of leased B-737 aircraft and suspension of A-320 services.

(c) Indian Airlines has suffered a loss of Rs. 65.20 crores during the period April to January 1991.

#### **Import of Oil From Iran**

609. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran has assured India for entire delivery of oil as contracted earlier;

(b) if so, the total oil contracted;

(c) how much oil has so far been supplied;

(d) whether India has not received any oil from Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia since 15 January, 1991;

(e) the countries from which oil is being imported since 15 January, 1991; and

(f) the total quantity received so far from them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (c). During 1990-91 there was one contract with Iran for supply of 1.5 MMT crude oil during April 90—March, 91. The total quantity under this contract was lifted by December 1990. The second contract with Iran is for supply of 1.0 MMT crude oil during January—March 1991 for which the lifting s are taking place as per plan.

(d) India has received crude oil from Iran and Saudi Arabia after January 15, 1991. No crude oil has been lifted from Iraq since 2nd August, 1990.

(e) and (f). Import of crude oil and petroleum products is being done from various sources both under term contracts as well as through spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. Some of the sources from which oil is being imported since 15.1.91 are Saudi Arabia, USSR, UAE, Iran, Malaysia and Australia.

#### Availability of Petrochemicals

610. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gulf crisis and the cut in naphtha supply for the domestic petrochemical units is likely to hit hard the availability of petrochemical and result in their high prices this year;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate a policy to check the petrochemical prices and to make available petrochemicals in the country;

(c) if so, by what time the same is likely to be announced;

(d) what are its main features; and

(e) the steps being taken to meet the crisis created by the Gulf situation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (e). While the cut on the domestic supplies of Naphtha to petrochemical units has been restored, the prices and availability of these products have been adversely affected by the Gulf crisis as about 45% of petrochemical requirements are based on imports. High international prices and limited offerings have affected supplies in the domestic market.

A continuous dialogue is being held with the major user associations and domestic producers of petrochemical products in order to resolve, to the extent possible, the difficulties arising out of the above situation. The situation is expected to improve once the Gulf crisis eases, and in the long run, when additional volumes of petrochemicals becomes available with the commissioning of some of the new complexes that have been licenced.

[*Translation*]**Flaring of Natural Gas**

611. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests have expressed their resentment over the pollution caused due to the flaring of natural gas;

(b) whether natural gas can be utilised as an alternative of different petroleum products and as an alternative of coal in thermal power stations; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken and proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has generally stipulated that ONGC/OIL must undertake adequate measures to minimize the burning of gas in flares at all their installations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government has already allocated natural gas for various units in the fertilizer, power, sponge iron and other sectors where it replaces liquid petroleum products or coal. Some of these units are already using gas for this purpose. A project has also been formulated for adding additional compression, processing and transportation capacity for gas in the Bombay High field, so that the associated gas currently being flared there can be brought onshore for utilisation by such units.

**Import of Crude Oil From Malaysia and Australia**

612. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the ongoing Gulf War, the Government have entered into an agreement with Malaysia and Australia for important crude oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof, separately;

(c) whether it would have any impact on the balance of payments with the both the countries, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the source of surplus amount mobilized from;

(e) the rates fixed by the two countries for crude oil;

(f) if it is not on usual rates, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which this import would continue?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (g). With Malaysia, Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) had a contract for import of crude oil even before beginning of Gulf Crisis in August 1990. After the Gulf Crisis began in August 1990, another contract from import of crude oil was signed by IOC with Malaysian National Oil Company, thereby increasing the total import of crude oil from Malaysia during 1990-91. There is no term contract with Australia for import of crude oil. However, IOC has ordered two cargoes of Australian crudes

through spot purchases. This has been done with a view to diversify the sources of import.

Since the commencement of the ongoing Gulf War in January 1990 Government or IOC have not entered into any new agreement with Malaysia or Australia for importing additional crude oil.

#### **Doubling of Patna-Gaya Rail Line**

613. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have included the doubling of Gaya-Patna railway line in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) to (c). The Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. However, due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments in hand, doubling of this section has not been included in the first two years of the Plan for which the proposal have been finalised.

#### **Flaring of Natural Gas at Bombay High**

614. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-Disciplinary Committee set up to go into the matter of flaring of natural gas at Bombay High has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir. No Inter-Disciplinary Committee had been set up to specifically go into the matter of flaring of natural gas at Bombay High. A Committee headed by Shri A.B. Dasgupta was set up to look into the management of Bombay High reservoir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) a priority project has been formulated to set up additional compression, processing and transportation facilities for associated gas in Bombay High to bring the gas currently being flared onshore for use.

[English]

#### **Shortage of LPG**

615. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortages in cooking gas cylinders have come to the notice of the Government, despite Government's assurances that there has been no scarcity of the product;

(b) whether Government have received complaints by several consumers about delays in the delivery of the LPG cylinders and alleged that artificial shortages have been created by the dealers for blackmarketeering purposes; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was

reported from certain locations of the country on account of constraints in the availability of bulk LPG, transportation problem, and sporadic law and order problems.

(b) and (c). Generally during the period of LPG shortages and backlogs such complaints are received from customers. With the measures already taken, the LPG supplies situation has improved to a large extent. In order to prevent malpractices, regular and surprise inspections are carried out by the field staff of LPG marketing companies. All complaints received against the LPG distributors are investigated and, wherever the charges are established, appropriate action is taken in accordance, with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines, and Dealership Agreement.

[Translation]

**Contract Labour of South Eastern Coalfields Limited**

616. SHRIYAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether labourers engaged in Tub Repairing in Hansdeo Area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) are treated as contract labour;

(b) if so, whether M.P. Koyala Mazdoor Sabha has referred this case to the Joint Chief Labour Commissioner;

(c) if so, whether the Commissioner has given his award in this regard and if so, when; and

(d) the action being taken by the Union Government to get the award implemented by SECL Management?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The dispute relating to the demand for departmentalisation of the tub repairing mazdoors working under the contractors was referred, by mutual agreement between the Trade Union and the management, for arbitration by Joint Labour Commissioner (Rtd.) The arbitrator has given the award on 30.8.1990, and it has been notified on 7.9.1990.

(d) The SECL is examining the Award in consultation with their legal Department.

[English]

**Good Trains Collision in Guwahati**

617. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two goods trains collided between Chautara and Guwahati railways stations on 8 January, 1991;

(b) if so, the causes of the accident;

(c) the details of loss of life and property;

(d) whether the compensation has since been paid; and

(e) whether the compensation has since been paid; and

(e) whether any inquiry has since been conducted into the causes of collision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) to (e). On 8.1.90, a collision took place between two goods trains at Chautara station on the Alipurduar Division of Northeast Frontier Railway. As a result, 2 railway staff were killed and another 2 grievously injured. Loss to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 2.12 crores.

No compensation has so far been paid. An ex-gratia amount of Rs. 12,000/- has been paid to the next of kin of the killed and to those injured.

A departmental inquiry into this accident is in progress.

#### Privatisation of power Generation in Madhya Pradesh

618. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of offer received from private parties for setting up power projects in the private sector in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number and the details of the parties selected and given clearance by the Government; and

(c) if not, the time by which the sanction is likely to be accorded and the expected time-frame for completing these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Vikas Nigam Ltd., a Government of Madhya Pradesh Undertaking, on behalf of MPEB have invited offers from private investors for the pre-qualification in establishment of 3 thermal projects and two hydel power projects.

Thermal power projects are Pench (2 x 210 MW), Birsinghpur Extn. of units (2 x 210 MW), Korba West (2 x 210 MW) and hydel power projects Tawa (1 x 12 MW), Maheshwar (10 x 40 MW) have been advertised in June, 1990.

7 offers were received for Pench TPS (2 x 210 MW) and six offers were received for Tawa Hydel Projects (1 x 12 MW).

The Project authorities are competent to finalise these bids and decided about the project schedules.

#### Rail Link From Dallirajhara to Raughat

619. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for extension of Dallirajhara railway line to Raughat from transport of iron ore from Raughat to Bhilai Steel plant;

(b) if so, the latest position, the proposed outlay, the length of this railway line and the time by which it is expected to be completed; and

(c) the number of proposals for construction of railway lines in Madhya Pradesh pending with the Government alongwith details and expected outlays?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the railway line from Dallirajhara to Rowghat (95 km) is to be provided solely for transport of iron ore to Bhilai Steel Plant its construction can be considered only after the Ministry of Environment and Forests clear the project and necessary funds are provided by the Ministry of Steel and Mines.

(c) No proposal for construction of new Railway line in Madhya Pradesh is pending with Government.

### Supply of Natural Gas to Madhya Pradesh

620. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has approached the Union Government for allocation of natural gas from HBJ pipeline for industries in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by what time gas availability to these industries would be available?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh has recently approached the Government of India for allocation of gas from the HBJ pipeline for some projects in that State. No decision on this request has been taken so far.

### Save in Aviation Fuel by Air India/Indian Airlines

621. SHRI P.M SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the measures adopted by Air India and Indian Airlines to save aviation fuel and connected materials in the wake of the Gulf War;

(b) the amount of saving expected by the steps taken in the shape of money and material;

(c) whether there is any shortage of the material required by the Civil Aviation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Air India discontinued 46 weekly flights of gulf w.e.f. 16.1.91; 2 weekly flights to Australia and 2 weekly flights to U.K. w.e.f. 1.2.91. Flights to Muscat, Abu Dhabi and Dubai have partly been resumed since 23.1.91. Indian Airlines had cancelled on an average 46 flights per day from 22.1.91. Most of these flights have been restored now by Indian Airlines.

(b) Air India has saved Rs. 17.56 lakhs per day approximately on account of the reduction in the consumption of aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF). In the case of Indian Airlines, for the period 22.1.91 to 16.2.91, the approximate value of ATF saved is Rs. 7.88 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### Import of Diesel and Petroleum

622. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of India's requirements of diesel and petroleum which is being imported at present;

(b) the effect of the Gulf war on import in this regard; and

(c) when India is likely to achieve self-sufficiency in diesel and petroleum?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The percentages of country's requirements of HSD and crude oil, which are planned to be imported during 1990-91 are about 20% and 40% respectively.

(b) We are getting un-interrupted supplies so far.

(c) India is not likely to achieve self-sufficiency in HSD and Crude oil in foreseeable future.

### Shortage of LPG in Southern States

623. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of villages in Southern States are experiencing great difficulty in getting their LPG refills; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b). As per the existing policy LPG facility is being provided in a phased manner to cities/towns with a population of 20,000 and above which offer viable distributorships, subject to overall availability of the product except in hilly areas, and those locations which are contiguous to existing markets as well as some villages falling within the extended area of operation of distributorships. A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported in certain locations of the country on account of constraints in the availability of bulk LPG, transportation problems and sporadic law and order problems. Action has been taken to augment availability of LPG, increase bottling, expedite movement and step up delivery of refills. With these measures, the supply situation has improved.

### Upgrading of Landing System at Airports

624. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Justice Bhat Inquiry Committee in its report relating to the crash of A-320 aircraft at Bangalore, had recommended upgrading of the landing system at various airports by installing Category-I Instrumental Landing Systems;

(b) the airports at which such system was recommended to be installed and the names of airports where such system is already in operation; and

(c) the estimated cost to be involved for providing the desired landing systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Instrument Landing System Category-I has been recommended for every airport where the runway is used by jet aircraft on scheduled services. At present, Instrument Landing System Category-I exists at the airports at Agartala, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Imphal, Jaipur, Jammu, Lucknow, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Trivandrum.

(c) The provision of Instrument Landing System at all airports in the country from which jet aircraft are operated will require nearly Rs. 100 crores.

[Translation]

### Rail Bridge on Nandura-Malkapur Rail Line (Maharashtra)

625. SHRI SUKHDEO NANDAJI KALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for

constructing a railway bridge (over railway crossings) on Nandura-Malkapur rail line in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Rail Bridges on Malkapur-Khamgaon Rail Line (Maharashtra)**

626. SHRI SUKHDEONANDLAL KALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for constructing bridges over the railway crossings on Malkapur-Khamgaon rail line in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the construction work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Construction of Dhaul Ganga Project**

627. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and the people's representatives have been demanding inclusion of the construction of Dhaul Ganga Project in the current plan;

(b) if so, whether funds have been earmarked to start construction work on this project for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A provision of Rs. 15 crores has been made in the Annual Plan allocation for 1991-92 to start construction work on this project after it is accorded investment clearance.

#### **Hydel Projects of Uttar Pradesh**

628. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Hydel power project of Uttar Pradesh for which survey is being done;

(b) whether the survey of some of these hydel power projects is likely to be completed in the year 1991; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Names of the Hydro-electric Projects under survey and investigation in Uttar Pradesh are given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). Survey and investigations of the following Hydro-electric Projects are scheduled to be completed during 1991-92:—

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1.	Singrauli-Bhatwari	60
2.	Hanuman Chatti-Siyana Chatti	33
3.	Utyasu Dam	1000
4.	Goriganga St. III	140

**STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1.	Lohari Nagpala	528
2.	Boalanand Prayag	132
3.	Tapovan Vishnugad	360
4.	Kotlibhel	1000
5.	Tuni Plasu	50
6.	Naushera	24
7.	Lata Tapovan	108
8.	Chemi Naingaon	240
9.	Utyasu Dam	1000
10.	Barkat Kuwa	25
11.	Sainachatti Gangani	45
12.	Hanol Tuini	26
13.	Hanumanchatti Siayanachatti	33
14.	Arkot Tuini	96
15.	Karanprayag	252

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<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
16.	Bhilangana	19
17.	Singholi Bhatwari	60
18.	Bagli	64
19.	Padli	27
20.	Bhairongahati	324
21.	Chatra Dam	225
22.	Sankri Mori	78
23.	Jakhal Sankari	60
24.	Taluka Sankari	112
25.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	340
26.	Rambara Gauri Kund	14
27.	Gauri Kund Nyalsu	15
28.	Phata Pyung	14
29.	Bhaironghati St. II	240
30.	Chunni Semi	26
31.	Markura Lata	45
32.	Chamgad	400
33.	Bhindar Ganga	20
34.	Pinder Valley HEPs	112
35.	Pancheshwar	1000
36.	Goriganga St. III	140
Total		7254

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**Rail Link Between Dumka and Rampur Hat**

629. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect the railway line from Dumka Commissionery Headquarter with Rampur Hat; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Extension of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill Line Upto Baijnath Dham**

630. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the proposal to extend the Mandar hill Rail line from Bhagalpur to Baijnath Dham in the Bhagalpur district of Bihar; and

(b) if so, by when the work of its construction will be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**LPG Facility In Godda, Bihar**

631. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not providing the L.P.G. agency to the Godda district of Bihar so far;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the L.P.G facility there; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The potential available in Godda district of Bihar is not adequate for opening an economically viable LPG distributorships.

(b) and (c). If any of the towns of this district reaches the prescribed population limit and offer a viable market, a new LPG distributorship could be considered, subject to availability of the product.

[English]

**Re-Induction of A-320 Aircraft**

632. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the A-320 aircrafts have been reinducted by the Indian Airlines;

(b) if not, the details of those withheld with reasons thereof;

(c) whether any other aircraft-boeings or Airbuses of Indian Airlines had developed snags during January 1991 causing delays/cancellations of flight; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b). Out of a total fleet of 18 Airbus A-320 aircraft, 12 are available for flying and 6 are under scheduled major checks.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the month of January, 1991, out of 6686 flights operated by the Indian Airlines fleet (comprising Airbus A-300 Boeing 737 and Airbus A-320 aircraft), 160 flights were delayed and 29 were cancelled due to technical reasons.

#### **Cut in Air Services by National Airlines**

633. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cut in air services introduced due to the Gulf war in Indian Airlines; Air India and Vayudoot separately; and

(b) whether air taxi service has been suspended due to the war?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) Air India discontinued 46 weekly flights to Gulf w.e.f. 16.1.91; 2 weekly flights to Australia and 2 weekly flights to U.K. w.e.f. 1.2.91. Flights to Muscat, Abu Dhabi and Dubai have partly been resumed since 23.1.91. Indian Airlines had cancelled on an average 46 flights per day from 22.1.91. Most of the flights have been resumed now by the Indian Airlines.

(b) No, Sir.

#### **Regularisation of Services of Calcutta Metro Employees**

634. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of temporary and casual workers in Metro Railway, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the workers have been

agitating demanding to arrange permanent jobs for them; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) and (b). The strength of Causal workers in Metro Railway, Calcutta is 1135. Of them 1096 causal workers have been granted temporary status and are drawing regular scales of pay.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) Causal labourers recruited for construction works are being gradually absorbed against regular posts in the Operation and Maintenance side to the extent vacancies arise.

#### **Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies**

635. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether interviews have not taken place for selection of dealers for LPG, and Petrol pumps at many places in the country for which advertisement had been issued in 1988-90 and 1990-91;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the State-Wise details of the advertisement made in those years for the appointment of LPG, petrol pump and diesel dealers; and

(c) the steps taken to appoint those dealers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Demand and Production of LPG

636. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any fresh estimates on the demand, availability and production of LPG annually in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof according to the last estimates;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to increase the bottling capacity as well as LPG production in view of the growing demand of LPG in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). The availability of LPG is lower than the potential demand in the country. The availability, based on which the enrolment plans have been drawn, and the resultant demand of LPG in the country for next five years, as per the latest estimates available are as under:

(in '000 MT)

	<i>Project Availability</i>	<i>Demand</i>
1990-91	2135	2423
1991-92	2081	2527
1993-93	2274	2689
1993-94	2425	2864
1994-95	2883	3245

The bottling capacity is proposed to be increased by augmenting the existing plants and by setting up new plants. New bottling capacity to the extent of 144 TMT is planned to be set up in addition to augmentation of bottling capacity of existing plants, to meet the increase in demand.

[Translation]

#### Power Supply to Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra

637. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated requirement of power in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan and the arrangement made to fulfil this requirement; and

(b) the details of power projects of Vidarbha region pending for approval with the Union Government and the present position of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) estimates and fore casts requirements of power for the State as a whole

and not for any particular region of a State. As per the 13th Annual Power Survey of the CEA the estimated requirement of power in Maharashtra State at the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan is 53640 MU.

Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expe-

ditioning commissioning of new generating units, improving the performance of existing power stations, reducing T & D losses, demand management, energy conservation, and transfer of surplus power to deficit areas.

(b) The details are as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Chandrapur STPP	2x500=1000	CEA accorded techno-economic approval to the on 10.8.88 subject to coal linkage and clearance from environment angle and from State Pollution Control Board and sanction of associated transmission system. These are not yet available.
2.	Umred TPS	2x210=240	The Scheme received in Dec., 87 was examined in the CEA. Due to non-availability of coal linkage for the project the scheme was returned to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board in May, 1988.

**Clearance to Ujjaini Power Project at Maharashtra**

638. SHRI MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had received any proposal from the Maharashtra State in 1978 for setting up of two 500

Megawatt Thermal power projects under Ujjaini phase-I;

(b) whether this project has not been approved as yet; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to make available the coal link to this project at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposed Ujjaini site is not considered suitable due to non-availability of coal from the rational source of coal supply namely; Singareni/Wardha Coalfields and nearness to the proposed Atomic Power Station.

**Rural Electrification of Giridih and Hazaribagh Districts of Bihar**

639. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Giridih and Hazaribagh districts of Bihar, electrified and the number of unelectrified villages in these districts;

<i>Name of the district</i>	<i>Total number of inhabited villages</i>	<i>Number of electrified villages</i>	<i>Number of unelectrified villages</i>
1	2	3	4
(a) Giridih	2855	1249	1606
(b) Hazaribagh	3314	1596	1718

(b) The following thermal power stations have been linked up with the coal mines of Hazaribagh and Giridih district:—

<i>Within Bihar</i>		<i>Outside Bihar</i>	
1.	PATRATU	1.	BADARPUR
2.	BOKARO	2.	DESU IP
3.	CHANDRAPURA	3.	FARIDABAD
4.	MUZAFFARPUR	4.	BHATINDA
5.	BARAUNI	5.	PANKI
		6.	PANIPAT
		7.	ROPER
		8.	PARICHA
		9.	TANDA

(b) whether Hydrel and Thermal Power Stations have been set up to utilise 90 per cent of coal outputs of these two districts;

(c) whether Government propose to supply electricity to all rural farmers in Bihar on war footing; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) As per available information, by the end of December, 1990 the number of electrified and unelectrified villages in the Hazaribagh and Giridih districts of Bihar are as under:—

(c) and (d). The supply of power to various categories of consumers is decided by the State authorities keeping in view the overall demand for power and its availability. However, the State authorities have been requested from time to time to accord highest priority to supply power to the agricultural sector.

#### **Setting up of Super Thermal Power Station by D.V.C.**

640. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up a Super Thermal Power Station Under D.V.C. on the land available near the Mithan Dam is pending; and

(b) whether the Government propose to take early steps in this direction in order to solve the power crisis of Bihar and Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) and (b). All necessary steps are being taken for setting up a 4x210 MW thermal power station by the Damodar Valley Corporation with Soviet assistance on the right bank of Maithon, to ensure increased availability of power in the Valley areas.

#### **Halt Station at Sijuwa between Giridih and Madhupur**

641. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to provide a halt station facility at Sijuwa on Giridih-Madhupur sector of Eastern Railway for the convenience of rural passengers; and

(b) if so, when the halt station at Sijuwa will be sanctioned in the Public interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A halt station at Sugarpahari between Madhupur and Jagadishpur stations has already been sanctioned. This halt as and when opened will serve Sijuwa village also.

#### **Educational Facilities to Rail Employees**

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642. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any facilities have been provided to impart higher education to the children of about 3000 Railway employees of Ganjahri station located amidst forests on Grand-cord line of the Eastern Railway;

(b) whether there is no passenger train running on this line during the school hours, if so, whether the Railways propose to start a railway service for this school, without further delay; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) There is no station named Ganjahri. However, there is a station named Gujhandi, 10 Kms. from Koderma, on Grand-cord line of the Eastern Railway. Railways do not generally enter into the field of higher education.

(b) No, Sir. During day time, Koderma and Gujhandi are served by one pair of Express trains and two pairs of Passenger trains.

(c) No, Sir. As the utilisation of line capacity on the Grand-cord line is already very high, running of additional Passenger

trains on the Section will cause repercussion on freight movement.

#### **Wages of Coolies**

643. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the wages of coolies in Railways, if so, whether Government have received any representation in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) and (b). Some representations regarding increase of portage charges had been received. The portage charges are so prescribed as to ensure that the wages of porters are, by the large, equal to those of the unskilled labourers of the area as fixed by the State Government. These charges are reviewed every two years and increased wherever found justified.

#### **Supply and Demand of Petroleum Products**

644. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the Gulf War, the difference between supply and demand of diesel and other petroleum products has considerably increased during January and February, 1991;

(b) if so, the month-wise details; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken or proposed to be taken to meet this gap?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Potable Water Supply to Dhori Coalfield**

645. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for supply of potable water to Dhori Coalfield under Central Coalfields Limited is lying suspended over the years;

(b) if so, the year when this scheme was taken up, cost incurred on it so far and the areas to which drinking water has been supplied and to which it is proposed to be supplied under this scheme and the reasons for delay in completing it; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the authorities responsible for delay in non-execution of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI): (a) to (c). The Dhori Water supply scheme was taken up in 1980-81 and it was commissioned in 1987. An amount of about Rs. 50 lakhs was spent on this scheme. On an average about 5.5 lakh gallons of potable water per day is being supplied from this scheme to the residential colonies of Dhori, New Selected Dhori and Tarmi Collieries and New Central Colony location in Dhori Area. Completion of this scheme was delayed due to the failure of the contractor for which suitable penalty was imposed on him.

**Privatisation of Hydel Power in  
Himachal Pradesh**

646. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Himachal Pradesh has requested to set up hydel power projects in the private sectors;

(b) if so, when this proposal was received; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (c). No specific proposal was received from Himachal Pradesh to set up hydel power projects in the private sector.

**Kelkar Committee Recommendations**

647. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a final decision regarding the recommendations of the Kelkar Committee for fixing the price of Natural Gas;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is under active consideration of Government.

[English]

**Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG  
Agencies to Hoshiarpur**

648. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allot more petrol pumps and LPG agencies in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Potential for opening Diesel/petrol retail outlets has been established for 4 locations viz. Nasrula, Bains, Talwara and Bangala and for LPG distributorship at Pojewal in District Hoshiarpur. While Bains is awaiting release of dealer select list, Talwara has been advertised on 15.9.90 Nasrula, Bangala and Pojewal have been earmarked for inclusion in the Oil Industry's Marketing Plans.

**Shortage of LPG in Delhi and NOIDA**

649. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been shortage of LPG supply in Delhi and its surrounding areas like NOIDA during the last six months and the consumers are not getting their LPG refills/cylinders even after 15 days or so of booking; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor the steps taken to check shortage and delay in LPG supply?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported from certain locations of Delhi and its surrounding areas on account of constraints in the availability of bulk LPG, transportation problems and sporadic law and order problems. Action has been taken to augment availability of LPG, increase bottling, expedite movement and step up delivery of refills. With these measures, the situation has since improved to a large extent.

**Computerised Railway Reservation System at Important Stations in Punjab**

**650. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government have requested the Union Government to introduce computerised railway reservation system at important, railway stations in Punjab like Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Ferozepur Cantt. and Pathankot etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Computerised railway reservation system has been introduced at the above and other railway stations in Punjab; and

(c) if not, the time by which this system is likely to be introduced at the above and other important railway stations in Punjab?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The system has been introduced at Amritsar.

**Newsitem Captioned "Airport or Grazing Cows"**

**651. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Airport for grazing cows" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 7 January, 1991;

(b) if so, the number of airports which are not under use after the stoppage of Vayudoot;

(c) the total investment made on each of airport for its development which are lying idle following the non-operation of Vayudoot; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make use of these airports?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN):** (a) Yes, Sir. However, Government does not agree with the observations made in this news item because even when Vayudoot was operating to several of these stations its services were extremely sporadic. Many of them had not been touched by Vayudoot for months or even years at a stretch. It should also be noted that Vayudoot has accumulated losses of the order of Rs. 120.00 crores till 31st December, 1990.

(b) There are 35 airports from which Vayudoot has withdrawn its operation recently.

(c) An amount of Rs. 4.00 crores has been spent in developing 13 airports for Vayudoot operations.

(d) The uneconomic nature of the operations does not permit restoration of air services to these stations by Vayudoot.

### Misuse of Kerosene and LPG

652. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of use of kerosene for transport purposes and the LPG for industrial use have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested for misusing these products; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) No use of SKO for Transport purposes has come to the notice of the Government. However, complaint are received from time to time regarding adulteration of MS/HSD with SKO. Use of LPG is allowed for Industrial purposes wherever it is technically essential.

(b) No reports has been received regarding arrest of persons for misusing SKO transport purposes and LPG for Industrial use.

(c) The following measures have been taken to check adulteration of MS/HSD with SKO —

- Filter paper test at petrol pumps.
- Recording of temperature and density of HSD both at supply and receipt points.
- Doping of Kerosene with furfural.
- Introduction of Mobile Laboratories for surprise check at petrol pumps.

— Regular inspections of petrol pumps and kerosene agencies by oil company officers.

— State Governments/Union Territories have been delegated powers under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act to issue appropriate orders for regulating the supply and distribution, of essential commodities and for any incidental and supplementary matters.

— The MS/HSD (prevention of malpractices in supply and distribution) Order 1990 has been issued by the Central Government in September, 1990 to check adulteration of MS/HSD with SKO.

In order to prevent malpractices, including black marketing of LPG, regular and surprise inspections are carried out by the field staff of Oil Companies. All complaints received against the LPG distributors are investigated and appropriate action taken in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines and dealership agreement.

### Employment of Compassionate Ground

653. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer the reply give on August 7, 1990 to USQ No. 3 regarding employment on compassionate ground and state:

(a) the total number of Class III, IV, casual labour and temporary staff in the Railways who died due to natural death and accident while on duty from January, 1988 to June, 1990;

(b) the number of SCs and STs employees out of them;

(c) the number of wards employed on compassionate grounds of these deceased families and SCs and STs out of them;

(d) the number of cases of the deceased families not provided with jobs and the number of SCs and STs out of them; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) 14600.

(b) 2958

(c) 8768 and SCs/STs out of them are 1991.

(d) 5832 and SCs/STs out of them are 967.

(e) Reasons are due to various factors including the following:

- (i) Cases where compassionate appointment has not been sought.
- (ii) Non-availability of suitable vacancies.
- (iii) Wards being still minors at the time of death etc.

#### Upgradation of Railways with Japanese Assistance

654. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought the cooperation of the Japanese Government for the upgradation of the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the details of the aid and assistance expected to be obtained from Japan for this purpose;

(c) whether any agreement have been signed thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### LPG Agencies under Indian Oil Corporation

655. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state: the details of LPG agencies of Indian Oil Corporation at present, State-Wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): The information is given in the statement below.

#### STATEMENT

Statewise LPG Distributorship of IOC As on 31.12.1990

No	State	Total
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	119
	Arunachal Pradesh	12

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1	2	3
3.	Assam	107
4.	Goa	1
5.	Bihar	109
6.	Gujarat	144
7.	Haryana	62
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17
10.	Karnataka	83
11.	Kerala	109
12.	Madhya Pradesh	110
13.	Maharashtra	36
14.	Manipur	9
15.	Meghalaya	13
16.	Mizoram	7
17.	Nagaland	13
18.	Orissa	29
19.	Punjab	99
20.	Rajasthan	76
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	195
23.	Tripura	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	292
25.	West Bengal	141

1	2	3
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>		
1.	Andaman & Car Nicobar	1
2.	Chandigarh	18
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
4.	Delhi	126
5.	Daman & Diu	0
6.	Lakshadweep	1
7.	Pondicherry	3
Total		1970

#### Release of LPG Connections in Delhi

656. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG connections are being released to the consumers registered in 1985-86 in the Union Territory of Delhi by the LPG distributors;

(b) if so, whether LPG connections have not yet been released to the people of East Delhi, registered in 1983-84 and 1984-85;

(c) the reasons for delay in releasing the LPG connections to the consumers of East Delhi; and

(d) the time by which LPG connections are likely to be released to them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (d). Releases of new LPG connections has been suspended temporarily all over the country on account of the product shortage except in the case of releases through new LPG distributors who have not been allotted 200 connections so far. LPG being a deficit product, and new enrolment of customers limited, it is difficult to indicate when the connections could be released to all those who are on the waiting list.

[English]

#### Double Railway Line Between Bolaram and Medchal (A.P.)

657. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

construct a double railway line between Bolaram and Medchal in South Central Railway in Andhra Pradesh in view of the industrialisation and setting up of a satellite township at Medchal for free movement of local trains between Secunderabad and Medchal;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Purchase of Transformers by D.E.S.U.**

658. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 7, 1990 to Unstarred Question Nos. 52 and 204 and state:

(a) the names of the damaged power/distribution transformers purchases by D.E.S.U., the cost involved and the names of the supplier of these equipments;

(b) when these equipments were purchased and whether these were under any warranty/guarantee period at the time of their failure/burning;

(c) the reasons for overloading and short-circuits;

(d) the places where these transformers were installed/working; and

(e) the reasons for not taking due precautions to check over-loading and circumstances leading to short-circuits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIBABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Production of anti-leprosy Drugs**

659. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is self-sufficient in the drugs used for the treatment of leprosy;

(b) if so, the total production of anti-leprosy drugs in the country during the year and the retail prices of one course of the drug;

(c) whether these drugs are sub-sidised by the Government or distributed free of cost to the organisation/Institutions looking after the leprosy patients;

(d) whether any of these drugs is being imported;

(e) if so, the total quantity imported during the last three years; and

(f) whether there are any proposals to increase production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information, during 1989-90, 3.49 MT of Dapsone, 0.74 MT of Clofazimine and 39.07 MT of Rifampicin were produced in the country. Prices are as under:

1. <i>Dapsone ceiling prices</i>	5 mg/tab. (1000 pack)	— Rs. 9.12
— do —	10 mg/tab. (1000 pack)	—Rs. 11.46
— do —	50 mg/tab. (1000 pack)	—Rs. 40.85
— do —	100 mg/tab. (1000 pack)	—Rs. 69.28
2. <i>Clofazimine ceiling prices</i>		
	100 mg. Cap. (100 Cap.)	—Rs.180.92 (inc+Ed)
3. <i>Rifampicin ceiling prices</i>		
	150 mg (100 Bottle)	—Rs. 138.60
	300 mg. (100 Bottle)	—Rs. 259.36

(c) Anti leprosy drugs are supplied to leprosy patient free of cost by the Government of India through State Government and other Leprosy Institutes/Voluntary Organisations.

(d) and (e). Details of imports of individual drugs are not mentioned by this Department.

(f) The provision of drug policy are directed towards encouragement of production of bulk drugs. However, the actual production depends on various factors like market demand, corporate plans of the companies, drug obsolescence etc.

#### **Recruitments by Railway Service Commissions**

860. SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the seats of the Railway Service Commissions in the country with their jurisdiction;

(b) the details regarding the number of Chairmen and other members of the Commissions alongwith the date of appointment and the term of office;

(c) whether there have been instances during 1990-91 of the panels recommended by the Commissions being rejected or not implemented within their validity period; and

(d) if so, the particulars thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) At present there are 19 Railway Recruitment Boards (previously known as Railway Service Commissions) all over the country. Statement-I showing locations and jurisdiction of these railway recruitment boards is given below.

(b) There is no post of member in any of the Railway Recruitment Board. However, there is one Chairman and Member Secretary on each Railway Recruitment Board. The term of office for Chairman is six years or upto 62 years of age, whichever is earlier and for Member Secretary it is upto the age of superannuation i.e. 58 years. Statement-II showing the dates of appointment and term of office is given below.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected from the Railway Recruitment Boards and Zonal Railways and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

## STATEMENT-I

Location of the Board	Railway/Jurisdiction
1	2

1. Ahmedabad

Western Railway

Vadodara, Rajkot &amp; Bhavnagar Divisions.

2. Ajmer

Western Railway

Fatisma, Kota, Jaipur &amp; Ajmer Divisions.

Northern Railway

Jodhpur &amp; Bikaner Divisions.

3. Allahabad

Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi

Northern Railway

Allahabad, Lucknow and Moradabad Divisions.

**Location of the Board**

**1**

**Railway/Jurisdiction**

**2**

**4. Bangalore**

**Southern Railway**

**Bangalore and Mysore Divisions**

**South Central Railway**

**Hubli Divisions**

**Wheel & Axle Plant Bangalore.**

**5. Bhopal**

**Central Railway**

**Jabalpur, Jhansi and Bhopal Divisions.**

**South Eastern Railway**

**Bilaspur and Nagpur Divisions.**

**6. Bhubaneswar**

**South Eastern Railway**

**Khurda Road, Waltair and Chakradharpur Divisions.**

Location of the Board	Railway/Jurisdiction
1	2
7. Bombay	Central Railway Headquarter Office Bombay, Bhusaval, Nagpur and Sholapur Divisions.
8. Calcutta	Western Railway Headquarters Office Bombay Division. Eastern Railway Headquarter office Howrah, Asansol and Sealdah Divisions. South Eastern Railway Headquarters office

Location of the Board	Railway/Jurisdiction
1	2
9. Chandigarh	Adra and Kharagpur Divisions. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan. Northern Railway Headquarter Office, Delhi and Ambala Divisions. Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala.
10. Gauhati	Northeast Frontier Railway Headquarter Office, Aizpurduar, Lumding & Tinsukia Divisions.
11. Gorakhpur	North Eastern Railway Headquarters Office, Varanasi, Izatnager & Lucknow Divisions.
12. Jammu & Srinagar	Northern Railway Ferozepur Division Diesel Component Works, Patiala, Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala.

Location of the Board	Railway/Jurisdiction
1	2
13. Madras	Southern Railway Headquarter Office, Madras, Tiruchirapalli & Madurai Divisions.
14. Malda	Integral Coach Factory, Madras. Eastern Railway Malda Division Northeast Frontier Railway
15. Muzaffarpur	D.H. Railway. North Eastern Railway Samastipur & Sonepur Divisions.
16. Patna	Eastern Railway Moghalsarai, Dhanbad & Danapur Divisions.

Location of the Board	Railway/Jurisdiction
1	2
17. Ranchi	Northeast Frontier Railway Kathihar (except D.H. Railway) Division Northeast Frontier Railway Kathihar Division. Eastern Railway Dhanbad, Danapur & Mughalsarai Divisions. South Eastern Railway Chakradharpur Division South Central Railway Headquarters Office Secunderabad BG, Hyderabad MG, Vijaywada and Guntakal Divisions.
18. Secunderabad	Southern Railway
19. Trivandrum	Palghat & Trivandrum Divisions.

## STATEMENT-II

(b)

Sl.No.	Name of Railway Recruitment Boards	Date of appointment	Term upto
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	Chairman 30.11.89	26.8.92
2.	Ajmer	*Member Secretary Chairman 27.8.87	26.8.93
3.	Allahabad	Member Secretary Chairman 20.11.89	15.9.91 18.2.93
4.	Bangalore	*Member Secretary *Chairman 7.11.90	7.8.89
5.	Bhopal	*Member Secretary Chairman 1.11.89	20.12.90 9.4.93

Sl.No.	Name of Railway Recruitment Boards	Date of appointment	Term upto
1	2	3	
6.	Bhubaneshwar	Member Secretary Chairman *Member Secretary	Not in position 3.2.89 18.5.88
7.	Bombay	* Chairman	22.12.90
8.	Calcutta	*Member Secretary *Chairman	28.3.90 10.11.89
9.	Chandigarh	*Member Secretary *Chairman *Member Secretary	31.3.89 28.3.90 6.12.90

Sl.No.	Name of Railway Recruitment Boards	Date of appointment	Term upto
1	2	3	4
10.	Guwahati	*Chairman 23.1.89	
		*Member Secretary 31.1.89	
11.	Jammu & Srinagar	Chairman The post is vacant. Member Secretary is looking after the work.	
		*Member Secretary 17.7.89	
12.	Madras	*Chairman 18.8.90	
		*Member Secretary 26.9.90	
13.	Muzaffarpur	£Chairman 11.5.89	3.12.94
		5.2.91	
		*Member Secretary 26.3.90	
14.	Patna	Chairman 7.9.89	6.9.95

Sl.No.	Name of Railway Recruitment Boards	Date of appointment	Term upto
1	2	3	4
15.	Secunderabad *Member Secretary Chairman	6.10.89 30.10.86	29.10.92
16.	Trivandrum *Member Secretary Chairman Member Secretary	1.11.89 22.11.89 1.10.90	14.5.92 15.9.91
17.	Gorakhpur *Chairman	3.3.89	
18.	Malda *Member Secretary *Chairman	22.11.90 16.1.91	Being looked after by Chairman.

Regular posts for the following three Railway Recruitment Boards have not been sanctioned as Ministry of Finance did not agree to the creation of posts.

Sl.No.	Name of Railway Recruitment Boards	Date of appointment	Term upto
1	2	3	4
19.	Ranchi *Chairman *Member Secretary	16.1.91 Vacant	

**Note :** Only terms of office of regular Chairman, Member Secretaries selected through UPSC have been indicated.

\*Adhoc arrangement will continue till a regular UPSC recommended man is posted. The term of office is therefore not relevant in their case. £Initially appointed on 11.5.89 but services terminated and now re-instated w.e.f. 5.2.1991.

### **Recruitments through Engineering Services Examination**

**661. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Engineering Service Examinations were conducted for fresh recruitment in Railways during August, 1988;

(b) if so, whether successful candidates have since been selected and appointed on appropriate posts;

(c) if so, the total number of candidates appointed so far along with the number of those candidates who have not yet been appointed inspect of having qualified in the test; and

(d) when they are likely to be appointed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS):** (a) Yes, Sir. Engineering Services Examination was conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in August 1988.

(b) to (d). In conformity with the indent for 193 candidates placed on the Union Public Service Commission, offer of appointment was issued to 198 medically fit candidates. Out of these, 173 candidates joined and the remaining 25 have been given extension of time for joining.

### **Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel**

**662. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:**  
**SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that there has been large scale adulteration of petrol and diesel and the pilferage of oil and other petroleum products from refineries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued an order under the Essential Commodities Act of 1955 in this regard;

(d) if so, to what extent the adulteration of petrol and diesel has been unearthed; and

(e) to what extent it has been checked?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** (a) and (b). Reports of adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene are being received from time to time. No report have been received regarding large scale pilferage of crude oil and petroleum products from refineries.

(c) to (e). The Government have issued the MS & HSD (Prevention of MALPRACTICES IN SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1990 in September, 1990 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to tackle the problem of adulteration. The Order has been enforced throughout the country from 1st October, 1990 in respect of HSD and from 1st January, 1991 in respect of MS.

The oil companies detected 121 cases of product adulteration during the period April-December 1990 in the course of inspections of retail outlets. Action has been initiated against the defaulting persons as per the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

12.02 hrs.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am saying to all of you, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker Sir, thank you for allowing me to make a submission under notices that I had given. Sir, a very serious incident has taken place. Sir, can I catch your ear?.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You must have got the reply to the notice you have given.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday *Indian Express* carried a seven column minor headline saying that P.M. told Mr. Saleem not to allow the C.M. i.e. Mr. Laloo to seek trust vote. A full fledged interview has appeared and it is alleged by the former Governor of Bihar that he was told on the telephone by the Prime Minister that he should not summon the Bihar Assembly because that will allow the C.M. to seek a vote of confidence in the Bihar Assembly. Sir, this is a direct interference in the affairs of the State. Our Constitution prescribes a definite position for Centre-State relationship and if the Prime Minister of the country, the highest executive at the Centre tries to utilise his power to intimidate the Governor and tell him on the phone that he should not convene the-Bihar Legislative Assembly which will give an opportunity to

the Chief Minister to seek a vote of confidence. It is a most regrettable thing that has happened. Sir, it will destroy the Centre-State relationship and therefore, I had given two notices. I always give you a wide choice, Sir, I had given an Adjournment Motion. I had given a notice under rule 193. I am prepared to give any number of notices. But I want that this issue should be raised in the Parliament and the Prime Minister should be answerable to the sovereign Parliament. I think, the Centre-State relationship was sought to be destroyed. It is the most anti-democratic act on the part of the Prime Minister. Therefore, we should be allowed to censure the Government through an Adjournment Motion. That is why I tabled the Adjournment Motion.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that this House would have occasions to discuss the Centre-State relations, the role of the Governor, the attitude of the Central Government towards the State Government. But this very specific point that Shri Dandavateji has raised relates to a longish interview published yesterday and I was expecting that some kind of clarification, if not contradiction, would come from the Government after publication of a report of this kind within these twenty four hours. But there is none. It can be presumed that by and large what has been alleged is true. And if it is true, then it is a very serious thing. And I think that the Prime Minister himself should clarify it because prima facie it is said that the Governor was told by the Prime Minister that he should not convene the session of the State Assembly, a matter in which he has no choice whatsoever. The draft Constitution did provide some kind of a discretion with the Governor. The Sarkaria Commission has also gone into this matter and it has emphasised that once the Government says that the session of the Assembly should be convened, then the Governor must convene it. And in this case, to suggest that the session should not be called so that the Government can be denied an

opportunity of seeking a vote of confidence, is something that I cannot conceive. Either the Governor is totally misrepresenting what the Prime Minister has said or he has misunderstood what the Prime Minister has said. Whatever it is, it certainly calls for a clarification from the Prime Minister himself as to what he did say and if he was rightly understood or not. As things stand, I think Mr. Dandavate has a very valid point and therefore, this House has every reasons to say that what the Prime Minister has said is wrong.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur):** This raises a very fundamental question of the working of our Constitution as a whole. The Governor is neither an agent nor a servant of the Centre or of the President or the Prime Minister. He has got constitutional obligations to perform. As the President of India is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers in the Centre, the Governor is also bound to act on the advice of the State Government. Now a sort of extra constitutional methodology is being adopted by this Government which has no legitimacy of its own to stop the functioning of the Governor, the State Government and the State Legislature itself. This is a direct attack on the Centre-State relations. And it appears from the interview that not only the Prime Minister but the Finance Minister had also tried to prevail upon the Governor not to call the session of the Legislature. And ultimately he had to refer it to the President who had asked him to do his constitutional duty. Is this the way a constitutional functionary in this country be interfered with in the discharge of his duties? It is not a matter just of an interview. This goes to the very root of the functioning of our constitutional set up whether any pretence of federalism will be maintained in this country or a dictation will be made by the Centre on the Governor. That is why the role of the Governor is being discussed today all over the country. This is not the first time. We have seen pliable

Governors. And we have become used to pliable Governors and issuing directions from the Centre. This has to stop. I demand that the Government not only owes an explanation but it is the duty of the Prime Minister to come and apologise to this House and to the country as a whole for interfering in the constitutional obligation of the Governor. I support Prof. Dandavate's demand for a discussion on this.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):** This matter, in my opinion, does not need to be argued at such length at all in this House. Mr. Yunus Saleem has made a very very grave allegation and charge and he has quoted chapter and verse. He has told the press exactly what transpired in the communication between him and the Centre. Not only the Prime Minister but on two occasions, according to Mr. Saleem, the Finance Minister spoke to him on the telephone and advised him not to summon the Assembly whereas the State Government of Bihar, the Chief Minister, had asked him in the normal course, that the Assembly session should be called. What is there to argue about? If they have done it, they must come here and own it up. They must apologise for the gross violation of constitutional propriety and rights or they should deny it and let Mr. Saleem then have his say. We cannot allow this matter to be swept under the carpet. The session will conclude, nothing will be said about this, neither this way nor that way, and a gross violation of the Constitution in this sense will be permitted. This cannot be permitted by this House and we are going to pursue this matter. We hope that you being the custodian of this House, will prevail upon the Government to come and brush up the whole matter here. They must say something, yes or no.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Yes, Sontosh Mohanji.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Who is Sontosh Mohan?

MR. SPEAKER: Have you not completed?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I know very well who Sontosh Kumar is. He is not here. I thought perhaps you were calling upon him to give some expert constitutional advice.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought you have completed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Anyway, Sir, I would like to know what is your opinion in this matter. Are you going to ask the Government to come here latest by tomorrow morning and tell the house exactly what has happened?... .....(Interruptions) .....The simple matter is can the Central Government order or dictate to a Governor of a State as to whether or not he should summon the Assembly which has been asked for by the Chief Minister. Is it permissible within the framework of our Constitution? It is totally impermissible. You cannot ride rough-shod over the Constitution of the country also. Today it has happened in Bihar, tomorrow it can happen somewhere else...(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): You are embarrassing the Speaker by asking him to tell. What can he tell on this issue?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There is no cause of embarrassment for the Speaker at all. I am not asking him to tell, I am asking him to ask the Government to tell the House. That is all. The Governor should not be treated as a Chaprasi. Governor is not a chaprasi of the Centre. Let it be quite clear.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not insult the Chaprasi.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, he says do not insult the Chaprasi. This is their attitude towards the Chaprasis...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Why are you insulting the poor chaprasi

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You want to treat the Governors in the way a chaprasi is treated.

[English]

It is an intolerable matter, Sir. It cannot be allowed like this. We are not asking you to give any opinion or verdict in this matter, we are simply requesting you to get the Government to explain the whole matter here in the House.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West) Sir, while I do not dispute about the contention which has been raised by the hon. Members, if the paper interview is correct, the present Government owes a word of explanation to this House. But, at the same time, for refreshing the memory of the hon. Members of CPI (M) and BJP who have raised this issue, I would like to say that when the previous V.P. Singh Government came, the then Home Minister gave a statement in the national Press that with the change of the Government, Governors must go. That was also not good.....(Interruptions) .....Not only that, one of the Cabinet Ministers, I would name, Mr. George Fernandes, went to Manipur and Nagaland, stayed in the Governor's House and toppled the Government there. He went to Goa, he went to Pondicherry and dislodged the Government and encouraged defection. And this was supported by BJP, CPI(M), CPI and Mr. V.P. Singh. They have no right to speak...(Interruptions) In this session we have been listening sermons and that too from the BJP, CPI(M) and CPI. They must first go into their heart and see what they have done in the last eleven months. Not

only that, one of the Ministers in Arunachal Pradesh attended a Cabinet meeting and was asked to join V.P Singh Government. When he said; "We are in the Congress", he was toled: "I was also in Congress once upon a time. Now you come and join." That was the attitude of the Government. Let them not speak of virtues here.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banatwalla.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I just want to know from our hon. friend—Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev, I want to know from you, and I would seek the clarification.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted prof. Madhu Dandavate. He is asking something in reply to Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have tried to make some allegations against the Communists and the B.J.P and Mr. V.P. Singh. I want to know, even under the previous regime was any communication sent to the Governor to defy the Constitution and violate the Constitution or do anything in violation of the Constitution.

SHRISONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, did you allow him to ask that question?

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Banatwalla.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a question of vital importance has been raised in the House. The interview given by Mr. Yunus Saleem to *The Indian Express* raises several questions.

Sir, the matter that he was told not to convene the Legislative Assembly and was so told by the Prime Minister of the country cannot be ignored so easily. The Government

owes it to the nation to make clear what the truth is. Sir, I must say that it is an unpardonable act on the part of the Prime Minister of India not to have come forward to make a suo moto statement on a question of such vital importance.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why is he hiding, we want to know.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Sir, What is the fate of our parliamentary democracy in our country? You are the custodian of parliamentary democracy in the country. You must, therefore, also express your distress at such a situation that has come about. Sir, I must emphasise upon the Government to come forward and to say what the truth is to the nation, and if the truth is on the side of what Mr. Yunus Saleem has said, it is a matter of unequivocal condemnation from every quarter. Let there be no mistake about that. We must all rise above party considerations when the question of parliamentary democracy in our country is concerned and, therefore, I urge upon the Government to come forward, take the entire nation into confidence and make a statement. The statement also deserves to be discussed fully in our House. Thank you.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA (Berhampore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know very well that this is not the prerogative of any Prime Minister to stall or to oppose the functioning of the Constitution. Here we see the Prime Minister, Mr. Chandra Shekhar by giving direction in this regard to the Governor of Bihar, has disobeyed the provisions of the Constitution and interfered with the functioning of the Constitutional obligation by the State Governor. So, definitely this House can demand not only clarification, but full explanation as to why he has issued such instructions, why he has said to the Governor in this fashion.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to support the contention made by Mr. Indrajit Gupta. It is the question of interference by the Centre in the State's autonomy. Sir, the Constitution is very clear. The Constitution lays down that the Governor must summon the Assembly on the advice of the Council of Ministers of the State. As it is very clear that the Constitution does not say that the Governor is an agent of the Prime Minister or the Central Government, the Governor has got his own Constitutional obligation. He takes oath to protect, defend and preserve the provisions of the Constitution of the country as the President does. Therefore, the Prime Minister's interference in the matter of advising him not to summon the Assembly as the Constitution of the country requires, tantamounts to the violation of the Constitution by an executive who is no less than the Prime Minister of the country. Therefore, it is a violation on the part of the Prime Minister of the country. The constitutional provision is very clear and he cannot escape his responsibility. He must come to the House and explain whether it did transpire. You are also the custodian of the parliamentary democracy. Today, it has been done in respect of Mr. Yunus Saleem. Sir, I am afraid whether that kind of direction would be coming to you in regard to the discharge of your responsibility to the Constitution and to this House. Therefore, it is not only my concern; it is not only the concern of Mr. Advani or anybody else in this House; it should be your concern also because you are here also to discharge your constitutional responsibility and discharge the responsibility to the people of the country. Therefore, if you do not allow this House to exert its responsibility, I think you will be doing a wrong thing. So, I leave it to your wisdom whether to call the Prime Minister to make an explanation in the House or otherwise.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now the hon. Member Prof. Madhu Dandavate raised a serious issue

based on the news item in the '*Indian Express*'. Sometimes we cannot accept all the facts which are coming in the newspapers. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Thambi Durai. Mr. Nani Bhattacharya, please take your seat. He did not disturb you. He has the right to say what he wants to say.

(Interruptions)

DR. THABI DURAI: If it is true, it is a serious allegation. So, let the Government give a full explanation whether that is correct or not. Before that we cannot come to any conclusion that the Prime Minister has violated certain things. Everybody knows how the National Front Government behaved and how Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh behaved in Karnataka. Therefore, these people cannot give sermons like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Prime Minister never told Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh to act like that.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Do not worry; truth will come out one day. When new Governments come to power at the Centre, they are appointing their own Governors. We are speaking so high about Governorship, their responsibility; but everybody knows how the Governors are functioning. So, it is high time that we discuss about the role of Governors and the role of the Centre. When new Governments come to power at the Centre, it is better for the Governors to resign on their own. Otherwise, after losing the post, they are giving interviews and expressing certain things. We do not know whether those things are correct or not. That is not fair on the part of the Governors. If it had happened like that, he could have told in the Assembly itself in his Address. He never said like that. But after he lost his job, he is saying like this. It is indecent on the part of the Governor to have said like that.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** May I please know through you, whether the total reaction to this episode of the Congress Party—there are several prominent members, leading members present here—is what Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev has said? There is no other reaction to this episode, I want to know? They are the largest Party in the House. Is that the only reaction?

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara):** It is not for any other hon. Member to worry about our reaction. Our reaction was specifically and clearly conveyed by hon. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev. He said, we do not contend or dispute what the opposition said. In addition, he also said that you should not forget the past 11 months when Mr. V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** In other words, if Mr. V.P. Singh did something wrong or bad, then you justify this by quoting it. If it is so, say that.

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** I fully agree with the very senior Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta that simply because Mr. V. P. Singh did certain wrong things, we should not do the same. That is why, Mr. V.P. Singh is sitting on the other side.

Secondly, Sir, in the Press interview where an ex-Governor who is certainly not a *chaprasi*.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** There should not be any mention of *chaprasi*

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** I object to the word "Chaprasi" referring to the Governor.

[*Translation*]

The post of *Chaprasi* is permanent, but not that of a Governor.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Members referred to the unintentionally, but they should not mention them.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** Some interview has been published in a newspaper where Constitutional impropriety has been attributed to the Prime Minister. I agree with the view expressed here in this House and also by Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev that this House should know the truth.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** After having lost his job, he gives an interview. Why should the Prime Minister take that interview seriously? I do not take that ex-Governor and his interview seriously at all. (*Interruptions*)

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** Until and unless we know the truth about it, there is no point in harping on this issue because we do not know the truth all all. Simply because an ex-Governor who is certainly annoyed because of losing the job gives an interview, we cannot take it as the Bible. More than the Governor who is aggrieved on losing the job, I am prepared to believe the Prime Minister of the country. Let him come and say it. Whenever he comes and says we will agree. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Don't pay heed to them. Say what you want to say.

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** Simply because an ex-Governor or anybody gives an inter-

view, the Prime Minister of a great country need not react.

**SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY**  
(Hoshiarpur): Absolutely.

**MR SPEAKER:** Have you concluded?

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** Let me conclude.  
(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack):** We should know the reaction of the Congress party. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Prof. Kurien to speak.

**PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** I would also with much concern like to make it clear that if ex-Governors, ex-Ministers etc start divulging talks and official secrets like this, it is not in the interests of the country. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let Prof. Kurien conclude.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Is it the *de facto* Government's view? Let us hear the *de jure* Government's view.

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** It is for the Government to say the Government's view. Prime Minister or any Minister of the Government will say what is Government's view. My point is that we should not go by such interviews. (*Interruptions*)

My only point is that we should not give too much importance to such interview. That is what I am saying.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Badaun):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the Opposition, the question is quite serious. I would only submit that the

interview has not appeared today. No such allegation has been made in the Bihar press. Mr. Kurien said the right thing. The present Government wants to commit as many sins as possible for the political benefits of the Congress Party for the support it is giving to the Government. The immoral deed of toppling the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Assam was done by this Government only on the behest of the Congress Party. The same deed and the same process...(*Interruptions*) The Prime Minister not only talked to the Governor on phone, in meetings also the same thing was insisted repeatedly. Shri Jagannath Mishra met the Prime Minister and gave statements to that effect. Tamil Nadu Government promoted social justice...(*Interruptions*) My submission is that not only the Prime Minister rang him, the Secretary in the Home Ministry also rang the Governor. The Governor's Address nowhere mentions the President. He did not criticize him at all. The Governor has clarified that the President was not criticised...(*Interruptions*) Shri Yunus Saleem has been in public life for the last fifty years. The entire country knows this. The Address was read on behalf of the Government..... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI K.MANVENDRA SINGH**  
(Mathura): Mr. Speaker Sir, you should recommend to the President on behalf of this House to dismiss the Governor of Bihar and impose President rule there. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** An allegation has been levelled that the President was criticised. It is a white lie. Nothing critical was said about the President. The Governor said that he was going to write a letter. The Government did not wait for the copy of the report and the Governor was asked to be a party to fulfil their objective. Just now, an

hon. Member of Janta Dal (S) was speaking. He is in the list of candidates to be sworn in as Cabinet Ministers. He is speaking the truth for the sake of sycophancy. The intention of the Congress Party and the Janta Dal (S) there has become clear.... (*Interruptions*). What I want to say that the Government in Bihar is an elected one. They intend to dismiss it and then dissolve the assembly like it was done in Tamil Nadu. The new Governor will be appointed there on the condition that they will topple the Bihar Government at the right opportunity available. The matter raised by Shri Madhu Dandavate is an important matter. It is on the Censure Motion and is a very justified question.... (*interruptions*)..... We have got everything tape-recorded. Take up this Censure Motion. The Home Minister is visiting Bihar every day and is trying to dismiss the Government there.....(*Interruptions*)..... Shri Yunus Saleem has been in public life for the last 50 years, leaving aside his tenure as Governor. He is a good person and a great patriot. The way, he has been removed from his office is very insulting for any person. Therefore, it is a very serious issue and all the Members of this House has strongly felt against this intention of dismissing the Bihar Government. I would like to say that the Congress Party is fulfilling all its political interests through this puppet Government. Therefore, this question should be taken seriously... (*Interruptions*).....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You will also be given an opportunity to speak. Please take your seat.

**PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA** (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is not whether the Bihar Government is working properly or not. If the question is only this, I would say that we do not like, whatever is happening in Bihar. It is true that law and order situation has deteriorated there and the Laloo Prasad Government is doing nothing. How the situation is deteriorating. Is

it not deplorable that the office of the Governor is being used for toppling the democratically elected Government? There is not the question of supporting Laloo Prasad Yadav or opposing him. But the present question is whether the Prime Minister had asked the Governor to not to call the meeting of the assembly. The present issue is not about the mistakes committed by the Congress Party, by Janta Dal or that are being done by the Janta Dal (S). The question before us is that in the 30 to 35 years of their rule, the Congress Party misused the office of the Governors in a big way and now the Janta Dal Government also did the same and the present Government of Janta Dal (S) is doing the same thing. Now the question is what we should do now. I would like to submit that the Sarkaria Commission was constituted after spending crores of rupees. It has submitted its recommendations, but no discussion has been held in this House on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission which are about strengthening the federal character of our Constitution and giving it a right direction. Once this is decided, after that no Government, whichever it may be will have the right to misuse the powers vested in that. This question has been raised here today that whether the Prime Minister's direction to the Governor was justified or not. If we concentrate on these two points, the whole situation will become clear. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should protect it. I have to submit this thing only....(*Interruptions*) .....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not allowed the adjournment motion.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA** (Jammu): The question of misusing the office of the Governor is being discussed here. I would like to submit through you that I am not concerned with what has been said or what has not been said. It is for the Government to say what they have said. But I would like to

bring it to your notice that during the V.P. Singh's Government, when B.J.P. and C.P.I. were supporting his Government, it was ordered at 3 o'clock in the night to change the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir. A person was sent there through a special flight to convey these orders. The National Front Government dismissed the duly elected Government by misusing the office of the Governor. Now, they talk of moral and misuse of the powers of the Governor. What they have to say about their own deeds?

They have committed so much sins that even a dip in the holy Ganges cannot exonerate them....(*Interruptions*) ....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, our friend said that we had dismissed the Government by using the office of the Governor. But to use the office of the Governor, for doing a wrong thing is the biggest sin. If you had to remove the Governor, Shri Yunus Saleem, you could do so, but the tendency to use him for a wrong work and through him, the Government...(*Interruptions*) ...Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that this puppet Government, which is running on the directions of the Congress Party has stabbed them in the back and it is trying to destroy our federal structure. No other States are more properly governed than Bihar and Orissa, which has Janta Dal Government, Tamil Nadu and other States has also have National Front Government and they worked very efficiently. Kerala and West Bengal which are working satisfactorily have left front Governments. All other States which are not governed by Janta Dal Government are in the grip of communal riots but the situation in the States run by Janta Dal Government is very peaceful. I accuse the Janta Dal (S) Government that it is bent upon to topple the National Front Governments and left Front Governments in connivance with Congress Party. This will have a very bad result.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Therefore, I would like to submit that the federal structure of our Constitution should be maintained. The Union Ministers who visit the States, should refrain from issuing such statements. This type of governance will not work that you visit a state from Delhi and say there that we are going to dismiss the Government....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chiraynkil): Sir, hon. Madhu Dandavateji raised a point here based on a report published in the Indian Express. He has given notice for a discussion under Rule 193 and an Adjournment Motion also. I can understand this. But I would like to know what kind of a discussion is going on here. If you can in your wisdom consider the notice, under Rule 194 you can ask for the reaction of the Government and then decide about the discussion. It is for you to decide. But already a discussion is going on here and I don't know on that basis. Only you can decide about the discussion. But this kind of a discussion which is going on here is improper. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRISATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have attentively read the notice of adjournment motion moved by Prof. Madhu Dadavate and on which the hon. Members have expressed their views. I have also read the interview of the former Governor of Bihar, Shri Mohd. Yunus Saleem, which appeared in the 'Indian Express' yesterday. I call your attention on three facts. The first one is that the Governor....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Malviyaji, please yield for a minute. Sir, I want the rule of law of law in this House. Please allow me for a minute because you have allowed four members of the Janata Dal.

[*Translation*]

The question is as to why we have been spending so much time of this House for Yunus Salim Saheb. I would like to submit that all the Governments.....(*Interruptions*)

Mr Speaker, Sir, four Members of the Janta Dal have already spoken on this issue. Had there been better conditions during Janta Dal regime, the Jammu Kashmir Government would not have been dismissed that way. So far as Yunus Salim Saheb is concerned, I have seen him working as a typical administrator in the capacity of Governor. He had organised a meeting to discuss the local problems of Lucknow. At that time I had asked myself as to whether he was conducting as a Governor or not because he was going beyond the limits of his powers and functions as a Governor as laid down under the constitution of India. In fact when he tried to hold a conference regarding the Babri Masjid issue.

[*English*]

He was working practically as a Janata Dal activist.

[*Translation*]

It does not behove a Governor. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let us listen to

his point of order first, so take your seat.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: My point of order is that without any prior intimation he is discussing the role of a former Governor and leveling allegations against him also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: But I did not hear him making any allegations.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: In case he has levelled any allegation, against him, it should be expunged from the proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, if any allegation has been levelled, it should be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am concluding. Now, after being the Governor of Bihar.....(*Interruptions*).....Now, he is washing the dirty linen in public; this does not go with the dignity of that Office. He should have given the statement while he was the Governor. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAUL R. MANTOSH (Nominated Anglo-Indian): Sir, the action of the Governor cannot be discussed in the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting you, Mr. Hota. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: As for removal of elected Governments, the previous Government led by Shri V.P. Singh, set an

example in toppling the Governments such as Jammu & Kashmir Government. (*Interruptions*) It is because of that, Kashmir came to the brink of disaster. It does not lie in their mouth to say anything about the elected Governments now.

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur): I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Sir, what we are discussing is not the role of Governors; but the conduct of the Prime Minister in asking the Governor not to summon the Bihar Legislative Assembly. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order, Mr. Hota. Under the pretext of 'point of order', you are not allowed to speak. Please take your seat. Shri Inder Jit.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Indrajit ji, please be very brief.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hota, I told you. Please resume your seat. I have not allowed you, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted Mr. Hota to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hota, what is this?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, I have told you to take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Mr. Hota.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the interview given by Mohammed Yunus Saleem raises a matter of grave importance to the future of our democracy and its functioning. I therefore support the demand made by various sections of the House that the Prime Minister should come here and clarify the matter.

I happened to have broached the subject with him informally in the Central Hall yesterday. He denied it. (*Interruptions*) He should come and clarify it here.

But apart from this, I feel that the time has come when we must discuss the office of the Governor in a fullfledged discussion because the office of the Governor has been reduced to be something worse than that of a *chaprasi*. I say this with all sense of responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, do not use the word 'Chaprasi'. That post also has a dignity of its own.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Is that word unparliamentary, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: No, but we cannot have a discussion in his name.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The word 'Chaprasai' is unparliamentary. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It have not permitted it.

SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: A Chaprasai also has a dignity of his own. And one who undertakes the duty of a Chaprasai, has his own place of dignity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I is not the question of being unparliamentary but that of the dignity of the post.

[English]

No, no, it is not in a good taste.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, ultimately it is a question of character and I do wish that Mohammed Yunus Saleem had shown courage and character while he was the Governor and have made his remarks then and made them public.

What is happening today? We have reached a point where the Governors are holding office on a day-to-day basis. They are being removed arbitrarily. We have now an altogether new philosophy brought in where under with the change of the Central Government all Governors must go.

I do think that in the light of the Sarkaria Commission's report, there ought to be a very clear discussion, a fullfledged discussion, and proper guidelines drawn up on the

role of the office of the Governor. Otherwise, we will be moving towards disaster.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, mostly these are the Bhartiya Janata Party members who are speaking on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission as well as the role of the Governor. Yesterday Shri Jaswant Singh spoke on that point and today Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has dwelt on it. But they did not make a mention of the Sarkaria Commission at the time when the two persons of their own party were appointed as the Governors by the National Front Government on the recommendation of the Bhartiya Janata Party which was one of the supporting parties of the Government. Out of those two governors, one was the person who had been defeated by our Party candidate in the elections of 1989.

\*\*It was on their recommendations that he was made the Governor of Orissa and the other Member of Parliament..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*) The Governor cannot be discussed here by name. He has taken the name of the Governor. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: I have every right to say that why cannot I?

MR. SPEAKER: The name of a person should not be mentioned in the House. Do not mention any name.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA:** There was another Member of Parliament who had been appointed as the governor of Mizoram. And now they are talking of Sarkaria Commission?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is enough, so now take your seat.

**SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA:** Two of them had been appointed as the governors then how is it today that they are talking of Shri Yunus Salim? *(Interruptions)*

One can see as to what is happening today in Bihar? Yesterday Harijan leader of Mr. Paswan's area, Shri Ram Sundar Das who is the also President of the Janata Dal had come to Delhi.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seat. It is enough.

**SHRIDHARMPAL SHARMA:** His house was attacked there. He said that he had the fear of Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav. Is this your Bihar Government that the houses of those who raise their voice against Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav are attacked? Even the house of the Janata Dal President is not spared. *(Interruptions)*

It is a fact then it is something very painful for us. But such things should not happen. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to make it clear that under the Constitution of this country all the people—right from the level of a Shudra to the level of Brahmin or from the level of a Chaprasi to that of the President have the right to vote and voters only are the electors of the government. I Challenge Indra Jit Ji to remove any Chaprasi from his office if he estimates him so low. That way he is

insulting the entire Chaprasi community. Therefore, through you I would like to request him to withdraw his words. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur):** Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to speak on this point. The cardinal issue is whether or not the Prime Minister did say as has been mentioned. In fact, that has been side-tracked by raising other issues. They are very relevant and important issues but the point today and which is raised is about the conduct of the Prime Minister, as to whether or not the Prime Minister did say as has been mentioned. The Government or the Prime Minister should come forward and clarify this point. Whatever may have been said, at least, myself as the Prime Minister would have never told any Governor to do anything against the Constitution and all other confusion is beside the point. The question is whether or not the Prime Minister did tell Mr. Yunus not to call the Assembly. This is the issue before us now. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** I think we have spent enough time on this question. We could have understood the credibility of the point raised by Hon. Members about a statement alleged to have been given by a dismissed Governor, provided there was any question of accepting the veracity or truth. Sir, we have not yet accepted the veracity of the interview given by him, whether it is authentic or not.....*(Interruptions)* .....Secondly, whether these views are worth taking notice of is also questionable..... *(Interruptions)*....Sir, just now the ex-Prime Minister was trying to justify on this point..... *(Interruptions)* .....Those who behaved virtually like Duryodhan and Dushashan in their own time about the Constitutional Draupadi—this is the position of the Governor—are today trying to be virtuous and trying to give sermons about a particular Governor being told something by the Prime

Minister.....(*Interruptions*) I would like to know as to whether or not the Prime Minister is in any way obliged to accept what the ex-Governor or the dismissed Governor has said.....(*Interruptions*) .....Why should he accept? I would like to know as to why should he accept.....(*Interruptions*) .....

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why not? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not think so. It is entirely for the Prime Minister to accept or deny it. If I were the Prime Minister, I personally would not have given even the least attention to it.....(*Interruptions*) .....It is not worth even the paper on which that interview is printed because this Governor in his entire behaviour, as was just now pointed out, did not keep the dignity of the Governor while he was the Governor. We know he disgraced the position of the Governor by dabbling in the Babri Masjid matter which is not a business of the Governor to do and by trying to arouse communal passions.....

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: On a point of order. According to Rule 353 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, if the conduct of a person in high office has to be discussed, that can only be done on a substantive motion. He is trying to make an allegation against him when he was a Governor. That is not permissible to be discussed here except on a substantive motion under Rule 353.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am very glad that he has raised this point. It is he who raised this question. That also related to the conduct of the Governor.

PROF MADHU DANAVATE: I had discussed the conduct of the Prime Minister, not of the Governor.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That was in the

context of what the ex-Governor had said, otherwise the Prime Minister's conduct would not be relevant. Unless that is quoted, you cannot do that. He brought the ex-Governor. If you see the rule, it relates to persons in high offices, not ex-Governor, or more pertinently, not the dismissed Governor.

Today, he is not the Governor. He is an ordinary citizen of this country. He has given an interview. In what capacity? He cannot do that in his capacity as Governor. He has given an interview as a dismissed Governor. Have we not discussed Jagmohan here? We have discussed so many ex-Governors in this House. We are also discussing ex-Prime Ministers.....(*Interruptions*) If Prof. Madhu Dandavate's point of order is correct, then Mr. Yunus Saleem, as an ex-Governor cannot be discussed for the rest of his life.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: I have no objection in discussing about him after he resigned. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You may resume your seat; it is a point of order.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Speaker, Sir.....(*Interruptions*) How do we convene a meeting of the Legislative Assembly. In our country, the Constitution is supreme. In the Constitution, there is a provision which stipulates as to how to convene a session of the Legislative Assembly and also, who is competent to do so. One provision is that the Cabinet takes a decision and advises the Governor and the Governor summons the meeting of Legislative Assembly accordingly. (*Interruptions*)..... The second question relates to Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, according to which if Legislative Assembly is adjourned and not prorogued, the Speaker of Legislative Assembly or Lok Sabha,

whatever may be the case, can convene the House. (*Interruptions*) In the entire process neither the Prime Minister nor any Cabinet Minister comes into picture. (*Interruptions*) If the Prime Minister has directed the Governor not to convene the session of Legislative Assembly, he has grossly violated the provisions of the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: Shastriji, kindly take your seat. There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Inder Jit, what is your point of order?

SHRI INDER JIT: In the course of my submission I made a remark.

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT: The point of order is that the remark made by me has been unfairly expunged and I want to protest against the decision. I said in all responsibility that we have reduced the office of the Governor to something worse than that of a 'Chaprasai' A *Chaprasai* has at least to be given a notice for his removal but the Governors can be removed arbitrarily without any notice.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: No. There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT: How can you expunge it? What I have said is not unparliamentary so, it cannot be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI K. C. TYAGI (Hapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Under which rule is your point of order.

SHRI K. C. TYAGI: My submission is that you never give an opportunity to the new Members to express their views. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Chaprasies are very honourable people and they should not be compared with some of the present day governors. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has already been decided that

[*English*]

ex-governors can be discussed on a point of order.

[*Translation*]

There is no logic in the point of order. The question is that the mistake made by Shri Yunus Salim and the Address he made in the Assembly.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not good. Mr. Sathe is using unparliamentary words. He should not level allegations. He should confine himself to the point under discussion. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Please be patient. The main question is that what led to the dispute. Can the Governor, who is appointed by the President, criticism in his Address the action of the President? He criticised the President for imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was half way in his reply when all the Members started interrupting. Mr. Sathe has spoken thrice. This is not the right approach. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should complete his reply. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** There is no point of order in it.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Just now our friend Shri Sharad Yadav said that the Government in Tamil Nadu was doing remarkable social service.....(*Interruptions*)

The Government in Tamil Nadu was imparting social justice to the people. In this context, I would like to ask you whether social service implies providing shelter and training to the traitors. (*Interruptions*).....The basic question is whether the President dismissed the Government of Tamil Nadu on this ground? I would like to know whether a Governor can term the action of the President as arbitrary and wrong. Is it within his powers?.....(*Interruptions*) This mistake was committed by the then Governor of Bihar, Shri Yunus Salim...

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** He is saying absolutely incorrect thing.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Of course not.

[*English*]

I stand by every word that I uttered.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** Sir, have you received any motion from Hon. Mr. Vasant Sathe to discuss the conduct of the then Governor of Bihar? You have not received any notice. Right? The adjournment motion is on the directive given by the Prime Minister to the then Governor of Bihar. On that, we are deciding whether you are going to allow the motion or not. Now you may directly ask the Government's representative to make the clarification. But I am sorry to say that we are wasting so much of time on irrelevant issues.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is no point of order. I have permitted him because he wanted a clarification.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Please listen to me. He is vehemently supporting Yunus Salim who had levelled allegations against the President. His allegation is that the Prime Minister had asked him not to convene the session of the Assembly. Is that what you want to say? I just want to know from my friends that if Shri Yunus Salim is such a noble person....

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** Nobody uses this word.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** You want to say that he is bold and honest and that is why he is giving interviews. This is what you exactly want to say. Is not it? I want to ask my friends that if he is so bold and honest, who stopped him saying in his Address that the Prime Minister had told him like this..(*Interruptions*) ..Against the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*) ...Friends, just listen to me.

[*English*]

He should have, under protest, tendered his resignation. Then, we would have understood his honour. We would have even tried to speak for him if that man showed the guts at that time to protest against the alleged interference of the Prime Minister. I would have understood that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, he is misusing the Parliamentary Forum...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, when he is dismissed, he has decided to give an interview and rake up all these things and make allegations against the Prime Minister. I would say that it does not deserve the notice of not only the Prime Minister but even that of this House. We are unnecessarily wasting the time of the House by discussing this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have called him but I have a point of order. My point of order is that we have given a notice of an Adjournment Motion on the behaviour of the Prime Minister. To tell us whether the Prime Minister has said such a thing or not, a Minister higher than the Prime Minister should be called. By calling a Minister working under him, Prime Minister's....

MR. SPEAKER: I have summoned the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. There is no point of order.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please listen to my point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I want to tell that in this very House on a previous occasion when a discussion relating to the Prime Minister was held, a Minister had issued a denial but the Prime Minister later came and admitted that to be correct.

(*Interruptions*)

Therefore, you may send for the Prime Minister and ask him to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

SHRISATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an interview of the ex-Governor of Bihar Shri Mohammad Yunus Salim has been published in yesterday's "Indian Express" and I have read it..I want to submit that Shri Mohd. Yunus Salim, who was the Governor of Bihar, by giving an interview on an incident that took place during his time as Governor has brought down the prestige of the office of the Governor.

Secondly, I would like to say that it is not obligatory on the part of the hon. Prime Minister to make a statement in the House about that was said about him by the former Government of Bihar which has appeared in the newspapers. Because Shri Mohammad Yunus Saleem has violates the oath of secrecy that he had taken at the time of assuring the charge of the post of Governor. Thirdly, I would like to submit that....(*Interruptions*) The issue is not so important that an Adjournment Motion would be necessary for this. Fourthly, my submission would be that the ground on which Shri Sharad Yadav used the word puppet for this Government, is totally baseless. This Government will discharge its constitutional responsibilities in regard to any Government or Governor who goes against the constitution.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmalbabu, Prof. Dandavate is on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has admitted that the ex-Governor has gone against the oath of secrecy which implies that it is true. Therefore, the Prime Minister should be called upon to explain.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Minister said now that the Governor took the oath of Office of secrecy and there after the talks held under the official Secrets Act what he said, is.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I have not used the words 'Official Secrets Act'.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have used the words 'Official Secrets Act'. You go through the record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is rape of Constitution an official secret?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is something called reflex action. That means one indulges in action before brain takes cognizance of it. I heard clearly, he was talking about Official Secret Act.

MANY HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, he did it.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: If an hon. Member says that he has not said it, then it should be taken as 'not said it'.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you go through the record just now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

You can go through the record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have said it. You go through the proceedings. Sir, you go through the record, give the ruling just now and it you feel that the record does not contain 'Official Secret Act' then you can withdraw your ruling with retrospective effect. He said it. (*Interruptions*)

My contention is that, if there are certain classified documents, important official secrets which have been already classified, about that, you cannot reveal, but if the Prime Minister or any executive indulges in an unconstitutional act, in that case, the Governor is not required to keep the secrecy because any communication which is unconstitutional and violative of the Constitution, that cannot be considered as official secret and the Official Secrets Act does not apply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Can rape of Constitution be ignored because of so-called official secrecy?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: According to you, rape of Constitution is also unparliamentary because it talks about rape. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Malaviya, Your memory is so short..

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: I have not used the words 'Official Secrets Act'.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He has not.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am distressed to say that the hon. Minister in his reply of this one and half hours discussion has further tarnished the image of the Prime Minister and the Government. He has not contradicted any of the points made in the House in this regard, rather without making any utterance he has endorsed the views made in the House. He further said that he will not say anything in this regard because Shri Saleem was a Governor at that time and the talks held between him and the hon. Prime Minister fall within the purview of secrecy. (*Interruptions*) I am not talking of the words. I am talking of the essence. It hardly matters whether the hon. Minister

used the word. Official secrecy or the Oath of secrecy not, but the ground on which he is not presenting the factual position before the House is not a proper ground. It is just the same thing as it was alleged by Shri Chidambaram yesterday that the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu has set up ULFA training camps. If he will say now that since he has taken the Oath of secrecy, he will not say whether training camps were set up or not, what could be done. If somebody talks of something unconstitutional it should not be put within the purview of secrecy. The Oath of secrecy should not be applied here. The question that has been raised in the House is to know whether the hon. Prime Minister had asked the Governor not to summon the Assembly session. If he said so, he went against the Constitution. As such, Oath of secrecy is not applicable here. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the position will be got clarified if the hon. Prime Minister comes himself and says as to what had transpired between them....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*) We have now been enlightened by the Leader of the Opposition as well as by Mr. Dandavate. They have said that if something unconstitutional transpires, that can be leaked out, and that will not in any way affect the Official Secrets Act. I would like to know....(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: That is on record—this is the point of order; I am raising it under rule 376. If that is true, I would like to know this, because that has already come on record, whether under the Official Secrets Act or under whatever be the oath of secrecy, is it not incumbent on the part of the Governor when something unconstitutional transpires, to leak it out, to speak about it at that time, when he was the Governor? He has kept it secret till he has been dismissed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is the issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make only two submissions. First is that there can be no discussion about the tenure of a Governor in the House. The rules are clear in this regard. Secondly, at the time of giving interview to the press. Shri Saleem used to be the Governor of the State. As such, so far as the hon. Prime Minister is concerned. Shri Saleem should have protested at that time when the former asked him to do this or that. At that time, he neither issued any statement nor protested against it to the President. Now that he is no more a Governor, he has given this interview. In view of all those factors, I would request that the adjournment motion, notice of which has been given by Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, may not be accepted....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We want to know whether you are calling the Prime Minister to the House to make the clarification.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is not clear whether the Prime Minister will come to the House or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the hon. Minister of Parliamentary affairs has made his statement, it becomes all the more necessary for the Prime Minister to come and clarify the position because the situation has become more complicated following the statement made by the hon. Minister. It means that the Government is not in a position either to admit or deny it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In view of the reply given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, which amounts to an admission of the statement of the Prime Minister, we walk out of the House.

*At this state, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and some other hon. Members left the House.*

13.30 hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology, Madras for 1989-90, etc. etc.**

[*Translation*]

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA):** I beg to lay on the Table:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-</p> <p>(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara, for the year 1989-90.</p> <p>(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General Thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2155/91]</p> <p>(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Madras, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.</p> | <p>(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Madras, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2156/91]</p> <p>(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Petrofils Cooperative Limited, Baroda, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.</p> <p>(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Petrofils Cooperative Limited, Baroda, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2157/91]</p> <p>(4) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha:-</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Eighth Lok Sabha</b></p> <p>(i) Statement No. XXIX—Sixth Session, 1986 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2158/91]</p> <p>(ii) Statement No. XXVII—Eighth Session, 1987 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2159/91]</p> <p>(iii) Statement No. XXIV—II Part</p> |
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|------------------------|---|-------|--|
|                        | of Eighth Session, 1987<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2160/91]                              |       | Session, 1990<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2169/91]   |
| (iv)                   | Statement No. XXIII—Ninth Session, 1987<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2161/91]              | (xli) | Statement No. I—Sixth Session, 1990-91<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2170/91]  |
| (v)                    | Statement No. XXI—Tenth Session, 1988<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2162/91]                |       | <b>Annual Report of and Review on the working of rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi for 1989-90.</b>   |
| (vi)                   | Statement No. XVII—Eleventh Session, 1988<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2163/91]            |       | <b>THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-</b>  |
| (vii)                  | Statement No. XIV—Twelfth Session, 1988<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2164/91]              | (1)   | A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) Under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-   |
| (viii)                 | Statement No. XIII—Thirteenth Session, 1989<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2165/91]          | (i)   | Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.   |
| (ix)                   | Statement No. X—Fourteenth Session, 1989<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2166/91]             | (ii)  | Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. |
| <b>Ninth Lok Sabha</b> |   |       |  |
| (x)                    | Statement No. VIII—First Session, 1989<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2167/91]               |       |  |
| (xi)                   | Statement No. VII—Second Session, 1990 (Vol. I & II)<br>[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2168/91] | (2)   | A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2171/91]                                  |
| (xii)                  | Statement No. III—Third   |       |  |

13.31 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The House shall now take up matters under rule 377. Shri Udaysingrao Gaikwad.

- (i) **Need to issue directions to apex cooperative Organisations of Maharashtra and other financial institutions to come to the aid of farmers of Western Maharashtra who produce jagree**

**SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD** (Kolhapur): The western Maharashtra comprising Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara districts is famous for jagree production both in India and abroad. Jagree is exported to Gulf countries in abundance to fetch millions of dollars to ease foreign exchange crisis. With the Gulf war, importing countries are not lifting goods; whereas jagree season is in full swing since long.

The markets of Kolhapur, Satara and Sangli are overflooded with jagree. Resultantly, cultivators are unable to pay dues of cooperatives and other agencies. Meetings with marketing committees, federations and State Governments have taken place.

Though the Maharashtra Government is trying to solve crisis with limited financial resources, the problem remains unresolved, as marketing federations have not come out either to purchase jagree or advance loans to farmers. The Union Agriculture Ministry must issue directions to the apex Cooperative Organisations of Maharashtra and other Financial Institutions to finance farmers by granting loans upto 70 per cent of goods

through approved warehouses, to ease the situation.

I am afraid that if action is not taken forthwith, the farmers may start agitation, creating law and order problem in the State, thereby affecting future agricultural operations adversely.

- (ii) **Need to expand Kodungallur Telephone Exchange in Kerala**

**PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN** (Mukundapuram): Kodungallur has a place of eminence in the history of Kerala. It is at Kodungallur that St. Thomas first landed in India. The first mosque in India was built by Cheraman Perumal at Kodungallur. Two of the famous Hindu temples of South India, 'Kurumba Bhagavathi' and 'Thiruvamehikkulam' are at Kodungallur. This place attracts thousands of tourists and pilgrims every year. Kodungallur has got a large number of non-resident Indians and hence the area is progressing. With the highest density of population, with high literacy Kodungallur has one of the largest commercial and trade centres in Kerala called 'Kottappuram'. But yet, Kodungallur Telephone Exchange is not expanded for the past several years. Even though some land was purchased by the department a few years back, there is no progress in constructing a building. So, I humbly request the hon. Minister for Telecommunications to issue necessary orders for the expansion of Kodungallur Telephone exchange.

- (iii) **Need to connect Koklnada by air**

**SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU** (Kakinada): East Godavari district, the largest district in Andhra Pradesh with a population of nearly 50 lakhs is yet to find a prominent place in the civil aviation map of the country. A district that is predominantly agriculture based, industrialisation is taking off in the district in

[Sh. M.M. Pallam Raju]

a big way, with the utilization of the gas reserves in the region.

The fastest pace is noticed at Kakinada, the district headquarters, where two large fertilizer plants have come up and where an NTPC power plant and a Naval Amphibious Warfare Training School are coming up. Various other private sector enterprises also have proposals of setting up plants due to the proximity of the gas reserves. The port too is being developed into a deep water port with an ADB loan of Rs. 134 crores.

With all this activity taking place and with Kakinada poised to become a major industrial centre, it deserves to be on the Indian aviation map. There is urgent need to link Kakinada by air, as soon as possible. It is hoped that the civil aviation Ministry would take note and include this in the budget session and the Eighth Five Year Plan.

- (iv) **Need to divert National Highway No. 24 outside the densely populated town of Faridpur (District Bareilly) in U.P. to prevent accidents**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Faridpur (District Bareilly) is a densely populated town frequented by students, traders and general public. The National Highway No. 24 passes through the densely populated area of this town. Due to acute traffic congestion, accidents have become a thing of daily occurrence with leads to blockade of traffic resulting in a lot of inconvenience to the people of all walks of life.

I would request the hon. Minister of Surface Transport to build a bypass outside

the densely populated town so as to ease traffic congestion on the National Highway No. 24 and to prevent road accidents.

[*English*]

- (v) **Need to provide latest equipment to the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad**

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad provides comprehensive cancer treatment services regarding prevention, early diagnosis and multimodal treatment by procedures like surgical radiotherapy, Chemotherapy, hormone and immune therapy etc.

The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute was recognised in 1980 by the Government of India as a regional Cancer Research Centre. During the years 1988-89 there were 39636 cases registered in the GCRI of whom 14174 cases were found to be suffering from cancer as confirmed by clinical radiological and pathological examinations and were given appropriate cancer treatment at the GCRI. It was observed that about 50 per cent of cancer cases admitted at the cancer hospitals were from the lower income groups with monthly income of Rs. 500 or less.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has selected the GCRI hospital's Pain Relief Centre for undertaking the research in this regard. Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute requires more items like Gamma Camera, Ultra-sound equipment, portable mammography equipment, CT Scan so that the institute could work more efficiently.

I urge upon the Government to provide the required equipment immediately.

- (vi) Need to send a team of experts to explore the Possibility of gas deposits in Mado village of Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa):** On 6th February, 1991, a farmer named V.K. Singh was sinking tubewell when all of a sudden natural gas gushed out of the well causing heart-rending death of the tubewell owner, Shri V.K. Singh and three Keralite labourers. The gas spread to the surrounding villages in a radius of 8 kms. around Mado village with the result that the villagers deserted the village. The dead bodies remained in the well for four days. Report to this effect was sent to the State as well as Central Government, but no scientist was deputed by the Centre for an on the spot investigation. Gushing of gas remains a mystery till today. No compensation has so far been paid to the dependents of the deceased. Therefore, I request that a sum of at least Rs. one lakh be paid to the families of the victims as compensation and a team of expert scientist from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission be deputed to explore the possibility of deposits of crude oils and natural gas there.

- (vii) Need to provide financial and technical assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for overall development of ravine area of Ghatampur, Uttar Pradesh**

**SHRI KESHARI LAL (Ghatampur):** The major part of my Constituency Ghatampur (Kanpur Dehat) and the surrounding area comprises ravines alongside Yamuna river. Nothing has been done so far for the development of this areas with the result that the economic condition of the people of that area is very weak, the youths are unem-

ployed. As a result thereof, the entire area is decoit infested. The people in the area live under the fear psychosis of decoits. This is the area where a woman dacoit has massacred 18 people in 1981, following which a dacoit eradication campaign was launched. But the campaign did not yield much success. The only solution to this problem lies in all round development of that area for which the Central Government had given assurance to provide some funds to the State Government, but nothing has been done in this direction so far.

Therefore, I would request the Government that with a view to effectively implement the dacoit eradication campaign and ravine development scheme and also to facilitate all round development of the area and the remove the fear psychosis from the minds of the area and to remove the fear psychosis from the minds of the people, financial, technical and administrative assistance should be provided to the State Government. A time-bound programme should be formulated for the development of ravines, construction of roads and other developmental works and steps taken for its expeditious implementation so as to improve the economic condition of the people and to remove the fear psychosis.

- (viii) Need to expedite sanction for Kuriyarkutty-Karappara Project in Palghat district, Kerala**

**SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat)** Kuriyarkutty-Karappara project is a long cherished demand of the farmers in Palghat District, Kerala. The project will cater to irrigation needs in half of the district and will be helpful to solve the acute power shortage. Palghat district is the only draught-hit area in the State and according to some survey reports published recently this tendency may increase in the future. The Kerala Government has submitted the revised project report

**Deputy Speaker**

[Sh. A. Vijayaraghavan]

in this regard. I request the Central Government to expedite sanction for Kuriyarkutty-Karappara project in Palghat District.

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13.46 hrs.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY DEPUTY-SPEAKER**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that on 25 February, 1991, a notice was received from the Assistant Registrar of the Supreme Court of India requiring the Speaker to show cause in connection with Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 105 of 1991. The Transfer Petition has been filed under article 139A(1) of the Constitution of India seeking to withdraw the case filed in the Delhi High Court *vide* Writ Petition No. 537/91 to the Supreme Court for disposal in which the validity and constitutionality of paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution have been challenged.

As per well-established practice and convention of the House, the Speaker has decided not to respond to the notice. The Speaker has passed on the relevant papers to the Minister of Law and Justice for taking such action as he may deem fit to apprise the Supreme Court of the correct constitutional position and the well-established conventions of the House.

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13.47 hrs.

**ARREST AND LODGEMENT OF MEMBER**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to in-

**of President's rule in Tamil Nadu**

form the House that the following communication dated 25 February, 1991, from the Home Commissioner, Dispur, has been received today:

"Shri Rameshwar Prasad, MP, has been arrested in Guwahati for violation of prohibitory order under section 144 Cr. P.C. and now kept at Pan Bazar Police Station of Guwahati."

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13.47-1/2 hrs.

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. PROCLAMATION OF RULE IN TAMIL NADU—  
(CONTD.)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up further on the Statutory Resolution moved on 25th February, 1991 by Shri Subodh Kant Sahay. Shri Jaswant Singh was on his legs.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): It is an interrupted discussion that I am resuming. So as to catch the thread of the statement that I was making, very briefly I shall reiterate in a minute what I said yesterday when the debate was interrupted.

As there are some exceptional features of the step in the context of the conditions prevailing in the State of Tamil Nadu I am obliged to make clear the stand of my Party and to State explicitly where the BJP stands in this regard. We subscribe to the view that invocation of article 356 of the Constitution and imposition of the President's rule is an extreme step. To our mind, only the highest consideration of national good can merit in taking of such a step. Secondly, when imposing such a rule ordinarily an elected Assembly must not be dissolved. Such dissolution amounts to dissolving the people's

### ***Proclamation of President's***

mandate through executive interference. That is why, I had very briefly highlighted the difference between the State of Assam where the duly elected Assembly of that State was about to run through its entire period of five years and the State of Tamil Nadu where only two of its mandated five years have been exhausted. It is also an open question. I shall give in a minute various reasonings that have been advanced both by the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs and the first interventionist from the Congress party—that if you advance all this rationale for the dissolution of the State Assembly of Tamil Nadu, then a very legitimate question gets asked that if you do that in Tamil Nadu, why are you fighting shy of doing it in U.P., or for that matter in the State of Andhra Pradesh, where also a very difficult law and order situation has.....*(Interruptions)*

**DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur):** What he said was because of anti-national activities. Law and order is not the only criteria, he said.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** I am well aware of the reasoning given by the previous speaker and whereas I appreciate my good friend, Mr. Thambi Durai's attempt at explaining what Mr. Chidambaram meant, I am, in fact, fairly well-nigh equipped to understand what Mr. Chidambaram's interpretation of the situation was all about.

I had also briefly referred to the Sarkaria Commission and what Justice Sarkaria has to say about the invocation of article 356 and imposition of President's rule. Without quoting Justice Sarkaria, let us suffice to say that Justice Sarkaria also goes to the extent of, in fact, quoting the founding father of the Constitution, Mr. Ambedkar, in which Dr. Ambedkar goes to the extent of saying that article 356 is the most extreme step and it should not be undertaken lightly and that before undertaking such a step, it was his expectation—that is, the expectation of one of the founders of the Constitution, in fact, the

author of the Constitution—that the Union Government will find it necessary to first warn the errant Government that this is where you need to improve matter. And, that is where I had drawn the attention of the House to what had taken place in the truncated Winter Session, when, on an intervention by me, the hon. Prime Minister was good enough to react. I had then suggested that what is available to the Union Government is the power under article 246 whereby if the Union Government is persuaded that any State of the Union is not acting in consonance with the interests of the security of State or on issues relating to national security, then under article 246, the Union Government is fully empowered to issue directives to the errant or defaulting State. I had sought clarification then from the hon. the Prime Minister as to whether any such directive under article 246 had been issued to the State of Tamil Nadu and had the State of Tamil Nadu defaulted in that respect. The hon. the Prime Minister clarifying had then stated explicitly that issuing directives under article 246 is a final step and once that step has been taken, there is no coming back from it. He had, therefore, suggested that he will not issue such a directive because he is not ready to take the final step. That is why the sudden imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu left us somewhat bewildered because between that short and abbreviated Winter Session and this even shorter and even more abbreviated mis-called Budget Session—mis-called now—we suddenly find that the Government of Shri Chandra Shekhar decided to impose President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, I would like the government to clarify—I want that clarification from the hon. prime Minister and today—were any directives issued to the Government of Tamil Nadu for taking certain specific steps as desired by the Union Government, and if they have not issued those directives under article 246, why were they not issued, because this is the provision which specifically covers aspects of national security.

## Proclamation of President's

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

I go on next to the question of the various reasons that the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs cited in his opening remarks. And he made some very serious charge. He spoke of districts like Thanjavur and 40 other places being virtually outside the pale of Government where the writ of Tamil Nadu Government has stopped to run. He spoke, in fact, if I recollect right, that it was LTTE rule that prevailed on those areas. He also further informed the House that LTTE had extensive communication facility, it was engaging in weapons trade through India, it was engaged in smuggling and it was engaged in secessionist activities, promoting secessionist activities within the State of Tamil Nadu. He also went further to talk about the deleterious consequence of permitting the State to continue on Indo-Sri Lankan relation in the context of LTTE and ULFA. The hon. Minister of State suggested that and this is vaguely said:

Sir, there was a very serious allegation made about the involvement of the elected representative in this whole situation in Tamil Nadu. I am struck by a sense of irony that the hon. Minister of State for Home, who has now made all these various charges which are extremely serious charges, indeed held the very same portfolio and the very same charge in the previous Government. I find it difficult to convince myself, Sir, that in his previous charge he remained unaware of all these very serious developments that were taking place in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH (Periyakulam): The former Prime Minister would have instructed him so.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Possibly. It is possible, but it is for the hon. Minister to explain that in spite of such a serious situation prevailing in the State of Tamil Nadu if he were to put across to the House that he was

unaware of this, then one kind of worry afflicts me; it, however, the hon. Minister of State were to suggest that yes, he was aware and yet he was instructed otherwise by the then head of the Government, or by the Union Home Minister then or by the then Prime Minister, then I am assailed by altogether a different kind of worry and neither of these two worries is small and neither of these two worries can be minimised. I do not want to make it an occasion for charging the Union Minister of State personally in an individual capacity, but I would be failing and I would be dishonest and this House is not for dishonesty, if I did not voice this concern that if continuation of responsibility has remained and its concerns have surfaced now, then we cannot be reassured about the legitimacy of those concerns. I would be happy if those doubts were set at rest.

Sir, the hon. Member from Sivaganga who has also held the sensitive charge of the Minister of State for Home... (*Interruptions*) And I am corrected in matters of detail by my good friend, the Nawab Sahib of Rampur, that he also held the charge of Internal Security. So, he had some very serious charges to make against the Government of Tamil Nadu and in making the charges against the Government of Tamil Nadu, I do believe that the previous Government does not stand absolved of all those serious charges.

14.00 hrs.

He did unfortunately make his intervention somewhat parochial when he went into aspects like elections to cooperatives and distribution of essential supplies etc. Those are matters that really do not concern the debate on the President's Rule just now. I am well aware that if regular supply of essential commodities is a matter of great importance, it is a matter that really ought to come up when the debate about the provincial functioning of that State comes up and not

*Proclamation of President's*

when we are discussing the imposition of President's Rule. But, what ran through his intervention and what indeed ran through the opening remark of the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs was the LTTE factor. On the question of LTTE and its involvement in the State of Tamil Nadu, the BJP has been explicit and never ambiguous. I recollect very well that a meeting was called by the former Prime Minister, the hon. Member now from Fatehpur when he was good enough to ask us as to what are our views on the situation prevailing in Sri Lanka, it was just in one sentence that I had submitted the concern of the BJP and my own personal concern that India or the State of Tamil Nadu must not be permitted to become the hinterland of LTTE's struggle whether justified or unjustified. I was somewhat flattered subsequently when on various different occasions, the hon. Prime Minister and various other national leaders chose to describe the problem in a different manner.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude soon; only 27 minutes are given to your party.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am mindful of the time and I will conclude as early as possible. (*Interruptions*) We felt and we continue to hold that the State of Tamil Nadu or India cannot be treated as a hinterland of LTTE's efforts towards whatever they wished to do in their own country, that is Sri Lanka. But, I would be failing in my task if I did not draw the attention of the House that repeatedly over the years starting from 1983, I had brought the attention of successive Governments including the attention of late Mrs. Gandhi to the LTTE factor in Indian politics. From the period of August, 1983 to July 1987 when this somewhat hasty agreement was signed, there existed 31 training camps for LTTE in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is now accepted by the Government also that an amount of Rs. 4 crores were given to the LTTE by the then Government of

Tamil Nadu and in fact the LTTE's mind had been perverted.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a clarification. He said that the then Tamil Nadu gave a sum of Rs. 4 crores to the LTTE. It was given only to relieve the sufferings of the refugees who came along with them and not for purchase of arms and for carrying out anti-national activities. Even in the Press also when this allegation was made by the Sri Lankan Government during the late Mrs. Gandhi's time, it was totally denied by the Indian Government that such camps were not there. That is the fact.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I would have been glad if such a denial came not from my good friend Mr. Thambi Durai but from the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs. Now, we are openly examining the functioning of the LTTE and the assistance that has been provided to the LTTE by respective Union Government and successive Governments in the State of Tamil Nadu. We will not be subserving our national interests if we looked only at one default and not at continued defaults. I would again be failing in my duty, if I do not say it is very IB and RAW that caused for the LTTE to be rained in weapon, supplied with the weapons on our soil so that this very LTTE could subsequently go and combat IPKF. These 3800 casualties of Indian Army today-post-IPKF operations are in a very real sense-directly attributable to the extremely short-sighted and condemnable policy of Raw and IB. (*Interruptions*)

My concern is not being recognised or understood. Had those 31 training camps, had those Rs. 4 crores, had the assistance of Raw and Intelligence Bureau to LTTE from the period August, 1983 to July, 1987 not been given, all that the IPKF suffered in Sri Lanka would not have happened. This is a charge which would not be washed merely by scoring a debating point between each

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[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

other but it is for the Union Minister of State for Home to explain the Union Minister of State for Home to explain the position. That is why, when the charges are made that LTTE as a factor has only suddenly surfaced in the context of Tamil Nadu, we are not left entirely convinced. We recognise that the situation was terrible that the situation was inexcusable, that the DMK government in Tamil Nadu, was not conducting itself in a manner which would instil confidence in us so far as national interests are concerned. But if I am ready to say that, I will also have to say as to what happened in the period between August, 1983 and July, 1987 and that is the inheritance that we have all got. That is why we continue to say India cannot and must not be permitted to become hinterland of LTTE struggles in Sri Lanka.

The official statement, in addition on the 31st of January, has mentioned, amongst the reasons by given by the Centre in support of resort to article 356, what it perceived as DMK Ministry's failure or reluctance to act against Sri Lanka Tamil militants. I would like, in addition to what the hon. Minister has said, him to give me categorical steps as to how they came across evidence of the reluctance of the DMK Government. I have asked directly and specifically about the issuance of instructions under article 256.

When it comes to taking such an extreme step as imposition of President's rule, we judge it on a case by case. The BJP's subscription to the democratic norms is not something that we have to wear on our sleeves or have to explain to any of our good friends, including my good friend, the hon. Member from Rampur. I stand by what the President of the State Unit of BJP has said. Shri Jana Krishnamurthy was the first to ask for the imposition of President's rule in the State of Tamil Nadu. Of course, we stand by what Mr. Jana Krishnamurthy has said and

of course, we stand by the demands of the State Unit of the BJP.

These are two requests I have to make because it would not delight us whenever any State of the Union is brought under direct charge. One is that so serious are the charges that have been levied against the DMK Government both by the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs and also by the hon. Member from Sivaganga, Mr. P. Chidambaram that it is now very necessary that the Government comes forward with a detailed White Paper on the activities of the DMK Government particularly in the context of what is the reality about LTTE's present functioning, involvement and interference in the State of Tamil Nadu. This kind of piecemeal explaining will not do. We demand a white paper.

Secondly, I join my friend from Sivaganga in asking for a comprehensive inquiry into all that has taken place. If necessary, let a Committee of Inquiry be appointed to inquire into what has been done now. It is most important that the Government must explain what are the details of the weapons that we have captured, how many LTTE personnel have been detained, how are you going about restoring authority and governance in the State of Tamil Nadu.

I conclude by weaving a thought that whereas we support this step that has been taken even though very reluctantly, we are left with some nagging doubts: a minority government lacking in political authority, devoid of administrative substance, and dependent on the whims and fancies of the Congress political masters, cannot address itself to all these major challenges, particularly in a State as integral and as important as the State of Tamil Nadu. That remains as the great concern of the BJP and that is our worry.

That is why, we accept reluctantly the

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inescapable need for bringing the State of Tamil Nadu under President's rule. We are not happy with this development. We enjoin upon the Government to act even now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the axis of our country is 'Unity in diversity'. It has a federal structure. During the last few months our federal structure has been questioned seriously. The federal structure provides the right to the people of the different States to elect their Governments and those Governments should continue unless there is some constitutional crisis. Earlier, before dismissing any State Government, it was essential to invite a formal report of the concerned Governor; but this time, even the formality of inviting the Governor's report has not been fulfilled. Perhaps the Governor was in Delhi at that night, when this dismissal order had been issued. I am not sure whether the Hon. Prime Minister took the Governor's formal advice or not nor I do know whether he enquired of him about the situation of that State or not?

There is a clause "on Governor's report or otherwise" mentioned in Constitution. There has been a tendency to use often the phrase 'otherwise' for dismissing the Government of a State. If the State Governments are being removed like this, there will be a constant threat before each and every State Government that it can be dismissed at any time even with out the recommendations of the Governor. And thus a wrong convention will come into being for ever in future. Such apprehension is detrimental to the unitary spirit of our federal structure. In this context, I would like to know also the validity of dissolving the Legislative Assembly in the present circumstances. Irrespective of the arguments being given by the Government is favour of its action, I am of the firm view that the dissolution of a Legislative Assem-

bly in this way is nothing but a breach of the public mandate. This sort of approach is nothing but to create frustration among the public because there is no reason for dissolving an elected Legislative Assembly. This sort of action without having any logic creates the sense of injustice among the public. As a result of it, they begin to think on the line of secessionism. They are compelled to think that they cannot get justice through this system. So the continued injustice draws the line of protest resulting in revolutionary methods. Thus, in my opinion, the present Government through committing such injustice, has drawn this line which is dangerous to the unity and the emotional integrity of the country.

Recently, I had visited Tamil Nadu and other States. On an occasion, Shri Namboodripad, Shri N.T. Ramarao and Shri Karunanidhi happened to be present on one platform. Shri Bommai had been in some other State so he was not present there. At that time, it appeared that they were the live examples of the victims of article 356 in Southern States. We all should be more careful against such unhealthy feelings. Now, come to the law and other point. I think Shri Karunanidhi was busy in maintaining the law only but the order had been issued on behalf of Jay Lalitaji. So it can be said politically that the Central Government in order to save its own life, murdered the Karunanidhi Government as there was a dead-line of withdrawing the support. The condition was if the Tamil Nadu Government was not removed, the Congress would withdraw its support. I believe that something will certainly come out from the congress-side which may approve my saying.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Our party never gave any conditional support. Even, Jayalalitha-ji said in the Press Statement that there was no conditional support for Shri

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[Dr. Thambi Durai]

Chandra Shekhar. We have denied that charge.....(*Interruptions*) We are denying that charge.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli): We are not there. That itself shows our unconditional support. (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Even without our support they can run the Government.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Of course, if the Bonded Labour Act is to be used, it should be used at least to emancipate the State Governments..... (*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY (Anantapur): Sir, may I request the hon. former Prime Minister to speak in English? (*Interruptions*)

DR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want, you can hear the translation.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, I will speak in English. I have no problem. I can concede to the hon. Member.

One thing is also important. Many a time, we have read in the Press that whenever Karunanidhi ji met the Prime Minister he was assured: "There is no problem. Don't be worried about your Government." We say the statement. Karunanidhi ji personally told me that he always assured him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: It is a question of diplomacy. No Prime Minister will say: "I will dissolve your Assembly."

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: When you get your time, you can give your reply, you can give your full speech. But I am making my points. You can reply when you get your chance. So, this is precisely what Karunanidhi-ji told me. He said: "Whenever I met him, he never gave any indication and he said: 'You should not worry about this and be rest assured.'" These were the serious things. And at least the Chief Minister should have got some indication. Suddenly, everything goes wrong in Tamil Nadu within a short period of few day's time. The credibility is not there because earlier certificates have been given by the various Ministers and also the Prime Minister assured Karunanidhiji that there was nothing like that. (*Interruptions*) If you take the question of law and order, then if you see U.P.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not have a cross talk. Otherwise, it becomes very difficult to stop.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: If you see U.P., Bihar or Gujarat, the deterioration in the amount of law and order situation is far more than what was in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You control yourself first. Please do not talk.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The riots that have occurred in U.P., Gujarat or wherever the naxalite problem is there, by any comparison, the argument that because of law and order problem we have acted, does not hold good. So far as law and order

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is concerned, no one in the country felt that there was disruption in the law and order situation. In fact, it is true that so far as riots are concerned, wherever there was Janata Dal Government, be it Bihar or Orissa, or wherever there was Left Front Government, be it West Bengal or Kerala, or the National Front constituent, the DMK Government in Tamil Nadu, there have been no cases of riots whereas in all other cases, there have been cases of riots. In fact, it should be recognised that this has been the performance of the DMK Government, the Left Front Government and the National Front Government.

Yesterday, Chidambaramji made a very lengthy statement giving date-wise facts. One of the things he mentioned was about smuggling. I do not know after Mr. Khashoggi's reception by the party president, how has he developed such an allergy about smugglers? Anyway we do not enjoy with any smugglers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Hajji Mastan wrote to you.; Khashoggi did not meet me.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: That is still an allegation. But this is in person physically. Now we go a little deeper about the developments that have taken place in Tamil Nadu. I take you back to 1983 when in Sri Lanka after the Vellikadai prison massacre, there were subsequent anti-Tamil riots which took place in 1983. From that every time, various groups of Sri Lankan Tamil militants belonging to the LTTE, EPRLF, PLOTE, TEA, ENDLF, EPDB and TELO etc., did move into various parts of Tamil Nadu, and they were frequently camping and undergoing military training since 1983. Is it not true? There are many things to answer. Were there training camps not in different parts of Tamil Nadu? There were 31 training camps in different parts of Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*) You have many

things to answer. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: You were also in the Cabinet.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Yes, Therefore, I can say that financial assistance was given. (*Interruptions*) I am not condemning anything. Please sit down. Why do you jump? When I say any condemnation I am stating a fact. I am not condemning it. You may condemn it. I am stating a fact.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are not condemning it either.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Then at least you agree to this point. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Then we were in the opposition. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Let that be on record that he does not condemn it. At that time the AIADMK was in power and it also had a very sympathetic attitude to all these groups. There were cases of disruption of law and order even then. Two major incidents were there of a bomb blast in Meenambakkam Airport in 1984 when thirty persons were killed; and the clash between EPRLF militants and the public in Madras had also taken place.

Let us not dissect everything and let us be honest to each other about what has been happening there.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: At that time you were in the Congress Party and you did not realise to say all these things.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Why are you getting irritated? I am not adding a single comment to the fact. I am just stating the fact and the fact is irritating you. When I make a comment when will happen?

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**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** What you did in 1983 is irritating me. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Let us look at the facts. I am not making any comments. In fact the commentary is coming from that side.

Thereafter what happened is that—coming to the recent history—on 7.11.1986 Tamilnadu police undertook a special operation in which they seized arms from various Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups in Madras. The arms were later returned.

**SHRI R. MUTHIAH (Periyakulam):** I want to ask a question.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** I am not going to answer any question.

**SHRI R. MUTHIAH:** I would like to know whether 1983 incident was an accident or an attempted one.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** The arms were later returned to the LTTE by the MGR Government.....(*Interruptions*).....The arms that were seized by the various Sri Lankan Tamil militant groups in Madras were later returned by the MGR Government. While they were seized from various groups, they were given to LTTE only and not to the respective groups. That is also a fact.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem):** That is an incorrect statement.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** On 30th April 1987 the then Chief Minister of Tamilnadu Shri M.G. Ramachandran gave a sum of Rs. 4 crores to LTTE representatives at Madras in the form of two cheques for Rs. 3 crores and Rs. 1 crore. About the other aspects the hon. Chidambaram must know well and I am not going to the other areas

because it is not proper for me to go into the other areas of activities which he was conducting.

In all there were arrests of the LTTE cadres. Coming to the more recent history, on 8.8.1988 142 LTTE militants were arrested in Madras and Madurai and detained under NSA. Further arrests of 15 more LTTE militants were made on 11.9.1988. When hostilities with IPKF had broken out, all the 157 LTTE militants so arrested were later released and flown to Sri Lanka in an IAF Aircraft on 9.10.1988. Now you are talking about insurgency and all that.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** We admit it; there is nothing wrong in that. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, this is the fact and he is acknowledging it. (*Interruptions*) Let it be put on record that Shri Chidambaram is acknowledging all these things. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now, may I request the hon. Members not to have discussion while the speech is going on? It does not help you. (*Interruptions*) Let me say it first. Every time you are getting up. This is not allowed; this is not correct and if somebody gets up when you speak, I would not be able to help you. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that Shri V.P. Singh should be allowed to speak without interruptions.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Everybody should be allowed to speak without interruptions.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** He will be allowed to speak without interruptions; he should have his full say. But I want to point out two things. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday, there were interruptions and I made my

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speech during those interruptions. In fact, I was interrupting their interruptions.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Should it be continued today in this House?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** We will not do that today. But, if he makes rhetorical statements, if he makes references to us, we will have to have a chance to reply to that. If he makes references, we will have to yield, at some point of time because I have already spoken. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** This is not the procedure, Mr. Chidambaram. Please take your seat.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Let him not make references.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** That is correct.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** He should not make references, Sir

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** That is correct. Whatever you say on this point, I agree with you. Yesterday you spoke for one hour; now there will be some more Members to speak from your Party again; let them reply; let us not make any personal references and there shall not be any cross-talks. Yes, Shri V. P. Singh.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU** (Balasore): Sir, I tell you this, for your information. *(Interruptions)* yesterday, Shri Chidambaram spoke all\*\*.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** This will not go in the record.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** May I bring to the notice of the hon. Members that the former Prime Minister is speaking on a very serious point? Let us have the courtesy to hear him.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA** (Nagaland): Every Member should be heard like that.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I agree with you. But, he is a person who is in the knowledge of so many things.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, let me quote a report that appeared in the 'Far Eastern Economic Review' of 4th February 1988. It says:

"The LTTE acquired a special status in Tamilnadu freely importing arms and building up weapons stockpiles. The LTTE also threw in its lot fully with MGR and his Party".

It goes on to say:

"Until MGR's death, the LTTE speed-boats used to shuttle between Tamilnadu and Jaffna's Northern coast with impunity almost every night".

Sir, the DMK Government took Office on 27th January 1989.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Don't interrupt him like that.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, on 16th March, when the Chief Minister came to Delhi, the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi suggested to him that an offer

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\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

could be made to LTTE to reconstitute the North-Eastern Provincial Council in Sri Lanka, giving them majority representation in it and that if necessary, the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu himself or a delegation of MPs should go to Sri Lanka, for this purpose. This is in March 1989, when the IPKF was there and the hostilities between LTTE have broken out. At that time, the then Prime Minister makes a request to the Chief Minister to make contacts with LTTE. (*Interruptions*) I am not stating anything. But the fact is there. And now becoming holy and standing on a high pedestal, does not suit. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): What about the Sri Lanka accord?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: However, by 25th March 1989, the politics of Tamil Nadu changed and AIADMK and Congress came together and the line was not pursued.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you stand up like this, I won't be able to help you when you will speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not necessary for you to every time jump up and say so many things. You can make those points in your speech.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I May, 1989, the Chief Minister informed the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi when he was passing through Madras—I am giving date and place—that the delay in pursuing the initiative had the unfortunate consequence of LTTE getting closer to the Sri

Lankan Government for direct negotiations. They became Lukewarm due to the change of politics in Tamil Nadu. The initiative that was cleared by the Prime Minister then, was not pursued. So, they did not go through LTTE to the Sri Lankan Government.

The then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, thereupon requested Thiru Murasoli Maran, Member of Parliament, to meet him in Delhi the next day and informed him that the LTTE can be told that they should desist from having direct negotiations with President Premadasa. And if they were to do so, the Government of India was even prepared to secure an independent Eelam for them. All this was going on. You are much to answer. (*Interruptions*) You deny it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He has a copy of report in his hand and he is reading that report in his and he is reading that report. He is reading it as if it is his speech. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am not saying it is wrong. May be the national diktat was such that that was the correct line. I do not disagree with that. But the point is that let us be honest to each other. If that was so, let us not now make sacrifice and say now he had links when you were asking them to plead and contact them and be in touch with them. (*Interruptions*) No, no; I am not opposing. (*Interruptions*) I am saying that the national interest pursuit may demand that. That may be the correct line. The point was that it was Delhi which had asked Mr. Karunanidhi to continue his talks with the LTTE. (*Interruptions*) In fact, when our Government came, we also had interest that the democratic aspirations of the people of Tamil origin are fulfilled and the powers that were promised, that would be given and devolution of power should take place. In our perception, it was true that the various people of Tamil origin should come together. If they come together, they will be able to achieve

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their goal and that would be in our national interest. That was clear. So, we also said that if you can make efforts that they can come together and the aspirations of the people of Tamil origin can be fulfilled, it is a desirable role and we also respected the integrity of Sri Lanka. We will not allow our part to become a place where militants' activities are there. So, all these points were clear. I had also made the point clear to Mr. Karunanidhi. He also make an attempt in this regard. When I was the Prime Minister, I asked him to try to bring the various groups together. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** By what? Is it by killing the leader of one group or the other?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** It was not the case with Mr. Karunanidhi. He did make an attempt to bring the various groups together but then things had deteriorated and the situation became very rigid and thus success could not be achieved on that count.

As regards action taken, during our regime also the DMK Government took action against various groups. I can enumerate to show the action he has taken against the militants. On 20th January, 1990, police recovered huge quantities of arms and ammunition worth more than Rs. 5 crores at Dhargavalasai in Ramnad District. On 21.1.90, two LTTE militants were arrested in Trichy. On 30.3.90, one Mr. Nagaimugan Ramachandran was arrested. I have got the details as to how many militants were arrested.

**SHRI R. MUTHIAH:** How had he been released?

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** On 27.4.90 also, 60 militants were arrested, on 17.5.90, two LTTE cadres were arrested,

on 6.6.90, three Office-bearers of Tamilar Desiya Iyakkam (Tamil National Movement) party led by P. Nedumaran were arrested at Thanjavur for exhibiting photographs and banners supporting LTTE and criticising IPKF. So, all these actions were taken. I do not want to take the time of the House. There are series of actions which the Karunanidhi Government was honestly taking. On 25.7.90, a maruti van with 5 LTTE cadres was intercepted, in July 1990, an explosives dealer was arrested for suspected links with LTTE. Even after the present Government came, action was taken. At least, the present Government cannot have complaints with Mr. Karunanidhi. On 30.11.90 10 LTTE cadres were arrested, 162 militants were arrested on 22.1.91 and similarly, lot of petrol, acid and cash were seized on 26.1.91, on 27.1.91, 5 LTTE cadres were arrested, on 29.1.91 one LTTE militant was arrested alongwith two other LTTE militants..... (*Interruptions*)..... So, the present Government cannot have a complaint against the DMK Government for not taking action against the militants. All which is now being said does not fit in and also the certificates which were being given to the DMK Government. Even in fact, Mr. V.C. Shukla, while going to Sri Lanka, was there in Madras and he gave a clean chit to the DMK Government. Now, it can be understood that this action has been taken all of a sudden only under pressure. There is no other ground except for political pressure. There is no other ground except for political pressure.... (*Interruptions*).... We feel saddened today. At least we assiduously built the inter-State relationship, strengthened the federal spirit and established the inter-State Council. The National Development Council became a living forum, where we took decisions. The National Integration Council was revived. The States, for the first time, got a sense of participation not only in matters of States, but in national issues. They had a sense of participation; as an elected Government, they had a say in national matters.

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**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** What did he say about IPKF? Why did he not to go to receive them?.....(*Interruptions* )

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** What is the comment that was made? No longer Delhi will be governed by Madras.....(*Interruptions* ). It is not a question of control either of Delhi by Madras or of Madras by Delhi. It is a partnership. We are on equal footing. It is a federal structure and this attitude is the genesis of alienation that has come. The attitude is to treat them as a colony as if they should take dictates from here. If they do not do that, they will be removed; even if the Governors resist, they will go. This is what we are witnessing.

We have seen in the morning what was happening in Bihar. Junior Ministers go to Patna or other States and make a declaration that the Government is going to be dismissed and it is dismissed.... (*Interruptions* ) I am not taking names, but they have said so. The point is from the centre Minister goes and threatens the elected Governments. This is a very serious matter. It strikes at the very root of our democracy, our federal structure. The action that has been taken smacks of political blackmail and nothing else. It has no validity either on facts or under Constitution or the law or on political propriety. This action can lead to serious consequences of alienation of the States and the people. I think, it is time that we all put our heads together to put shackles to the use of Article 356 of the Constitution. Either, it has to be amended or deleted, whatever may be necessary. Now, the time has come to think about it seriously.

With these words, I strongly condemn the action that has been taken in removing the DMK Government there. And it is time that to hold democracy and federalism, we rise above party considerations and come together and apply our minds.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji and promised to yield. I would just take a minute.

Prior to 1987, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji's party may not have a presence there, but every political party in Tamil Nadu unanimously demanded that moral and material support must be given to all the militant groups including the LTTE. That was the policy pursued then. He was in the Cabinet. He knows more than I do. I was not in the Cabinet; I was only a member of the Council of Ministers. He knows more than I do. A conscious policy was adopted by the Government of India to lend moral and material support to all the militant groups. After 29.7.1987 when the Accord was signed, the policy changed. As a change of policy, as Minister of State for Home, I went down to Madras, had extensive talks with the then Chief Minister, Shri M. G. Ramachandran and we began to persuade the militants... (*Interruptions* )

**SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad):** I have got a point of order any my point of order hinges only on one point. I want to know whether the statement of the distinguished member and extinguished minister does not interfere with his oath of secrecy... (*Interruptions* )

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You have said certain things. That is not a point of order. Secondly, any statement made on the floor of the House has its own importance. That should be borne in mind by all members who are speaking.

**SHRI A. K. ROY.** What are you saying Sir? He is referring to what had transpired between the then Government and the Chief Minister regarding helping different groups of militants.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I am not a judge here. I have said what I need to say. Please sit down.

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**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** The discussions between the Government and the Chief Minister were not secret discussions.....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** No member can speak twice on a motion.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** He said he would yield to me but he did not. I will take only one minute. Then the policy was.....(*Interruptions*)

Ask them to sit down Sir... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Order please. Please sit down.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** A conscious policy was adopted to persuade the LTTE and other militant groups.... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You must be very responsible while speaking.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I am very responsible Sir. They were asked to go back to Sri Lanka. In fact most of them were persuaded to go back to Sri Lanka... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI A. K. ROY:** That cannot be a responsible statement. We lament the fact that other countries are interfering in the internal affairs of the country. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seat.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** It was the policy taken by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh also. The militants should be persuaded to go back to Sri Lanka and they were not to come back to India.....(*Interruptions*) I will have to explain this.....(*Interruptions*)

How can I shout at the top of my voice Sir?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM :** After 1989, when the policy of the Government of India was that the militants should be in Sri Lanka, they were allowed to come back to India and operate on the Indian soil.... (*Interruptions*)

That is the duplicity of the National Front Government. While following one policy, they were allowing the militants of one group to operate in Tamil Nadu and liquidate all other groups.....(*Interruptions*)

Please allow me to continue.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** No.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** You have called me to speak. You are succumbing to pressure.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seats. When I am standing, you must take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seats. This is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Chidambaram, that was very unusual that I allowed you. You took more than what could have been given.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I am sorry.

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**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I am not allowing you. If you have anything to say, you pass it on to your Member. I am not allowing you.

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I am sorry.

*"At this stage, Shri Vakkom Purushothaman and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table."*

*(Interruptions)\**

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seats.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Let me complete my statement.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please take your seats. Please hear what I am going to say. I did say that Mr. Chidambaram should be allowed to speak. I have allowed him about one minute's time but he took more than one minute.

*(Interruptions)\**

**15.00 hrs**

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You just sit down. Allow me to conduct the House. Well, I did allow him some time. I am going to allow him some time. But it should not be more than one minute. After that, I am calling on Mr. Chatterjee to speak. Let him, if he wants to say anything against him. But please, don't disturb him, and also do not create a scene.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I will take exactly 60 seconds. After the Accord was signed, the conscious policy of the Govern-

ment of India, stated in this House and stated elsewhere, was that the militant groups must be persuaded to go back to Sri Lanka; and this was done by the Central Government as well as the Government of Mr. M G Ramachandran. In 1988, there were some militants, as Mr. Karunanidhi has himself said in his statement: 142 militants were arrested and flown back to Sri Lanka. The question is: after Mr. V.P. Singh's Government came to office, on paper, in Parliament and elsewhere they affirmed that policy. But we charge them with duplicity because after affirming that policy on paper, they scuttled that policy clandestinely, and allowed LTTE to come back to India secretly and liquidate every other group. *(Interruptions)* That is the charge against them.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Sir, 157 LTTE cadres were flown back on 9th November 1988 when IPKF was engaged against the LTTE. They were making their sacrifices. This is double-talk and double-facedness. The Army was making sacrifices. *(Interruptions)* This double-face has to be exposed. While the Army was fighting the LTTE cadres, on 9th November 1988, 157 LTTE cadres were flown by an aircraft back to Sri Lanka. *(Interruptions)* This is the duplicity of what is being said.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Now let us here Mr Somnath Chatterjee.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur):** The imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu is nothing but a travesty of constitutional morality, a blatant abuse of power, and a deliberate decimation of the fundamental principles of federalism, and the principle of parliamentary democracy in this country. The whole decision to issue the

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proclamation dismissing the Government is nothing but a command performance by an *ad hoc* Government.

This history of Article 356 in this country is a history of political and constitutional aberrations, and it is replete with instances of gross misuse by the successive Congress Governments in this country. (*Interruptions*) It is more than proved by the report of the Sarkaria Commission—Mr. Sarkaria did belong to any Left party. But what is astounding is the brazen-facedness and the effrontery of this miniscule Government which has committed this vile act only to secure a temporary reprieve because of the threat of withdrawal of support that was given by AIADMK. The marriage of convenience between the Congress and this motley conglomerate called Janata Dal (S) is producing monsters.

We have a government which has neither any policy nor any programme nor majority nor political authority nor legitimacy and even cannot produce a Budget. And this Government is playing truant with our Constitution and the country. Probably, I will be repeating what other Members have said, but which cannot be denied that this Government is nothing but a bonded labour of a discredited and corrupt political outfit and is acting as its minion. A government which has come into existence by violating the people's mandate can hardly have any respect for the people's mandate; and that has been shown by their deliberate disavowal of the conscious mandate given by the people of Tamil Nadu only two years back.

A party which cannot on its own form a quorum in this House—and they have no stake in Tamil Nadu or for that matter anywhere else in this country—is indulging in committing an outrage on the constitutional set up of this country only to satisfy the lust for power of its political paramour. Can this country with its various problems afford to

have a government which has no credibility, no accountability, no political morality? Can this Government be permitted and allowed to continue to use their political power by dancing to the tune of other political parties? A wonderful spectacle we have seen. AIADMK with its huge complement of 11 members of Lok Sabha is holding the Government to ransom and blackmail. Its Leader goes into hiding in Hyderabad and there the elected government falls. (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DÚRAI (Karur): How can he say like this? He cannot use that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: My friends can deny that. (*Interruptions*) Why not? We found it in the paper but it was not contradicted that the AIADMK wanted that the Government should be removed. The first desire resulted in the wanton dismissal of the elected government; and the second desire resulted in the removal of the Governor just because he did not want to be party to the rape of the Constitution. (*Interruptions*) I will show how unceremoniously he was treated. This is your respect for the Constitution and other institutions in this country. I charge that this government which has no legitimacy of its own is depending for its existence on the smile of the Congress (I) Party and the AIADMK.

It is allowing the Constitution to be subverted and democracy to be debased in this country only to suit the political expediency of a discredited group of people and some political opportunists.

The Sarkaria Commission's Report is there. On the plea that you have not accepted the Sarkaria Commission's report,—that was the justification that used to be given by Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government—well, since you have not yet accepted the report you cannot go on violating the wholesome recommendations made there.

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[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

It has been held by the Sarkaria Commission that "in majority cases where the President's rule has been imposed there was blatant misuse of the provisions of the Constitution. It was done for partisan purposes. President's rule was imposed to sort out intra-party disputes and differences." These are not my findings. These are the findings of a high-powered commission against which so far nothing has been said. It has not been pointed out that these findings are incorrect. Definite recommendations have been given that "Article 356 should be used most sparingly. Article 355 should be taken recourse to if a State Government is not able to contain the internal disturbances."

So many other recommendations have been given. It has been held by the Sarkaria Commission that "the Article 356 should be used very sparingly in extreme cases, as a matter of last resort when all available alternatives fail to prevail or to rectify the breakdown of the constitutional machinery." It was definitely stated that the State Legislative Assembly should not be dissolved either by the Governor or by the President before the proclamation issued under Article 356 has been laid before Parliament and it had an opportunity to consider it. Article 356 should be suitably amended to ensure this."

Without amendment it could be done. Now, what has happened? So far, at least a pretence of a Governor's report was there. The Central Government used to say, "Well, this is the report which has come from the Governor", many of whom were of course tailor-made reports. They were procured reports, by the Centre. Now here that pretence also has gone. Now even the Governor could be persuaded to make a report, because according to him— we have come to know that— no such situation prevailed in the State of Tamil Nadu. Mr. Chidambaram justified it by saying, "Oh, he was not aware

of the law and order position in the State". Now, he knows better. Now, whose version would the Central Government accept? On whose decision would the Central Government Act? This extra-constitutional authority this *de facto* Home Minister of India and not the Governor who is the *de jure* Head of the State? This is the attitude of this Government. Shamelessly, this Government has surrendered to the political machinations of the people, the Congress (I) and the AIADMK. On their own right they cannot go back to power. That is the reason. Now, this new-found love between the AIADMK and the Congress, between Dr. Thambi Durai and Shri Chidambaram—I do not know how long that will last.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: As you like.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Only in 1989 January you fought against each other. Now on what principles and policy have you joined hands?

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE (Rajapur): Everything is fair in love and war.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Presidential Proclamation did not give reasons for the imposition of the President's rule. There was no Press-note even. We did not know what the Central Government's version was justifying the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. We got it for the first time in the President's Address and in spite of a very laboured attempt which has been made to give some pretence of a reason, one cannot but be amazed at the casualness with which this very important question of imposition of President's rule has been dealt with by the President.

Paragraph 8 of the President's Address says:

"With the worsening situation in the north-eastern province of Sri Lanka,

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there has been large scale influx of refugees, mainly into the State of Tamil Nadu. Besides the refugees, many militant LTTE cadres have been attempting to use places in Tamil Nadu as a base for their activities."

Now they were sponsored, they were given arms, they were given four crores of rupees, they were allowed to set up camps- during which period-during MGR's Government and Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's Government (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. ASOKARAJ (Perambalur): That amount was not given for arms.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Can that be taken as an excuse to dismiss the DMK Government which was not in existence then?....(*Interruptions*) I know that you feel disturbed. Probably remnant of conscience is still left. But I doubt it.

The President's Address further says:

"Despite the concern expressed by the Central Government, the situation in Tamil Nadu continued to deteriorate and it was generally perceived that the LTTE could carry on their activities with impunity."

Can a more vague statement be made? No particulars, no period was even mentioned, who was responsible for this has not been mentioned, what was the quantum, magnitude of these activities-nothing has been mentioned.

The President's Address further says: ....(*Interruptions*)

I am reading your President's Address....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Is he not your President?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This was prepared by you...(*Interruptions*)

You are devaluing the office by misusing him.

I again quote the President's Address:

"In one unfortunate incident the LTTE cadres were able to not only kill 15 persons of a rival Tamil Group but also make good their escape."

When did it happen? It happened on 19th June 1990.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Who was the Prime Minister then?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: For an event or occurrence of 19th June 1990, can you dismiss the Government on 30th January 1991?...(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: We demanded it at that time...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I cannot think of a most specious reason....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): What a shame! You have justified it!...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Seven months later, you are dismissing the Government over an incident...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): If it is not for that, then why did you mention this?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The President's Address further says:

"Policing in sensitive coastal areas left much to be desired and offers of assis-

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[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

tance from the Centre were not availed of by the State Government."

Particulars have been no doubt given by a memorandum prepared by the DMK. But they have mentioned....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Then, is it that what I said in the House is not correct?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I believe Mr. Kumaramangalam is going to speak. Let him deny this. I do not want Shri P. Chidambaram to stand up and waste our time....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam should bear in mind that he is going to speak next.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It may also be mentioned that the DMK Government requested the Centre to augment its police with four battalions of Border Security Force. This was necessary because the Tamil Nadu had lent 1,240 men of its police force to Delhi and other States for law and order duty. However, the Central Government did not respond to this request. And it is now being said that in spite of an offer by the Central Government, that offer was not taken by the DMK Government.

I again quote from the President's Address:

"Reports of several unlawful activities on the part of the LTTE and the failure of the State Government to discharge its primary duty of maintaining public order had left the Government with no other alternative but to impose the President's Rule in the State of Tamil Nadu."

The question is fundamental. Law and order is the State subject. Is the Central Government a super policeman?... (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The AIADMK says, yes.

We are condemning the U.S. attitude on the ground that the U.S. is not a super guardian of the people of the other States and other Governments. What is the Central Government doing here? What does the Constitution contemplate?

DR. THAMBI DURAI: It is for the sake of national security that they have taken this step and for any law and order problem.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The President has not mentioned any national security. The President has only mentioned law and order situation. This is the way they are interpreting and misusing the Constitution. Is this the way the Government of a country with a written Constitution should behave? No answer has been given to this. What was the necessity of dissolving the Assembly? If there was an emergent situation with regard to the law and order situation—let us assume it to be so though I do not admit it—then what was the necessity of dissolving the Legislature there because it had three years left? In this country on so many occasions, President's rule has been imposed where Legislature has been kept alive in suspended animation. Just when it suits their purpose they do so. Here just because they wanted somehow elections to be held, they got rid of the Government because they are hungry for power. Shamelessly this Government has dissolved the Legislative Assembly and for that no explanation has been given. They could not think of even one explanation which could be put in this President's Address. This is the way even

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the President's office has been mis-utilised by them.

The Hindu-nobody can blame it for being a left-run newspaper-what does it say in its editorial of 1st February, 1991:

"Obviously because there was no actual breakdown of law and order, a vague threat to national integrity based on undisclosed, unverifiable intelligence information has had to be invented before the deed could be done....."

Ironically, the LTTE connection with which the DMK Government was finally hanged is a legacy of the earlier Congress (I) and AIADMK dispensations. The flow of refugees into Tamil Nadu in the post-1983 period and the support and political legitimacy provided to the Tamil militant groups by the administrations of Indira Gandhi and Mr. Rajiv Gandhi at the Centre and by the MG Ramachandran regime in the State are only too well known. If after the Rajiv-Jayewardene accord and the IPKF's operations in the northern province of Sri Lanka the Congress (I) and the AIADMK changed their perception of the LTTE, the DMK made no secret of its sympathy for the militant group even when it was battling the Indian army. No doubt this sympathy was exploited by the LTTE and the other militant groups and the State witnessed sporadic incidents of shooting, robbery and smuggling. Even at their worst, these isolated incidents did not add up to a major breakdown of law and order nor did they represent the surfacing of anti-national tendencies."

What are the illustrations that have been given? Yesterday, we were told that after the proclamation of the President's rule to many things have come to be known. Therefore, they are trying to justify this action on the

basis of ex-post facto discoveries. Therefore, it is more than crystal clear and there is no doubt about it that for narrow political interests this Government has taken the Constitution and the country for a ride. If this is the basis on which duly elected Governments can be dismissed, then it is only the people who have to give their verdict and they will give their verdict.

The time has come, more than overdue, when serious look has to be given to article 356 of the Constitution. We have demanded and we demand that it should be repealed because it goes against the very structure of our parliamentary democracy and our federal structure in this country. If they have any courage, they should go to the polls all over India. On this issue, let parliament be dissolved and let us go to the people...(Interruptions) The so-called political party called Janata Dal (S) knows that their days are numbered. They have no future anywhere in this country, therefore, they have not the courage to go to the people. The Congress Party which claims to be the largest group here and which is bolstering up an unprincipled, illegitimate Government in this country, has not got the courage to face the people of India. That is why they are compromising with every misdemeanour. This Congress Party has been unceremoniously removed by the people of this country in no uncertain manner. They have been put in their proper position. The Kerala election shows how the people treat them. That is why, instead of facing the people, they are entering into such unholy conspiracies like colluding with the so-called Government for the purpose of riding rough shod over the principle of parliamentary democracy in this country. This is a very serious matter....(Interruptions) I challenge you. You go to the polls on this issue. Dissolve this Parliament. That is our demand. Let us go to the people. They do not have the courage. That is why they are indulging in all subterfuges...(Interruptions).

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[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

This is nothing but a sordid rape of the Constitution. I am sure, the people of India who are waiting for a chance to give their verdict will give their verdict in no uncertain manner and these discredited people will be consigned to the dustbin of history in no time. So, I oppose this Resolution.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRIM. SELVARASU (Nagapattinam): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I strongly oppose on behalf of Communist Party of India, the proclamation issued by the President in Tamil Nadu imposing his rule in the State.

I strongly condemn this as murder of democracy. This is a blatant disrespect to the people of Tamil Nadu, who had elected a legislature for 5 years. This proclamation is against the sensibilities and democratic aspirations of the people of Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

Let me, at the outset, say a few words about me. Out of the 40 constituencies in Tamil Nadu, I am the only candidate from the DMK alliance. Why I say this? I say this so that nobody here would dare to face me in my constituency. I throw this challenge to them. All those who clap their hands and thump the benches will not be able to face me in my constituency in the next elections. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, let me state very clearly, whether it is a Government of the AIADMK or DMK, it is against the tenets of Constitution to topple an elected Government. Our party condemns it. Today it is the DMK Government, tomorrow it may be the turn of AIADMK Government and, therefore, I say with a view to maintaining the honour of our country and the democratic institutions, this kind of dismissal of elected governments is condem-

nable. This way we are not upholding the Constitution. We are, on the other hand, desecrating it. Therefore, I say, this trend should be stopped. Such steps, I perceive, amounts to trampling upon the precious recommendation of Sarkaria Commission and the Rajamannar Committee. These recommendations were a subject matter of repeated discussions in the House. In spirit, these recommendations have been agreed to by the House. But, this minority Government, this dishonourable Government this unworthy Government has chosen to topple a majority Government I, therefore, strongly urge upon in this House, that before this discussion ends, this minority Government should be thrown out of power it may commit several constitutional murders. This Chandrasekhar Government must be removed forthwith. This is my demand and my party's demand. (*Interruptions*) Hon'ble former Minister of State for Home, Congress Member, Shri Chidambaram says something. He is an adept in law. I have not studied that much. But I am an agricultural worker. I hail from the lower strata of society. My family suffered a lot under Congress which did not implement land reforms. Our family remained as agricultural workers. Therefore, I could not study as much as Chidambaram could study. I, therefore, admit I cannot measure up to him in oration.

One thing is clear, Sir, that this act of dismissal is nothing but an attempt of self-survival of Chandrasekhar Ministry. During the last Parliamentary elections in Tamil Nadu, Miss Jayalalitha openly fancied about that in the elections. Congress would come to power in the Centre the Centre would dismiss the DMK Government and in the Assembly elections AIADMK would be returned to power. This was the theme articulated to the public in the last elections by Miss Jayalalitha.

Till yesterday, she was repeating the

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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same thing. The Chandrasekhar Government by receiving her support for survival gave concrete shape to her dreams. This has what exactly happened. This fulfilment of her long-dreamt desire to capture power at the cost of popular will is politically atrocious. This is reminiscent of puppet shows in the village. Cinema theaters have come recently. These puppet shows are still shown in the villages. A puppet will be before the screen. The crowd would gather and behind the screen the strings will be pulled by somebody. The puppet cannot talk, cannot walk and cannot move its limbs. Above all, the puppet cannot even think. But the puppet will play the roles of Sita, Rama, Arjuna and Druyodhana. In like manner, the strings were pulled by Rajiv Gandhi and Jayalalitha and the dismissal of an elected Government in Tamil Nadu was the show. Infer who is the puppet.

Sir, the Tamil public are wise. Others put it that they are not tools. Pardon me for using this expression. In 1980, the Congress-DMK combine won handsome majority in the Parliamentary elections. In the subsequent Assembly elections DMK completely lost.

[English]

SOME HON. MEMBERS: That is MGR.

SHRI M. SELVARASU: Yes, that is MGR. But Jayalalitha is not MGR. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: But, you are goin to see.

SHRI C. SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): That is your opinion.

[Translation]

\*SHRI M. SELVARASU: Sir, they are

now talking a lot about national integration. But, today a wrong signal has gone about the whole matter. Tamil Nadu has been a frequent victim of President's rule. An opinion is crystallising in the minds of Tamil public that those who rule in Delhi run their writ in Tamil Nadu. Those in Delhi ignore the perceptions of the South. These unconstitutional acts have, therefore, given an opportunity to public impression against national integration.

As far as we are concerned we are clear in our perception. We are strongly against acts of separatism. But the undemocratic acts of the Chandrasekhar Government have supplied fuel to the fire of separatism. The youths are really disturbed. Their minds are obsessed with North-South divide and the imperialism of North over the culture of South. They ask why Tamil Nadu Government should be successively toppled? This is nothing but one in the many of the series of several constitutional misdemeanours committed or led to commit by the Congress. Take Congress for instance. 40 years have passed, they are still unable to fulfill their promises made in their election manifesto. They said they would abolish benami land holdings. But, so far they were not able to abolish\*\*\* several areas of benami land holdings.

15.34 hrs

[DR. THAMBI DURAI in the Chair]

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't make allegations. The name won't go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't mention the names of persons who are not in the House. The name won't go on record.

\*\*\*Not recorded.

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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[Translation]

\*SHRI M. SELVARASU: Sir, they have promised in their election manifesto that they would give land pattas to all tillers. So far it has not been provided.

But the DMK Government within a short time, even during last week distributed land pattas to 10,000 agricultural workers. In Vadaparai Mangalm and Karumbupannai area, 4000 acres of land were distributed to the farmers by the DMK Government. Should that Government go? A Government which provided land to farmers has been dismissed. On the other hand, a party which did not fulfill its promise of providing land to the farmers supports the dismissal. Mr. Chidambaram pointed out that there were malpractices in the recruitment of secondary grade teachers. But let it be inquired into, you will find, ladies and men who have been selected or who had been candidates for the recruitment would say that there was not even an iota of doubt about the sincere methods adopted in the recruitment. (Interruptions)

Such a Government has been dismissed.

Sir, the main charge against the DMK Government is that the DMK Government has harboured terrorist camps.

SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Enough.

SHRI M. SELVARASU: Sir, this is my chance. You don't say that I should stop. You will be given chance to have your say. Sir, they are disturbing me. How could I conclude.

There were different groups of Sri Lankan refugees when they came to India. EPRLF, LTTE, ENDLF, TELCO and other groups were there. Who gave them asylum first? MGR. No one can deny this. Who gave them arms? In 1983, under the auspices of

the Central Government, MGR gave them arms. This also they would not deny. Yes, arms were supplied to Sri Lankans by MGR Government under the very nose of the Central Government MGR gave a 4 crore rupee cheque to them. Subsequently, they were given cheques of Rs. 3 crore and 1 crore. But when Karunanidhi gave Rs. 25,000 to LTTE, Prabakaran did not accept it. Who patronised Prabakaran? Tell us, who patronised Prabakaran? (Interruptions)

Therefore, LTTE activities were encouraged by AIADMK. AIADMK fed them and nourished them with arms. Now they are blaming DMK. During MGR period, LTTE had 31 camps. In Thanjavur, Orathanadu, Kumbakonam and Vedarana yam they had camps and training in arms was provided by MGR Government. Why did MGR provide them with arms? And today, the Congress and AIADMK accuse the DMK of turning Tamil Nadu into a den of arms. But who gave them the arms? The Congress and AIADMK. Now they are shedding crocodile tears that Tamil Nadu has become a den of terrorists, that there are a large number of arms factories and so much and so forth. Therefore, these men have no moral right to accuse the DMK. If you provide the LTTE with arms, will they put them in their pockets. They will definitely use it to destroy people. Therefore, Sir, the basic structure of terrorism in Tamil Nadu was built by Congress and AIADMK and Hon. Chidambaram was the then Minister of State for Home.

. Sir, they are pointing out that it was great mistake that Chief Minister, Shri Karunanidhi did not go to receive the returning IPKF. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the Hon. Members to allow the Speaker to speak.

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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**SHRI M. SELVARASU:** We ourselves have condemned it that the Chief Minister had not gone to receive the IPKF.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** He is anti-national.

[*Translation*]

\***SHRI M. SELVARASU:** These people have no moral right to call him so. Only the AIADMK and Congress are responsible for growth of anti-national elements in the country.

As far as my constituency is concerned, it has a coastline of 100 KMS commencing from Nagapattinam and running upto Pudukottai. They are today saying that arms and petrol are being smuggled out by LTTE. I am duty-bound to reveal those responsible for this. There is only one petrol bunk in Vedaranyam. I did not want to name the proprietor. They know him. Who is he? Shri Chidambaram knows. The proprietors of petrol bunks are directly responsible for smuggling-petrol out of India. They have a vested interest in it. Let them come out with the truth. Who is the owner of Petrol bunk in Vedaranyam.

Sir, only during DMK's rule, several welfare schemes were implemented. For example, the meal under the nutritious meal scheme was made really nutritious by adding an egg to every meal supplied to children. 5 marks were added in addition to what they had secured in respect of backward class students in educational institutions.

Sir, they are now talking about law and order. It is not fine in President's rule. The District Collector of Thanjavur has been backed to death yesterday in President's rule. Then what for President's rule was imposed. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, when they called the *Rasta Roko* agitation demanding dismissal of the DMK Government, the Congress and AIADMK indulged in large-scale violence. They burnt buses and destroyed public property. They are now talking of violence.

Sir, Hon. Members have talked about the poll. We are ready to face early poll. Let us see whether the people to Tamil Nadu are on side of democracy or on the side of constitution murderers. The verdict will be definitely befitting.

With these words, I conclude.

\***SHRI R. MUTHIAH (Periyakulam):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, with a heavy heart I rise to support the resolution for approval of President's Rule in Tamil Nadu on behalf of AIADMK. We are not glad over the situation in which President' rule has become absolutely necessary. The reason is that when in 1980 when MGR was giving a very good dispensation to the people of Tamil Nadu his "Government" was pulled down. Mr. V.P. Singh very scragely pointed out that the DMK Government has been dismissed without a Governor's report for the first time. But I would like to point out to him that when Puratchi Thalaivar MGR's Government was dismissed in 1980 that was also done without the Governor's report. Therefore, Mr. V.P. Singh was absolutely erring when he said that this Government has been dismissed without the Governor's report for the first time. In the same State, in 1980, when the welfare Government of MGR was toppled without the Governor's report, Shri V.P. Singh was Central Minister. We are not gloating over what has come to pass. But we are extremely distressed that a Chief Minister of State has led to this kind of situation in which President's rule though an evil, has become necessary, by his anti national activities of disintegrating Tamil Nadu from India. We are

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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very much sad about that. However, Mr. Jaswant Singh and Hon'ble Som Nath Chatterjee have chosen to describe the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu as murder of democracy. They have given the reasons that an elected Government has been toppled. But let them know that elections were not held in 1989 only but even in December, 1989 also. They should know that in December, 1989 elections, the Government which has been dismissed, was outrightly rejected by the people and therefore a reelected Government was dismissed and not an elected Government. Out of the 234 assembly constituencies only in 4 assembly Constituencies, the DMK won in the last general elections. In 230 constituencies they were decisively defeated. Therefore, how can you call the dismissed Government as an elected Government. When the communist member from Tamil Nadu spoke he rightly pointed out that he was the only member who scraped through in the last general elections from Tamil Nadu. We welcome him. He has thrown a challenge that whether any of us here is prepared to face him in his constituency. But the truth must be stated here. How did he won his constituency last time? When our leader Puratchi Thalaivi Jayalalitha toured 38 parliamentary Constituencies out of 39 in the last general elections she could not tour his constituency due to heavy rain. In all the 38 constituencies toured by Jayalalitha our party and our allies have won by a handsome majority. A person who has won from such a constituency is throwing a challenge in this august House. I am ready to accept his challenge. We will not face him in his constituency. But a basic worker of our party will oppose him in his constituency and let us see whether the person who has thrown the challenge in the House is able to come to this House. But I would also like to warn him that let him not bask in undue glory. After all out of the six assembly constituencies he had

been able to secure more votes only in two constituencies.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Hon'ble Members who spoke on this resolution have repeated expressed the opinion that the AIADMK has issued threats to the Prime Minister and pressurised him to dismiss the DMK Government. Hon'ble Somnath Chatterjee has expressed this opinion, Shri V.P. Singh has also stated it under compulsion. But let them analyse the fact that when we extended our support to the present Government in November last, we extended our support without attaching any condition with a view to having a stable Government at the Centre. Several newspapers even predicted at that time that the AIADMK will join the Central Ministry. Contrary to these rumors, we did not participate in the formation of the Central Ministry. We have categorically asserted that our support will be unconditional. Therefore, I am unable to understand how an inference of this kind that we have pressurised the Chandra Shekhar Government to dismiss the DMK Government can be drawn.

16.00 hrs

Even if it is agreed that we have pressurised him, these Hon. Members who are making this allegation should know that the Chandra Shekhar Ministry can run without our support. There is no danger to Chandra Shekhar Ministry even if we withdraw support. Therefore, Sir, this inference and this allegation of having pressurised Chandra Shekhar Ministry is baseless and preposterous. Hon. Minister of State for Home and the former Hon. Minister of State for Home belonging to the Congress party have enumerated the reasons one by one for dismissing the DMK Government. These reasons amply explain that the dismissal was simply a suicide by the Chief Minister. He has showered soil on his own head. Nobody is responsible and nothing is responsible

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more than him and his acts. He supported LTTE, he invited LTTE, he allowed them to disturb the law and order, he allowed them to have links with ULFA. LTTE had links with ULFA, with the Naxalites and with other extremist out-fits in India. These nefarious activities have been victoriously carried out under the patronage of the Chief Minister. That is why Mr. Karuna Nidhi had to go.

On the other hand Mr. V.P. Singh has posed a different question. He asked when did the LTTE come to India. He said the LTTE came to Tamil Nadu way back in 1983. He pointed out that when Indra Gandhi was there and when Rajiv Gandhi and MGR were there, LTTE operations continued unabated in the State. He thus tried to absolve Shri Karunanidhi from all his irresponsible actions for which he deserved dismissal. These points have also been reiterated by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. They said repeatedly that MGR supplied arms to LTTE militants. They asked the question how today Karunanidhi can be held responsible for all these things. But I am duty bound to clarify the difference between the assistance provided by Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and MGR to the militants and the assistance provided by Mr. Karunanidhi to these militants. When Sri Lankan Tamils came to India as refugees, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and MGR provided them with the necessary assistance for their rehabilitation out of fraternal sensibilities. These three great leaders extended their friendly hands and welcomed these refugees of our ethnic relation. Therefore, the assistance provided then was in a different context. These refugees had sworn that they seek the help of India because they believed that at that time, at that critical juncture, their survival was safe in India. They sought asylum in India to escape the oppression of Sinhalese in Sri Lanka. Sir, but the assistance that was provided by Shri Karunanidhi to LTTE was qualitatively different. I am **having** a video cassette in my hand. This cassette depicts the visit of a responsible Member of Parlia-

ment belonging to the DMK to the camps of LTTE in Sri Lanka. During the conversation between the MP and the Sri Lankans terrorists, the Indian army was castigated as a foreign army and as an army of occupation. This is what the cassette depicts. Therefore, Sir, when Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and MGR supported the Sri Lankans when they described India as a land for their asylum. When Karunanidhi provided assistance to LTTE, the LTTE called the Indian army as an occupation army and as an army of murderers. This is the difference. Therefore, Shri V.P. Singh and Karunanidhi provided support to the LTTE when the LTTE castigated our army as an army of murderers, as an army of occupation and as an army of genocide. Our army is the symbol of sovereignty. The attack on our army is attack on our sovereignty. Therefore the support provided by Mr. V.P. Singh Karunanidhi to LTTE was anti national. The DMK member had the audacity to say in public that if there is a need they would crush the Indian army under their feet which has committed genocide on terrorists in Sri Lanka. Is this not an anti national statement. Several members here in this House condemned cassettes which are recently being circulated among the public inciting communal passions. But what about the cassette which I am holding in my hand. This is purely anti national. This is purely heretic. This is being played in all parts of Tamil Nadu by the DMK. The Indian army is being described in the cassette in the barest manner. Insults are being heaped upon the Indian army, but the cassette is being played by the DMK and shown to the public. The cassette is being freely distributed to the public by the DMK. Therefore, Sir, the support provided by MGR and the support provided by Shri Karunanidhi to Sri Lankan Tamils are different. Shri MGR did not support any particular group, he did not support only LTTE, he supported LTTE alongwith EPRLF, ENDLF and other groups, but Mr. Karunanidhi supported only LTTE for their militant activities in Sri Lanka and for their

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anti national activities in India. Therefore, Shri Karunanidhi cannot say that he provided the same support to LTTE which MGR had provided. When MGR provided support to Sri Lankan Tamils who came here as refugees he had taken every care that the refugees did not disturb peace in the State, did not participate in anti national activities and they did not carry on any activity which was pernicious to the Provisions of the Constitution of India. He did not allow them to develop links with ULFA and with other extremists organisation. All the Sri Lankan Tigers were caged in Tamil Nadu and out of fraternity he fed them for their survival. He was thus the ring master who kept all the Tigers under his control under the Constitution of India. But Mr. V.P. Singh and Mr. Karunanidhi cannot be compared to MGR. These weak personalities, unlike MGR who moved with the Tigers, in and around the cage, were only orderlies who opened and closed the cage of the Tigers at somebody's instance. When they opened it they were overawed by the Tigers, by their terrorists activities. That was MGR's capability and these were the weaknesses of Mr. V.P. Singh and Mr. Karunanidhi.

Due to the inept handling of the Tigers, and by the weak actions of Mr. V. P. Singh and Mr. Karunanidhi there was huge influx of LTTE militants into the State developing and multiplying the terrorists camps and strengthening their links with ULFA and other extremist organisation in the country.

Sir, we are 80 crores of people in this country. When we are to look after the welfare of these large masses, the DMK Government was allowing a large number of terrorists in the country from the neighbouring land. He was issuing orders to the local police not check their infiltration into India. He has ordered the police to aid and assist them to come into India, and have free

access in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, the incoming terrorists met with no resistance. This gave them the impression that they could carry on their nefarious activities in India with impunity. Hon'ble Member who spoke before me tried to quote an editorial in Hindu. But let me quote a news item appeared in Indian Express. The news item is dated 9th July, 1990. A few days back, on 16th June, 16 persons belonging to EPRLF including its leader Shri Padmanabha were brutally murdered in broad day slight by LTTE cadres in the city of Madras. After this incident the news item appeared in the Indian Express:-

"The LTTE brought some of its cadres allegedly wounded in the recent fighting to Tamil Nadu in four boats on June 30.

The boats arrived at Marakkapalayam near Uchipuli, at night. The militants are said to have signalled to the shore with flashlights, as an indication to police patrols. They disappeared after landing unchallenged.

In another incident, an unarmed LTTE militant entered the Mandapam refugee camp on June 28, and was beaten up by some Lankan Tamil inmates. He was rescued by others and handed over to police, who released him subsequently."

So Sir, all these incidents as narrated by the news item happened immediately after 15 days of the brutal murder of 16 EPRLF men by LTTE cadres in the city of Madras. Despite this hon. Members are comparing the support given by MGR and the support given by Shri Karunanidhi. The support by Shri Karunanidhi meant signalling terrorists to come to India to carry on anti national activities. But while providing support to Sri Lankan Tamils, MGR did not order the police to assist Sri Lankan terrorists to carry on subversive activities on our soil. On the other hand Shri Karunanidhi did it. Let me also

illustrate what happened when a dutyfull policeman tried to obstruct the free passage of terrorists in Tamil Nadu. A policeman in Mandapam on suspicion tried to stop a van carrying Sri Lankan terrorists. The policemen's body was grilled with bullets and the Sri Lankan terrorists sped away. This happened in April 1990. No action has been taken so far to apprehend the terrorists by Karunanidhi Government. 80 crores people are there in this country and for their protection the policemen are functioning in the country. But a terrorist from a neighbouring country comes here and bores the body of a policeman with bullets and gets away scot free. This was being allowed by Shri Karunanidhi. Not only that the then Secretary for Home in the State Government Mr. Nagarajan called the Press Correspondents and threatened them with dire consequences if they published this news item. At that time there was no Chidambaram and no Kumaramangalam. There was Shri V. P. Singh here in the Centre and Shri Karunanidhi in the State. Is it not a matter of shame.

Not only this Sir the militants abducted 300 fishermen who were fishing in our waters and took them to Sri Lanka. After 10 days the militants issued a warning to India and released them. This matter was raised in the Assembly by the Congress and AIADMK Members. Due you know what was that reply of the Chief Minister? He did not condemn the abduction of fishermen and customs officials. He did not say that he would take stern action against the militants. He on the other hand dismissed the matter as not a serious one. He consoled the members that the fishermen were kept in the militants custody with all kind treatments. The militants provided the fishermen with Briyani and their well being was looked after. Therefore, he said that the members need not worry. Now let this House judge whether such a Chief Minister should continue in Office. So irresponsible, so careless and so ignorant of the peoples' welfare. Do you still consider that

we should accept Shri Karunanidhi as a patriot.

Let me again refer back to the brutal murder of 16 EPRLF men in Madras. Why did EPRLF cadres come to India? The reason was that when our army was stationed in Sri Lanka, these EPRLF cadres looked after the interests of our army in Sri Lanka. When the army was about to be called back there was acclimate in Sri Lanka in which the Government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE came closer. Apprehending that there may be danger to their lives, the EPRLF men, who once actively assisted Indian interests in Sri Lanka, had to seek asylum in India. The India Government itself provided asylum to the EPRLF men and allowed them to come into India in two ships. But Mr. Karunanidhi has betrayed the EPRLF men who came to India on invitation of our Government by actively colluding with LTTE cadres in murdering them. The murderers belonging to LTTE were allowed to travel 400 kms in Tamil Nadu undetected and to escape to Sri Lanka. This betrayal is unpardonable. Those who came as our guests were murdered by us. This is an unpardonable crime. Therefore case must be filed against Mr. Karunanidhi, the police officials who were involved and Shri V.P. Singh who saw to it that Karunanidhi Government continued despite the rout in the General Elections, for merciously executing the conspiracy of liquidating EPRLF men through LTTE. Then only we would be able to secure the dignity and honour of our country.

Hon'ble Congress Member and former Minister of State for Home Shri P. Chidambaram has given a list of charges against the DMK Government and proved that Shri Karunanidhi is not a nationalist and patriot. He is against national integration and the unity and intergrity of the country.

Hon'ble Indrajit Gupta has come. The Central Secretary of the Communist Party of

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[Sh. R. Muthiah]

India of Tamil Nadu Unit Shri Manickam gave an interview to journalist on Jan. 3, 1989. The Press-man asked Shri Manickam the reason for not having alliance with DMK when CPI (M) their partner are having alliance with DMK. Manickam replied that there was no self respect in the side of Shri Karunanidhi. That was why they did not want an alliance with Shri Karunanidhi. The Pressman continued his question by asking whether there were any other political reasons for not having alliance with Shri Karunanidhi.

16.17 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Muthiah you have already spoken for about 25 minutes.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: Sir, this is a subject relating to Tamil Nadu. We are the only party here. Everybody has posed several questions. We have to answer to the questions. I will finish within a minute.

[Translation]

\*To that question Mr. Manickam replied that Shri Karunanidhi is against the unity and integrity of the country. Shri Karunanidhi is anti national by his words and deeds and therefore they did not wish to have an alliance with DMK.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You are quoting the devil now.

[Translation]

\*SHRI R. MUTHIAH: The party which described him as anti national on the eve of elections to the assembly is now supporting Shri Karunanidhi. We have not voiced the demand for dismissal of the DMK Government after the Chandra Shekhar Government came to power. We have been consistently voicing this demand for a long time. We voiced this demand when 16 EPRLF men were murdered in cold blood. We appealed to the V.P. Singh Government that the dismissal of the DMK Government should not brook any delay. We demanded that Chief Minister who insulted the Indian army should not be allowed to continue. All our demands against the anti national Government of Shri Karunanidhi had fallen on deaf ears. Today we come to know of startling facts of how the V.P. Singh Government was hand in glove with the anti national Government of Shri Karunanidhi. Several facts are coming out one by one. I, therefore, would like to make a crisp charge that for all the anti national activities in Tamil Nadu for the past 2 years only Shri V.P. Singh and his protegee Shri Karunanidhi were responsible. I therefore demand in this august House that all these anti national activities can be exposed only if a commission of inquiry is appointed to go into these nefarious activities of Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Karunanidhi over the past 2 years.

They are saying that the DMK Government has been dismissed with a view to capturing power. But let them appreciate that when the Government was dismissed it was clearly told to the public that there will be elections soon. Elections may come soon, even as early as tomorrow. The Legislature has been dissolved so that we could go to people. That is the only way of going to the

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people. Let people decide this issue and they will decide in our favour. The verdict would be so stinging that would justify the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly.

With these words I support the resolution for approval of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

[English]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Sir, the Home Minister is not present in the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): I am here to represent the Home Minister.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it is necessary to understand the background of the reason for the developments that took place in Tamil Nadu leading to the imposition of President's Rule. Sir, the DMK came to power in Tamil Nadu due to a political accident in early 1989. It was actually an accident of circumstances because after a long time, parties which have identical though processes and which are jointly anti-DMK have fought separately in the elections for the first time. That gave the DMK an advantage and that was where a minority vote they could come to power.

But what was surprising was that not only in the immediate by-elections but also within a few months when in November 1989 the Lok Sabha elections took place, the people rejected the DMK. In fact this rejection is not an accident because during the Lok Sabha polls, the main slogan that the DMK and Shri Karunanidhi flaunted on every wall in the form of posters and in every public meeting in every manner they could publicise was: "If you want Karunanidhi's rule to continue, vote the Rising Sun". The Rising Sun was the DMK's election symbol. There was

total rejection to the extent that ultimately only an ally, Shri Selvaraj could make it in the elections and nobody else could make it to the House. People rejected the DMK not in a small manner or casually. The margins were large. People made it clear categorically that they did not want the DMK rule.

The fallout of this clear mandate, unfortunately, was that the DMK realised the writing on the wall that they would never come back if elections are held. All of us did ask Shri Karunanidhi to resign and recommend the dissolution of the Assembly and have elections. But he steadfastly refused, though during the campaign he had gone on to say that if he lost even five seats out of the 39 seats, he would come back for elections. He never kept his words. That is usual. But the fall out that was there was something which is unimaginable. The party in power, i.e. the DMK actually lost the will to serve the people and indulged in total personal aggrandisement. Corruption has reached such heights that is unimaginable. It has become totally institutionalised. There is nothing hand in glove about corruption there. The demand is open, the acceptance in open, the contract is made and nobody is ashamed anymore. Not only that. There was total misuse of power to protect individuals who are either elected Members of the Assembly or Ministers of the local Government, their kith and kin, the twisting of the arms of law and hamstringing the police was something that happened every minute during the 24 months, especially, the 12 months after the Lok Sabha Polls.

What was even worse was to see the participation of those who should protect and implement the law, violate to serve their own ends. They went to the extent of becoming a better and participants in smuggling, drug trafficking and weapon running, openly with no-holds-barred. On top of all this, they encouraged collusion with insurgents of Assam, Punjab and Andhra. Not only this.

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[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

They ensured that this Governmental machinery was there to provide protection contact and communication. The worst of all was their Master Plan. Their Master Plan was to create organised armed gangs which are to be efficient enough to intervene in the electoral process, to attain power by organised booth-capturing. It has never happened. But for the first time, in Tamil Nadu, when the Corporation Elections took place—Mr. Jaswant Singh while speaking casually referred to Mr. Chidambaram's reference to the Corporation Elections and said it was parochial—it happened. I think, he did not understand the issue. The issue was how was the election conducted. We saw the police. We saw the officials. We saw the goon gangs, the real goondas, armed to the teeth stood and captured booths. They did not allow voters to come in. They picked up the candidates and took them away. All this was done, with this objective in mind, i.e. to develop an army, to completely subvert and destroy the democratic process in the State, because they knew that they do not have the support of the people. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, while speaking did mention casually about elections and said the people will decide the elections. 'Yes' the people will decide the elections. The people of Tamil Nadu will tell you that your original stand in the month of May, 1990 was correct and today, it is wrong.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is why, you don't want to dissolve this House and go to the people. You do not want to face the elections. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Unfortunately, the problem is that, the hon. senior Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee is a very good speaker but when he does not have points, he resorts to rhetoric. When he does not have issues or facts on his side, he resorts to rhetoric and mild form of abuse,

sometimes viciously. But this time, we saw it in a full swing. I admire him for it but anyway that is the talent which he has and one must accept it.

What is important is, as soon as Mr. V.P. Singh's Government took charge, the action programme of the fall out was implemented. The ITTE's contact with the DMK was strengthened. They were promised firstly, immediate withdrawal of I.P.K.F., by supporting them in the form of ammunition. Governmental support was also given to undertake clandestine activities and help in the annihilation of other Tamil groups. I would request the Left to hear this carefully. It was planned that all the democratic regressive groups of the Tamil militants will be annihilated. It was not a plan offhand; and the 15 people including the leader of EPRLF Mr. Padamanabha were not killed casually. Information was passed on by the State intelligence clearly to the LTTE hit squads who knew exactly when Padmanabha had come into the house where he was staying, and his item was staying. It was executed, the worse is when we see that the DGP immediately after the incident defended the LTTE and said: 'LTTE had nothing to do with it' without even knowing what has happened. And no investigation of any sort; not even statements were recorded at that time.

This plan was partly successful. I am not only obliged just as a Member of Parliament, but also as a citizen of this country, belonging to Tamil Nadu—I would like to say that this President's rule has saved the State. If it had not come, and if for a few months more the DMK had been allowed to run the State the way they were running, we would have had something much worse than Assam or Punjab in Tamil Nadu, because they had arms and drugs.

I have not said this casually. I would like to say that when in the middle of May, on 14th May 1990 a case was registered re-

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garding an underground arms factory, my friend Mr Saifuddin Choudhury he is unfortunately not here; he had raised it in this House and asked what was being done; and no reply came—said that if this was allowed, it would spread throughout the country, and become even much stronger. He went on record. Unfortunately, his leader has, I think, turned coat at the moment, (*Interruptions*) and is resorting to clarifications. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How many times have you supported the DMK, and how many times you have supported AIADMK—have you got any list?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We have done it less than you have; I can assure you our record is less. But the most important point is that what was being manufactured were grenades, mines, and explosive shells—this is purely military equipment, it is not casual bombs—explosives for making these grenades, mines and their shells were supplied by the State Government, using their services. Explosives meant for commercial purposes were diverted to this factory; and what is worse is that after a case was put in the middle of May 1990, the factory continued; and the person, Udayan who was the LTTE export who was brought for the purpose of giving technology for manufacture, was arrested only after the President's rule was imposed. What better evidence have you got than this, viz. that the local Government was hand-in-glove in having an illicit, illegal arms factory there? (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr Somnath Chatterjee is walking out .

SHRI P R KUMARAMANGALAM: And he is asking Saifuddin Choudhury: 'What did you say?'

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM: Saifuddin is

categorical on this issue. What Saifuddin said is correct, and Mr Somnath Chatterjee should not quarrel with that.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: What is even more important is that when the annihilation of EPRLF leadership was being sought and done, the hit squad drove 350 Kms to go to the shares, catch beats and go. Not only that; they were using VHF communication to summon their transport, inform the Police of their route. And mere amateur radio operators had picked up this conversation right through this route. And the police could not catch them. That is what was surprising. It is very clear that that murder was totally with the approval of the Government and the DMK-functionaries. That is what really happened. (*Interruptions*)

What is even more important is that when the Central Government took steps to identify this wireless equipment and trace them out—there is a particular method by which you can trace the source of transmission—this information was transmitted immediately to the LTTE, so that they could take corrective steps and adopt a different system of transmission, of moving from one place to another when they transmit.

And therefore they could not be caught immediately; and this was because the wireless subject unfortunately is in the jurisdiction of the Central Government. And therefore when the wireless adviser decided on direction that they must intervene, the State Government did its best ensure that it was not implemented.

What is worse is that in the year 1990 all over the world it came to light that the LTTE had joined in the international drug cartels drug trafficking exercise. In January 1990, at New Orleans labour, two LTTE personal were caught with 20 kilos of cocaine worth over two million dollars. Not only that, there was head of the LTTE in West Germany one

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Sooriya Kumaran Selvadarai who had told a reporter of *Sunday Times London* that @ £, 40,000/- he was willing to have a kilo of drug delivered anywhere in London. This was printed. In February 1990, two LTTE personnel with 340 grams of heroin were arrested in Colombo Airport coming from Madras International Airport. What is surprising is that not a single case has been registered in State of Tamil Nadu. So, it is a well-known fact that many seizures were done, drugs were recovered, gold was recovered and so on; not only that, arms were also seized, but every single police officer, who had the audacity to challenge or confront the LTTE persons was victimised; police constables were killed; those who were using AK-47, but no action was taken; and here we hear about justification for what action was taken. Not only that, what is really important is that the narcotic trade has been taking place in the Asian region and it has been mainly handled by the LTTE people; and this is a fact which is known the world over; and this information has been printed in all the International Magazines. There was an article on this between 4th and 10th November, 1990. The name of the article was: 'Indepth'. In that article, the total analysis was done and brought forward. But still-even though the Central Government has given a direction that action must be taken against those who have been identified under COFEPOSA; those who have been detained under COFPOSA-for doing smuggling activities; a list was supplied-no action has been taken by the State Government. On the contrary, the customs men were kidnapped, man-handled and threatened. This is exactly what is happening.

When I charge Mr. V.P. Singh, I am sure, you would be interested to know about it. I also charged Mr. Karunanidhi that he and his family were indulging in drug trafficking. He turned round and replied through the

press: "There was nothing wrong in it". (*Interruptions*) On the top of that, he said, "My grand-father was then the Union Cabinet Minister." His jeep was used at some time for taking drugs. When I asked him to prove, when I challenged him, he backed out. But the truth is that one of the spins-off helping LTTE was the profit that came from drugs trafficking. Today arms, drugs are available with the DMK and they still indulge in it. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of State what steps he has taken to ensure that this cartel is broken and the drug trafficking is put to an end? Through you, I would like to inform Mr. V.P. Singh that he knows-but if he does not know about it, then he should know-that Mr. Karunanidhi is neither loyal to the country nor to his party nor to his State not to your Front. He will be the first man to stab you. He is like a serpent to whom you are giving milk. In the arms trade evidence is available. Mr. Chidambaram has already given a lot on record. But everybody knows that the LTTE had the assistance of one particular Member of Parliament belonging to the to the DMK party in whose house he stayed, the representative stayed there, one Mr. Rangappa stayed there, Mr. Karunakaran stayed there and the cassette is what Mr. Muthaiah was trying to present. But the important point is, that they have sold AK-47, Arul 89 grenades, claymore mines to the ULFA as well as to the Naxalites in Andhra Pradesh as well as certain extreme militants of Punjab. The game was that it does not matter whether the insurgents in the rest of India raise their voice or not, because after all the objective was to de-stabilise Tamil Nadu as a whole and that objective was what they were planning, pulling wool definitely over the eyes I hope of Mr. V.P. Singh. If he had been aware of it, I do not know. (*Interruptions*) What is more important is that when the Central Government gave specific directions that on the coast-line there must be check-posts and supplied AK-47s to be given to the personnel who will be posted there, the check-posts were neither manned

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all the time, nor were those AK-47s supplied by the Central Government for the police ever distributed to the personnel posted in the check-posts.

I am sure that the Home Minister would clarify if what I am saying is right or wrong. I do not speak from the sources Mr. Jaswant Singh used to have. But I do speak from the knowledge the common of Tamil Nadu have.

About the misuse of power I wish to say that in my own constituency in the town from where I and my forefathers come, Salem, very categorically I wish to go on record to say, that the local Minister and his family went on a rampage. They have, raped over twenty young ladies including nurses, college teachers, students and every single case they covered up after public acclaim was made about how they were running their show. The most unfortunate thing is that the people sitting here do not understand what the people of Tamil Nadu feel. When the polls take place the beating that the DMK and the National Front will get will be clear. Then I hope at least at that time their eyes will open and they will realise the sudden change that had come in the Press. We have seen over the last few years, over the last few days in fact after the President's rule was imposed. Till then they were singing a different tune. If you had taken the *Hindu* or *The Express* or the *Statesman* or any other paper which belonged directly to the DMK and their sympathisers, you would have noticed that article after article was criticising the position in Tamil Nadu and exposed it. But the moment President's rule was imposed, the tune changed. Because they knew that the danger has now gone and now it is time to take political advantage of the what could be considered a questionable attitude.

There are one or two things I thought I would refer to and reply to.

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND  
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI**

**SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY):** The DMK government had filed sixteen cases against the Press, for your information. It is on record.

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** What is even more important is, Mr. Jaswant Singh while speaking had categorically requested that a direction under Article 256 should have been given before the President's rule was imposed. Not one but many were issued by the Central Government that action should be taken, though it may not be specifying Article 256. The directions were given indicating that these are the main actions they have to take. Not one, but many were given, whether it was COEFOPOSA, whether it was under the National Security Act, whether it was for securing the borders, whether it was for ensuring that the police are able to look after law and order, whether it was ensuring that the militants are contained.

Now, in the name of arrest of militants, let me tell you, and through you Mr. V.P. Singh, that the militants who were arrested invariably were not LTTE but the other groups whom Mr. Karunanidhi used to call betrayers and traitors. (*Interruptions*)

Do you want me to yield? (*Interruptions*)

**PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane):** When Mr. Jaswant Singhji referred to directions, he categorically said that he had asked this question to the Prime Minister, to which the Prime Minister said, "that will be the last act. So, I am not giving any direction." ...(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** If one looks at Article 256, he would see that Article 256 deals with basically the law and not the breakdown in the constitutional machinery as an issue. Where some act done which is inconsistent with the law, directions can be given. There have been acts which were

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[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

inconsistent with the law and directions were given, which may not be specifically quoting Article 256.

Sir, what is important is that Article 356. Mr. V. P. Singh knows it very well, does not depend only on the report of a Governor. There is the word 'otherwise' and that has been taken into consideration by the framers of the Constitution in detail. In fact, Dr. Ambedkar in the Constituent Assembly specifically said that when the President has got certain facts within his knowledge and the Governor has not given a report, because of the earlier Article having imposed on the Central Government the responsibility to upkeep the Constitution, the President should act as he thinks proper and he should be given the power. It is Dr. Ambedkar who said this, not I or anybody else. The framers of the Constitution categorically analysed the situation and did foresee a sort of a situation that has arisen in Tamil Nadu. The situation that arose in Tamil Nadu unfortunately is one which really threatened not only the integrity and the national security of the nation but also the very fabric in the State of Tamil Nadu.

We have seen before that the DMK not only indulged in drug trafficking, weapon running, other illegal activities and corruption but also we have seen the activity on their part in trying to cover-up every illegal action that was indulged in by the LTTE. What is bad is to see that the National Front Government after having been warned not once, not twice but many a time in the House and outside the House by petitions, decided to close their eyes. But I would like to know definitely whether the trip of the former Home Minister Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed to Madras was cancelled at the insistence of the then Chief Minister Shri Karunanidhi saying that he will resign if Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed steps his foot on the soil

of Tamil Nadu in order to come and see whether the coastal areas are within the control of the Tamil Nadu Government or within the control of the LTTE. If Mr. V.P. Singh know about it, then he should reply. If that really happened, then it exposes definitely the fact that the then Government knew was going on in Tamil Nadu and consciously for political expediency decided to close their eyes. And similar is the case about Assam. I am sure that if they had stayed a little longer, this would have been so in a few more States.

Sir, I would like to congratulate the Government for having had the foresight to take the decision, but at the same time what is really necessary now is to have a fullfledged probe into the activities the DMK had indulged in, both the so called legal and their illegal activities, whereby the national security of the nation was really endangered and also the corruption that they indulged in. Let the people of this country know as to how they looted the complete treasury of the State of Tamil Nadu.

Sir, in addition to that, what is very important is that we should have a CBI probe into those cases where murder has been committed by people in power or their kith and kin so that the cover-up that the Tamil Nadu police has been forced to indulge in could be exposed and the real criminals could be brought to book.

Last but not the least, it is necessary to have a popular rule in Tamil Nadu. An early election is a demand of every single Member of Parliament from Tamil Nadu. I will be grateful if the Government could consider these requests from our side.

**SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:** I have one question to put to Mr. Kumaramangalam.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I am not

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allowing you. You can mention that when you will speak.

**SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:** But I may not be given a chance.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I will give you a chance to speak.

**PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane):** Actually whatever I know from my personal visit to Tamil Nadu because in the last year I visited Tamil Nadu four times, I would like to say here that the situation in Tamil Nadu under Karunanidhi Government was bad. As far as relations with LTTE were concerned, they were there. About law and order situation, there was no law and order. Whatever I experienced at Dindigul I can say that almost undeclared emergency was there in Dindigul. Some citizens who attended the public meeting, were harassed. Even a purse which was to be presented to the wife of a person who was murdered in riots, was not allowed. So undeclared emergency existed in Dindigul for a month or so.

About smuggling on sea-shore, yes, it was going on there. And it is very clear that it was added and abetted by the Karunanidhi Government. I agree with Mr. Chidambaram that Home Secretary was hand in hand with the Government and he was not doing his job as a bureaucrat. So about LTTE, about law and order, about smuggling, about bureaucrat's behaviour and DMK's role in the whole affair.

16.58 hrs

[**DR. THAMBI DURAI** *In the Chair*]

I think, the situation was pretty bad.

Now Mr. Kumaramangalam referred here that instructions were given. I am unable to know how Mr. Kumaramangalam knows it.

When it was referred here by Mr. Jaswant Singh and when he asked a specific question to the Prime Minister whether instructions had been issued, the Prime Minister replied in the negative in the last session only. So, BJP does not approve of President's rule without instructions. We have this much reservation only that this was the last resort which should have been taken after whatever was necessary had been done—Governor's report, instructions, warning, etc. But the extreme step was taken by the new Government..... (*Interruptions*). If these other steps had been taken, we would not have kept any reservations as far as the President's rule is concerned. Article 356 should be rarely used. All the formalities must be adhered to. So, I would like to know from the Minister of State for Home Affairs—he was in charge of Home Department in earlier regime also—whether there was a stage which required the President's rule so urgently. Why this extreme step was taken by this Government? Three months before also he was the Home Minister. So, we would like to know from Mr. Sahay what is his role...

(*Interruptions*).

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Double role.

**PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE:** About the double role we would like to know. We do not support this action but we also will like to agree with Mr. Chidambaram and the speakers who followed, that the situation in Tamil Nadu was going out of hand and, at the same time, it is in national interest that such fissiparous activities should not be continued. But one thing remains and that is that was there any necessity for dissolving the Assembly. When you take one step in Goa and other in Tamil Nadu, it is very clear that you are following the dictates of Congress (I) and Anna DMK. There is no other reason. Therefore, we cannot support this action. This much I wanted to say.

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**SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI** (Domariaganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today, the discussion is going on a very serious issue and I was listening to all the senior Members very carefully. I would like to clarify first of all that the President's Rule has not been imposed in Tamilnadu under any pressure. Rather a constitutional duty has been performed through it. The facts as laid down just now by Shri Kumaramangalam and yesterday by Shri Chidambaram in the House and the details that came to the Government through the News Papers as well as through its own Agencies, are very surprising indeed. From those reports, it is apparent that actions and attitude of the D.M.K. Government in Tamilnadu was posing a threat not only to the Law and Order situation in the State but also to the security, sovereignty and unity of the country as a whole. Sir, according to the facts came to light, the Chief Minister had passed out the secret information of the Government of India to the LTTE Militants. The senior leaders of the D.M.K. Party also were indulged in this rackets and were passing out the information about the Government's decisions and policies to them. Besides this, the State officials were also having contacts with the LTTE groups and they used to give informations to groups about the decisions taken during the discussions between them and the higher officials of the Central Government. All this has been stated by the Prime Minister himself here in the House on January 10 during the last session. I quote it:

*[English]*

"I have information that certain information that was just given to the Chief Minister has gone to the LTTE Headquarters, not only in Tamil Nadu, but even in Jaffna. This is something very serious. In spite of this, I have repeatedly said that nothing will be done against the Government."

*[Translation]*

Besides this, the facts state that this was a direct contact among ULFA of Assam, the extremists organisation of Andhra Pradesh, the militants of Punjab and LTTE. Thus, Tamilnadu was being used by them as their sheltering place. AK 47 Rifles were being supplied from there to these militants groups and to other secessionist forces in the country. The Prime Minister once in this House had stated that AK 47 Rifle were available at the cheapest rates in Tamilnadu. Sir, please think yourself, if any State Government ignores its Constitutional duties, it fails in mentioning law and order in the State or it does not create the sense of security among the people in the State and above all its conduct goes against the interest and security of the country, then what is the responsibility of the Central Government? Just now a question has been raised that the hon. Governor had not given his report. Hon. Kumaramangalam has rightly replied that the architect of our Constitution, Ambedkarji pre-conceiving such a situation, had, made this provision in the Constitution. And the Prime Minister has already said many a times both inside as well as outside this House that the Governor of Tamil Nadu whenever was called her and he was asked to apprise about the prevailing conditions as had been reported here, he always expressed his unawareness about the reported situation. When he was apprised of the information collected by the Ministry of Home Affairs, he told that he had no knowledge about that he had been kept in dark. Now you can think yourself as to how the administration will run and how the constitutional duties will be carried on if the whole machinery of a State Government is involved in such a conspiracy and the Governor has been kept totally in dark? So, the President, on the basis of information, he got through the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of India and the Government intelligence Agencies imposed the President rule in the

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State by dissolving the Legislative Assembly. The former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh while delivering his speech said that LTTE had its links with the previous DMK Government. As per the facts which have come to light reveal that subsequently the existing Central Government constantly kept in touch with the Government of Tamil Nadu and consulted them in the matter and down their attention to following three points.

[English]

"No Tamil militant group should be allowed to operate on Indian soil and those found doing so, should be kept in confinement."

He further said:

"Action should be taken against LTTE militants and smugglers under COFEPOSA and NSA. No group of Sri Lankan Tamil militants should use Tamil Nadu for training purposes or logistic support."

[Translation]

But instead of accepting the suggestions offered by the Central Government, the Government of Tamil Nadu acted otherwise. Sir, Kumarmangalamji has already mentioned that an clandestine factory has been unearthed where weapons and hand grenades used to be manufactured. In addition to this if high frequency communication apparatus and arrangements for imparting formal training to operate them. All this was going on with the connivance of the DMK Government.

Not only this, there is acute shortage of petrol and diesel in the country, but the State Government conspired to provide petrol and diesel to the extremists and it was being

diverted to their training camp. Medicines from the local hospitals were also being diverted to them. Above all, Government funds which were meant to provide facilities to the people were provided to them and thus it was misused in this manner. It would have been different had they collected donations for them or made available to them funds from their own resources. Smuggling in gold, medicine and weapons are going on there unchecked. Boats used to take them safely to the coastal areas. There were forty such places which were equipped with landing facilities.

This was all going on despite the Central Government's strict orders to keep strict vigilance at those places. The Centre has suggested that police force should be deployed at check posts. However, the State Government ignored all these instructions. ULFA activists were there in Assam. There is evidences to show the methodology of their training and how the activists in Belore were apprehended.

Sir, Jobel Gogia, who was the main accused in the murder case Dibrugarh S.P. took shelter in Tamil Nadu and he was not arrested. But as soon as the present Government took over Gogia was arrested. In this manner together militant groups in the country also got the protection of LTTE.

Sir, this is a very serious matter, because in a situation when separatist and terrorist movements are being organised, weapons are being smuggled and attempts are being made to disintegrate the country, if a State Government try to stand in revolt by deliberately violating the constitution, the Central Government must take a serious notice of it.

There are people who criticise the present Government. They say that it is a minority Government and it depends on the support of some other political party. But the Government after all is a Government. The

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[Sh. Brij Bhushan Tiwari]

Hon. Prime Minister has clarified that until this Government is there, its foremost duty will be to protect the unity and sovereignty of the country. Futile criticism does not bother us. Moreover, the Chief Minister of the State kept warning the Central Government and gave a statement to a newspaper that he would fight with Centre till his last breath. Whatever suggestions the Prime Minister has, he advises the Chief Minister accordingly. However, the Chief Minister leaked out everything to the newspaper and makes it look as if he has acted under the Constitution. He adopted an attitude of confrontation. The news of "greater Tamil Land" appeared in the newspapers. Information has also been received that a number of extremist organisations were coming up and getting powerful in Tamilnadu. If such separatist organisations are induced to indulge in militant activities or given protection for this purpose the unity of the country cannot remain intact. It is not a political issue. This thing has been stated in view of the political issue. This thing has been stated in view of the political interests. The Hon. Prime Minister has made it clear in the House umpteenth times that he does not want to do anything unpleasant till the last moment. It was only after the situation crossed all the limits that he was forced to take recourse to such action. As the hon. Members have supported the imposition of President's rule there and the Legislative Assembly stands dissolved, it is imperative that elections should be held there at the earliest and let the popular Government run the administration there. The federal structure and democracy that we have, do not permit any State to get separated from the federal structure of the country. With these words I support the President's promulgation and conclude.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I

rise to oppose the Resolution seeking for the approval of Presidential proclamation in the State of Tamil Nadu. The reasons are very simple—primarily based on the principle and the experiences of the abuse of article 356 of the Constitution of the country during the last 40 years.

According to me, the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu is a murder of truth, justice, democracy and finally federalism. These terms I use consciously. I am not using these terms inadvertently or without giving proper thought to the meaning and the contents of these phrases or words. If we thoroughly analyse the facts of the case, then the conclusion is inescapable that the President's rule which has been proclaimed on January 30, 1991 was a flagrant cold-blooded and cynical abuse of the spirit of the letter of the Constitution of the country. In one word, I want to sum up my feeling that this has been done by way of bending the Constitution of the country in order to satisfy the political expediency of certain political combinations in our country, namely the Congress-I and AIADMK. The facts are very clear and I do not like to refer to them or mention anything in this regard. I also want to put on record the remarks made by certain hon. Members of this House belonging particularly to the Congress-I and the AIADMK characterising or castigating DMK as anti-national. Allow me to put on record what is the criterion of a party being anti-national. Let us also understand. I think you will respond to it. What are the criteria? You explain. What are the criteria of the people for characterising a party, a political formation in the country, as anti-national? What are the decisive criteria for this?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): You have to be anti-national.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: In this particular case, I think the only refrain has been the relation between LTTE and certain political

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formation within the country. If that is one of the reasons, then can Mr. Chidambaram absolve himself of the responsibility of not encouraging, indulging, supporting, collaborating or colluding with some anti-national activities within the country?

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** They did it.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** They say they did it. MGR is also to be accused of it. AIADMK can be accused of it. But he says that the relation between LTTE is one of the criteria for determining whether a party or a political formation is anti-national or not. He agreed that that is one of the criteria.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** I do not understand what they are saying. What to do?

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** It is an irresponsible remark made by a political party, by an hon. Member of this House, castigating a political party functioning in a part of the country, adhering to the principles of the Constitution, taking oath under the Constitution and running a Government which has been popularly elected, to call that Party as anti-national. If you indulge in this principle in this way, you will be ultimately creating conditions of chaos, disunity and ultimate disintegration of this country.

Federalism alone and alone can reinforce the strength, the unity of the country. Here, by the promulgation of Article 356, that very fundamental principle of federalism, as enshrined in the Constitution of our country, has been assaulted. By assaulting federalism and by taking away the rights of the States by flagrant and blatant violation of the Constitution of the country, you cannot protect the unity and integrity of the country, however loud you may be castigating a political formation as anti-national.

They have given a number of instances. Smuggling is a part of that. If smuggling is one of the reasons for dissolving a Government, I think almost all the State Governments would be dissolved.

**SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars):** Including the Central Government!

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** You cannot yourself absolve of this responsibility, not to speak of this minuscule government. I apprehended it. Many of us know the history of the abuses of Article 356. I do not repeat them. But I want to remind Shri Chandra Shekhar, -not the Prime Minister but Shri Chandra Shekhar-that he participated in a Conference at Srinagar some years back, on the issue of Centre-State relations. He is a signatory to a communique which was arrived at after due consultations among all the political parties. He is a signatory to that and in that communique, it was stated that Article 356 has been abused and it should be repealed and it should be removed. I feel it is that Mr. Chandra Shekhar as the Leader of the Janata Party at that time, as the President of the Janata Party at that time, who agreed to that formulation for the repeal of Article 356 of the Constitution. I also smell a rat.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please conclude. Try to be brief.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I think it doesn't satisfy you. You may not like my views. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P. CHIAMBARAM:** Don't cast aspersion on the Chair. You cannot cast aspersion on the Chair. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He only requested me that he wanted to go earlier and finish his speech.

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**SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM:** He has said: "You don't like my views." The Chair has no likes and dislikes. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Mr. Chidambaram, When I said that, I have not referred to the Chair. I have spoken of you. 'You' means whoever is here this side. You are also here. You may not like my views.

**SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM:** I don't I have already expressed my dislikes.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** You have expressed your dislikes. But I can ignore you. I come to the subject now. I smell a rat. Normally, a Presidential proclamation is preceded by a report of the Governor. Here, a new precedent was created. I presume that has been done and Article 356 of the Constitution has been invoked under the cover of one expression i.e. 'otherwise'. If this omnibus words 'otherwise' is taken too seriously, then we shall give complete authoritarian power to the Centre. Sir, I do not have much time to explain matters. I have gone through the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly. There was a debate, a long debate on the use of the word or the expression 'otherwise'. Shri H.V. Kamath Shri H.N. Kungru and some very prominent Members who were the framers of the Constitution of our country took very serious objection for the use of the word or for the incorporation of the word 'otherwise'.

**SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM:** What did Dr. Ambedkar say?

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Even if you speak of Dr. Ambedkar, he was of the firm opinion that Article 356 should remain as a dead-letter. Therefore, the invocation of Article 356 under the presumable use of the word or expression "otherwise" makes me very apprehensive. It can be used by any Government at the Centre against any Government at the State, even if the Gov-

ernment is led by the own party which is at the Centre....*(Interruptions)* Naturally, I express my great concern about this act, about the authoritarianism in our country to the basic principles of federalism in our country.

Sir, this has been done in disregard to the Sarkaria Commission's recommendation. You will be knowing that the Sarkaria Commission, after analysing in-depth the experiences of application of Article 356, has laid down certain criteria also for the use of Article 356. My contention is that those criteria have been thrown out and they have not been taken into consideration. It has been done in complete disregard to the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations and criteria which they meticulously worked out for the use of Article 356.

Coming to the relation between the Central and the Tamil Nadu Government, they have made many charges. But those charges were not substantiated. If there are any charges, they have to be probed into. But so far as the evidence that is available is concerned, there was no internal disturbance at all in Tamil Nadu during the period November 1990 to January 1991 when the present Government mounted offensives against the DMK Government, a duly and popularly elected Government, enjoying the overwhelming majority of the House. There was no riot. Why was it not problem?

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Let us probe it now.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** There was no riot, there were no clashes, there was no breach of general peace and tranquility during this period. There was no grave situation bordering an Insurrection and chaos. Therefore, that action is not warranted. It was an action which may be mildly described at least in one way.

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Last point and I will finish. Much noises have been made about the connection between LTTE and ULFA. I am not for ULFA activities. I do not know about it. There should not be a misunderstanding on that score. But what did Mr. Karthikeyan, adviser to the Governor say? He says in a press statement that President's Government in Tamil Nadu had not identified any ULFA camps in the State. That statement was only made on February 5 last. Now Mr. Chidambaram, it is Mr. Karthikeyan who is Adviser to the President's Government in Tamil Nadu who says openly and publicly that there has been no camp run by the ULFA in Tamil Nadu. How can I believe that your charges are correct, that your charges are not the cock and bull story, that your charges are not fabricated. Mr. Karthikeyan is taken and reinstated as administrator in the Government. Therefore, I oppose this proclamation. I think, the House should throw it away because it affects the democracy and it also encourages the course of disintegration.

SHRI R. PRABHU (Nilgiris): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have been hearing since yesterday various speakers speak on the discussion on the Statutory Resolution on imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. We have heard various Members criticise this move. But the only criticism we can admit to is that this move is a belated one. The people of Tamil Nadu had to bear with the atrocities for two to three months more after the Chandra Shekhar Government took charge. Chandra Shekharji gave a long rope to Mr. Karunanidhi and gave several warnings even in this House and ultimately took the right decision and recommended the imposition of President's rule in the State.

The President in his report has summarised the reasons for imposition of the President's rule in para 8 which Mr. Somnath Chatterjee read out to all of us. The liaison between the LTTE and the DMK

Government is well-known to everybody in Tamil Nadu and to people even outside Tamil Nadu. The whole culture of Tamil Nadu has been transformed by LTTE. Tamil Nadu is a peace-loving State where people live peacefully. But they were subjected to atrocities. Murder, smuggling, gun-running was the order of the day and the people of Tamil Nadu were made to witness and accommodate violence. The slogan of the day in Tamil Nadu during the DMK rule was 'have gun will travel'. Now, I am happy the situation has changed and the President's rule has been imposed in Tamil Nadu.

Various Members have stated in the House that this move was a blow to federalism; it is characterised as having *mala fide* intentions; it is arbitrary and politically opportunistic and constitutionally indefensible. They also described it as a murder of democracy and an unprecedented act of vendetta. All these allegations are borne out of ignorance of what the real situation in Tamil Nadu was, and out of a theoretical doctrinaire approach. Some people have just come here with briefs to support their friend Mr. Karunanidhi without really knowing the situation on the ground there. There was only one voice here from Tamil Nadu out of 39 which spoke in favour of the DMK Ministry.

We consider the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu as an essential corrective action administered at the right stage to preserve the body-politic of India and the democratic institutions of our great nation. If this action had not been taken then we and the Government of India would have been responsible for turning Tamil Nadu into another Punjab and creating a problem for the security of the country.

Speakers before me, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and just now Mr. Chitta Basu have questioned the imposition of President's rule under article 356 in as much as the Governor's report had not been called for.

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[Sh. R. Prabhu]

We should look into the information system of how a Governor can get a report and what is his knowledge to collect a report and make a report. His knowledge is confined to the State Police, to the State administration and probably the Chief Minister of the State. What else is available to the Central Government and to the President of India? What other information would be available to them and what are the systems? The Government of India has many agencies under them. The CBI is there, various intelligence organisations are there such as the Police Intelligence, Economic Intelligence, Revenue Intelligence, Navy Intelligence, Military Intelligence and various forums are there for them to get information.

In article 356 the clause on which these people have been harping on is, "the President, on receipt of a report from the Governor of the State or otherwise". To me, the more important point in this article 356 is, "If the President is satisfied that the government of the State cannot be run in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he can issue a proclamation dissolving the State Government". That is more important than the report of the Governor.

Now we all know what has been happening in Tamilnadu. Various Members have stated it. In fact yesterday Mr. Chidambaram and today Mr. Kumaramangalam have made specific charges against the DMK Government. I would not like to go into that and repeat the charges. But we are also aware, the MPs, the public of Tamilnadu are aware that the LTTE has been indulging in murder, drug trafficking, smuggling and gun-running. In fact recently when I had gone to the temple in Rameswaram, I was staying in a hotel there and somebody came and offered me an AK 47 machine gun at Rs. 12,000/- AK 47 guns are available all over the place. Is this in the interest of our country?

Also I understand that Interpol has written a communication to the Government of India saying that Tamilnadu was the conduit for drug trafficking from Sri Lanka to Europe and Tamil Nadu Government was not taking any action. The Government of India has not taken any action against the Government of Tamilnadu to stop this drug trafficking.

Various Members stated about how Mr. Padmanabhan and 16 other members of EPRLF were killed in broad daylight. I would just like to stress one point here. Those of us who know the configuration of Madras know that Kodambakam is so congested that in the peak hours it takes you 45 minutes to go for two kilometres at 6 or 7 O' Clock when there is peak activity. Yet Mr. Padmanabhan and his associates were gunned down and the culprits got into their Maruti Van, crossed the congested area, Tamil Nadu, a distance travelled the whole of Madras at a speed of 300 kms., waited for a speed boat for 12 hours and then got away. There was no policeman even to say good-bye to them!

The irony of the fact is that after two-three days when MPs and the MLAs of the Congress Party and the AIADMK wanted to present a petition to the Governor, we saw thousands of policemen standing in front of the Raj Bhawan. This is the law and order situation in the State. It is not that the Tamilnadu Police are incompetent. I would like to remind you that Tamilnadu Police is one of the most competent forces in the country. But they were made impotent by their political masters.

Whenever LTTE cadre were apprehended by Coast Guard or by Navy, they have no means to keep them in custody. So they used to hand them over to the Police. You will find that after two-three days the police let them go for no reason at all. This is not stated by me; this is stated by Mr. Ramdas who is one of the Chiefs of the Naval Staff.

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The traditional hospitality of Tamilnadu was thrown to the winds when shiploads of refugees from Sri Lanka were sent to Orissa and Andhra Pradesh and were not allowed to come to Tamilnadu because they were hostile to the LTTE.

Our Prime Minister himself has stated in the House and outside that whenever sensitive information was told to Mr. Karunanidhi, it was passed on immediately to the LTTE. Anyone who raised a voice against the LTTE got threatening letter immediately. Even TNCC (I) President, Shri Ramamurthy, who is a Member of this House is being protected by guards because he is under threat of his life.

I would like to take you back in time. Shri Somnath Chatterjee just now said that the previous Leader of the Opposition in the Tamilnadu Assembly Ms. Jayalalitha was hiding in Hyderabad. He does not know what he is talking about. We all know what has happened in the Assembly on 25th March 1989. Without even seeing that she is a lady, they tried to murder her in the Assembly on that day. Is this not a rape of democracy? Not only that. She had gone for campaigning for the Pondicherry elections. When she was coming back, a lorry which was standing there, a lorry which was not on the regular route, specifically goes and bangs against her car, out of a convoy of many cars. I am told that police were there, monitoring her arrival with wireless sets and informing the lorry as to when to start, where to go and where to hit. And the irony is that the lorry driver was not even charged with anything serious. He was given a fine of Rs. 1750 and the whole case was closed in one week. Her life was in danger in Madras.

Our point is not that it is just a break down of law and order machinery. Our case is that there was a total collusion of the police force with the culprits which led to a law and order situation. There was a threat to the

national security. In fact, 12 Members of Parliament have given signed a memorandum, consisting of 102 pages to the Prime Minister on 11th December, in which various charges against the DMK Government and collusion of officers were made out I would not like to repeat those charges because I really have no time.

Shri Jaswant Singh said that we were being parochial, when we talk about cooperative elections and the public distribution system. How can we be called parochial when we are talking about large scale corruption in our State in the matter of the public distribution system —essential articles not being available in the ration shops, to the poor? How can we be called parochial? If we cannot raise it here which are the other forums where we can raise it?

Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam has correctly said that there was large scale rigging in co-op elections. There were not only large scale rigging and booth capturing, but also, even at the time of filing the nomination papers, there was fraud and collusion of the police. In fact, I can state one or two cases which will illustrate the point. There is a cooperative society in my Constituency, Nilgiris, which is called NCMS. At the time of scrutiny, the nomination papers filed by the DMK party members, were rejected, because they were faulty. So, immediately, the cooperative elections were postponed and again elections were held. This is how they frustrate the very process of elections. In another cooperative bank in Coimbatore, the nominations were to be filed between ten and eleven hours. Then, the police came and stood there; a big line of 50 people from the DMK party was made to stand in the line; and after 11 O' Clock, they refused to receive nomination papers. This is how they were frustrating the election process. How can they call themselves as democratic? (*Interruptions*) Naturally we have to talk about this. But you cannot talk. (*Interruptions*) Sir, those

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[Sh. R. Prabhu]

hon. Members who spoke here said there is law and order problem—law and order problem in Andhra Pradesh, in Gujarat, in UP etc. But, they are not the same scale. There is no collusion between the police force and the law and order break down. But, here there is a total collusion between police force and hence a law and order break down. Yesterday, one of the Members mentioned that an officer who was right-hand man of Mr. Karunanidhi was made the Home Secretary there. I do not know whether he is the right-hand man or the left-hand man. But, I know this that he is a very junior officer and he is No. 89 in the list of IAS Officers in the State. He has been put as Home Secretary, given charges of Public, Law and Order, Excise and Prohibition; and the Home Department. This goes to show that whichever officer was collecting with them, was given rewards.

Let us go back to the issue of Governors. I am not saying anything against Governor Barnala. I have the highest respect for the Governor Shri Barnala. But, let us go to the State, where he is from. He is from Punjab. Look at the culture of Punjab. How can you compare it with the culture of Tamilnadu? The culture of Punjab is that everyone has a gun; everyone has a sword and walks around, while in Tamilnadu, these things are not allowed. So, his perceptions are different, his feeling for law and order break downs is completely different, his norms are different. How can he be expected to give a report saying that there is law and order break down in the State?

When he was transferred, I would think, being a devout Sikh he would be very happy to go to the birth-place of Guru Nanak because Patna is a place where Guru Nanak was born. It is one of the five important Sikh centres. But, no, he resigned.

What is the sequence of events leading

to his resignation? The National Front Chairman, Shri N.T. Rama Rao, announces his resignation much before the Governor resigns. If you remember the National Front leaders were all in Madras. One of the reasons may be that they were all out of power. Mr. V.P. Singh is without any position. Mr. Karunanidhi is without any position. Mr. N.T. Rama Rao does not have any position. Why should Mr. Barnala sit in a high position? You remove him also. That is why they announced his resignation even before he resigned. The resignation was later announced T.V. I am not making it up. (*Interruptions*)

Much was said about transfer of Governors. Who politicalised the office of the Governor? As soon as Mr. V.P. Singh came to power, in his short tenure, he dismissed or made a Governors. I can understand if a political person, who stood for election, has to be adjusted and was then made Governor was dismissed. I can understand that. That is politics. But the Governor like Mr. Alexander had a very unblemished record of civil service, who has been a senior bureaucrat in the country. He was the Tamil Nadu Governor. What was the need to make him resign? So that you can put somebody who could play according to the tunes of the National Front. And they talk about democratic norms. They talk about misuse of Article 356.

What happened in Karnataka recently? You yourself raised it in the morning. Just because one Chief Minister was sick and probably the legislature party wanted to appoint another Chief Minister, the Governor gave a report to the President saying: the Assembly should be put in suspended animation and President's Rule was announced. In fact, the Governor went to the extent of calling for the Congress legislature party meeting. Is this democracy? When this sort of Governors are there, how can you wait for a Governor's report to come and then dismiss

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this Government? How can you wait? Mr. V.P. Singh today himself said: They have not gone through the formality of getting a report. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee said: They have not even made a pretence of getting the report. So, they think, it is only a formality and pretence, and it is not really required.

Sir, under Article 356, Governor's report is not a pre-condition. The President and the Government of India can find out what is happening in the State from other forums. They have various other information systems. The very fact that otherwise is indicated in Article 356 without spelling out what are such other measures available to the President means that the Constitution-framers understood that there would be other means to get information and did not want too much credence to be put on the Governor's report. So, there is nothing unconstitutional. There is no reason why the President should wait for a Governor's report before taking action. He has taken action in connection with protecting the security of this nation.

All the parties in this House, who have been talking about dismissals and all that, at one time or another, have been a party to dismissals under Article 356 be it in 1977 or 1980. Today, they come and criticise us and the Government for imposing President's rule when the national security is at stake. What was the reason for dismissal in 1977? Because the State Government, they felt, had lost the mandate of the people, had lost the political will of the people. Here what has happened? As if Mr. Karunanidhi has the political will of the people! After he came to power in the 1989 when Lok Sabha elections were held DMK party did not get even one seat out of 39, we had one dissenting voice only. I would like to tell you that except for in three three constituencies, in every other constituency, there was majority of more than one lakh of votes. The Congress-AIDMK alliance candidates got majority more than one lakh votes in every constituency. If Mr.

Karunanidhi was a true democrat he should have immediately resigned and said: "I will seek the mandate of the people." What is democracy? It is will of the people and the will of the people is reflected in the democratic process. Only the Indian democracy can tolerate you can find the representative of the DMK party in the National Front Government without having even one Member in this House. It is only in this democracy that this can happen and in no other democracy it can happen. This is called 'democracy'. But when things are done in the national interest, and in the interest of security of the nation they say: "It is undemocratic." I just conclude by saying that I thank the President and the Government of India for taking correct action at a correct time to impose President's rule in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

*[Translation]*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I strongly condemn and oppose the President's Rule imposed in Tamil Nadu. It simply means the abuse of Article 356 of the Constitution. Congress (I) always try to topple the non-Congress Governments in the States wherever non-Congress Governments have been formed and wherever they find anything unpleasant for them, they try to find an opportunity to dismiss the Government. The excuses given to dismiss the Government of Tamil Nadu are just lame excuses. The circumstances, which they claim, forced to impose President's Rule there, prevail in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh too where Harijans are being killed the law and order situation is very bad and smuggling is going on at large scale. But they are least bothered about this. My submission is that the Congress Party brought pressure on Shri Chandra Shekhar to take this step. It was the same Shri Chandra Shekhar who said that Shrimati Gandhi had committed a blunder by sending the troops into the Golden Temple. It is this thing which makes me confident that in this case he did not act on his own. Today

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[Sh. Piyus Tiraky]

the Congress-I is leading him to a path which is grossly wrong. They will have to face the consequences of it when elections are held in Tamil Nadu.

Wherever President's Rule has been imposed—whether it is Punjab, Assam or Jammu and Kashmir, the law and order situation has gone worse. If the present situation continues for a few more days, the situation will further deteriorate. Therefore, I am of the opinion that elections should be held there at the earliest. The Congress and AIDMK alliance which is having its sway to-day is likely to lose its hold in the days to come. There is great resentment among the people over the manner in which the Government of Shri Karunanidhi was dismissed. Congress is optimistic about the ensuing Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly elections results which, it thinks, will go in its favour. However, I feel that with the passage of time, their number of seats will come down. Today the Congress is sadly mistaken about its prospecting elections to be held. As the situation exist today, I think that the sway of the Congress and AIDMK alliance has altogether disappeared. It was Congress which was instrumental in toppling the V.P. Singh's Government. The Government under V.P. Singh was functioning very smoothly but the Congress engineered the down fall of the V.P. Singh's Government. However, the people of the country will never forgive the Congress Party for that. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI D. PANDIAN (Madras North): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Proclamation of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. At the outset, I would like to remind the Members from other parts of the State and from other parties to give at least the minimum credence to our voice because only the wearer of shoe

knows where it pinches. You are an on-looker. You look at the polish and you go on talking about the value of the shoe. But we are groaning about the pinching toes. So, at least, give the minimum respect to the voice of people of Tamil Nadu. You speak in the name of democracy and you have accused the Government of stifling democracy forgetting that in the recently held Parliament elections, the so-called popular party, the DMK party, was routed in Tamil Nadu and it was able to secure only thirty-three per cent of the polled votes. And when we are speaking, we speak with sixty-two per cent of the polled votes behind us. So, our voice is the voice of Tamil Nadu. Do not ignore it even now....(Interruptions)

The whole thing started when our respected Forward Block leader, Shri Chitta Basu asked us: under which criteria we have dubbed them as anti-nationals. I am grateful to him having provoked such an idea. Just for refreshing their memory, I want to tell the Marxist Party that their State Committee had issued a pamphlet just immediately after the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was signed and the IPKF was sent to Sri Lanka. It is your official document. Of course, it is in Tamil with a foreword by your States Secretary and it has listed not one or two charges, they have leveled very many charges. They have categorically stated the name of the person, who is not in the House, but can find it in that document. The name of the person and the charges which have not been levelled by anyone here, or Shri Chidambaram, but by your own document include him as being a CIA agent. It is in black and white. You can refer to that statement. You have not only accused him as a CIA agent, but as anti-national, separatist, representative of such forces and had also taken up the cudgels and promised to fight against him tooth and nail. That was the declaration of CPIM when Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was signed. You had a different criteria because, just to remind you, you were in alliance with AIADMK then.

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You were all praise for Shri M G Ramachandran. You had supported the Accord and I think, your Party's stand even today is the same. You do not go back on that. Similar is the stand of the CPI also. The only party from Tamil Nadu which did not subscribe to the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord was the DMK. They described it as a sell-out, as a surrender to Sri Lanka. They started accusing and levelling charges against the Government for betraying the Tamil interests and so on. But after the Assembly elections, they were keeping quiet and lying low, because they were not sure and there was a Government at the Centre not very friendly to them at that time, according to them.

However, at the advent and formation of the National Front Government at the Centre, they were emboldened. Then, they slowly started, because the National Front Government also wanted the return of the IPKF. The DMK Government also voiced that, the LTTE also voiced similarly. These three were in one voice demanding the withdrawal of the IPKF. Before that what happened? The Government at the Centre delegated the power to negotiate with the LTTE not to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, but to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. The CPIM objected to that at that time. They said, it cannot be allowed to be negotiated by Karunanidhi. Then, what happened ultimately. There were elections in Sri Lanka, Jafna, part of Tamil-speaking area. With sixty-two per cent of the votes, a Government was formed and that State Government which had never existed in the history of Sri Lanka was born out of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. For the first time, the Tamil-speaking population of Sri Lanka got an elected Government.

18.00 hrs

Where is that Government today? With the return of the IPKF that Government vanished into thin air. The people, who speak of Tamil interest and defending of Tamil

interest and all that, what happened to that hard won state right in Sri Lanka? Now that is gone and after creating the State Government and giving the protection, the Indian Peace keeping Force did not go there as the American-led Allied Forces which are just now entering into Kuwait in the name of releasing it with that passport of United Nations Resolution. The IPKF was sent to Sri Lanka with the consent and agreement of Sri Lankan Government, with a view to implement the stipulations and terms of agreement and everybody welcomed it, excepting the DMK. It was waiting for an opportunity. That is why when the IPKF was, at the instance of Central Government, withdrawn, the Chief Minister did not care to go to receive it. And on the floor of the Assembly he said: "It was a mercenary army sent to Sri Lanka to annihilate the Tamil people". And let me remind all the Members here including our youngest comrade, joined us in condemning that in this House without mentioning the name of the Chief Minister. In one voice, the whole House condemned the statement as "anti-national". Our eminent leader, Shri Chitta Basu was on that day not questioning the criteria of dubbing him as "anti-national". Let me ask Shri Chitta Basu as well as other Members from the other party: You are fighting all the time against the Congress party. The parties, CPM or the Forward Bloc, which have been fighting the Congress right from the time of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose down to the time of Shri Chitta Basu, even after experiencing the pitterest oppression from the Congress Government, have they ever said in anger that West Bengal will not form part of India, and it will be removed from the map of India? But Mr. Karunanidhi said: "If the Central Government dared to attack the DMK Government, the map of Tamil Nadu will be cut out of India". If that is not anti-national, let me know what is 'anti-national'. What else, what other criteria do you want? You can fight against the party. You can fight against the abuse of power. But how can you, in the guise of fighting

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[Sh. D. Pandian]

against the Party, say that Tamil Nadu will be cut, out of the map of India? It happened and if that had been uttered from a platform by a normal person, it can be ignored. As a Chief Minister, having taken a under the Constitution, he declares that Tamil Nadu will not form part of India and yet you want us to keep quiet and be a dumb witness of this tragic drama? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY** (Katwa): That is why we always counsel that this kind of undemocratic acts are not to taken. It is not a matter of whether Karunanidhi will be saying something or not. These kinds of acts actually provoke secessionist in different parts of the country. So, must be careful in the Centre not to indulge in these kinds of undemocratic activities. That is how we also condemned and we did not support the imposition of President's rule in Assam though we are all fight ULFA. This is the precise point he made for me.

**SHRI D. PANDIAN:** I thank you for the clarification and in the net result he agrees with me that when something goes beyond the control of the State Government, that Government which is responsible at the Centre look after the unity and the orderly improvement and orderly development of the entire part of India because the Central Government is responsible for the whole of India and not for one particular part. Hence, I think the Central Government has to discharge its duty. *(Interruptions)*. Some revered and senior leaders with much experience for whom I have great regard, even had asked that whether there had been enough riots in Tamil Nadu, whether there had been enough murders in Tamil Nadu, whether there had been bloodshed as it is happening in Assam, or Punjab and so on. I am really perturbed to share that argument because just to prevent such a thing to happen in Tamil Nadu we were fighting. Do you feel

that we should wait till Tamil Nadu is converted into another Punjab or Assam, and them come to the Lok Sabha to plead that now everything has gone beyond our control and people are being killed in millions? Then you too will say that it is much delayed and that you too regret who delay. The wise people of Tamil Nadu have the wisdom to demand that prevention is better than cure and they have taken the correct step at the correct time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I want to inform the House that there is no sitting of the House on 28th February 1991. And tomorrow we have to take up to the Kashmir issue also. I have received many requests from hon. members who want to speak on this subject. If you all cooperate, we may extend the House upto 7 O 'Clock so that we can finish the speeches. Tomorrow the Minister can give the reply.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY:** No Sir.....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SRIKANT JENA (Cuttack):** Sir, you are imposing your will on us.

**MANY HON. MEMBERS:** We do not want to sit late.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Some members who attended the BAC meeting may kindly recall that they agreed to sit late in case some Bill has to be passed. Please try to cooperate.

**SHRI SRIKANT JENA:** Is this also some sort of imposition?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** No, no. No imposition at all. It is the free will of the House. If you decide and cooperate then we can accommodate all the members who want to speak on the subject.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Okay Sir. You may extend the time.

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**MR. CHAIRMAN:** We may sit upto 7 O' Clock.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur):** I want to put a question to the hon. member. The elected government was toppled in the Punjab also. Do you think that it deterred the secessionists?

**SHRI D. PANDIAN:** It is a very pertinent question which deserves a proper reply. If you think that you can put a question which nobody can answer, you have a right to do so. But I am attempting to give a reply to you....*(Interruptions)* She has drawn a parallel between the Punjab and Tamil Nadu. Even after the imposition of the President's Rule, terrorism in Punjab has not been curbed. On the other hand, it has been giving an impetus to it. If you go by principles and say whether an elected government can be removed or not, it is a debatable point. Every party has a right to say what it thinks on this. I think this has been discussed at length....*(Interruptions)*. If the DMK Ministry had allowed the law enforcing machinery to take proper steps as it was expected to, then things would not have come to this pass. The charge is that the DMK Government not only did not allow the law enforcing machinery to prevent smuggling of arms but also did not take any steps to trace and attempt to investigate into the murders that have taken place right in the capital city..*(Interruptions)* Every Member has a right to express his opinion. If you ask as to why the other Member has said it, then it is not for me to answer, you will have to go and ask him. The DMK Government have never exercised its obligations and they did not discharge their responsibilities of even protecting the lives and rights of the people. There was a charge not only by the political parties but by others also. You may say that we want dispose of the Government or you may say that we are clamouring for power as soon as possible. But without the support of the people, nobody can go and fight the election. You remember

that. So, for the final verdict, you have to go to the people. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore):** You are trying to smuggle into power just like Mr. Chandra Shekhar.

**SHRI D. PANDIAN:** If you want to visit Tamil Nadu now, I extend to you a warm welcome. You will receive our hospitality. You can meet the people. With all your eloquence, you can put your arguments before them and try to get their verdict. I am not going to close the doors. *(Interruptions)* Then, we brought to the notice of the former National Front Government, led by Shri V.P. Singh and also to the Lok Sabha to draw the attention about the activities of the LTTE and other militant divisive forces operating in Tamil Nadu as a market place for buying arms and all that. We gave the evidence also. The former Prime Minister promised to look into that but never followed it up with any action. On the other hand, even the statements of the Chief Minister were not contradicted. But after that, much more thing had happened, i.e. regular smuggling. We are not talking about the smuggling, corruption and all that in the ordinary sense because it has come to be seen everywhere. On that point, you cannot justify it. I am not saying simply because there have been smuggling, there have been corruption and for that the DMK Government should go I am saying that the smuggling of arms had reached even the ordinary citizens of Tamil Nadu. We want to avert this. Supposing if there is any spurt in communal clashes, then both the sides will use sophisticated weapons and our police force will not be able to curb it at all. Such thing is spreading in the whole of Tamil Nadu. We wanted the Central Government to intervene and stop it.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Even AK-47s.

**SHRI D. PANDIAN:** AK-47s and other sophisticated weapons. Even mining of land

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is being taught to the high school boys. They are being trained in that. Now, it has gone to almost to the remotest part of Tamil Nadu. We have given enough evidence that from which factory the spare parts are being produced and how they are being taken to Sri Lanka and all that. It is not that we want to fight with LTTE. If they fight against their Government for their rights, let them do it. But on our soil, they will have to respect the rules of our country. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:** What about Mr. Chidambaram's and MGR's interaction with the LTTE?

**SHRI D. PANDIAN:** At that time, the LTTE were here. They were attempting to get the support of India because they were friendly to India at that point of time. Only after returning to Sri Lanka, they have turned against India and they have become anti-national and were indulging in all these anti-national activities. Hence, action has to be taken against them, and correctly so, though belatedly. Any attempt to argue for such a bad case, even with a fine eloquence of Mr. Jaswant Singh and Shri Somnath Chatterjee, will not be able to help such a bad case. Do not waste your time or do not waste your eloquence. We welcome you to Tamil Nadu. Come to Tamil Nadu soon and then you will see that democracy is restored in letter and spirit and Tamil Nadu will give a lead to the whole of India. You will at least after that, respect the verdict of Tamil Nadu people and realise what we have said is true to be believed in this context.

Our position with regard to national unity and secular character or about law and order situation do not change with alignments of political parties as it has happened with some other parties.

I am sorry at the end I have to reply to my

dear friend Mr. Sivaraj from Tamil Nadu. He threw a challenge and asked whether any Member of Parliament here would be able to contest against him in the Nagapattinam constituency. The only thing is that it is a reserved constituency, where I am forbidden to contest. I think he is fully aware of it, and that is why he has thrown that challenge. But he is not prohibited from contesting from my constituency. So, I invite him, and I also invite any of his top leaders to come to that constituency. I am prepared to resign forthwith and contest again, any day, to seek the verdict of the people. Then he will know what is the mind of the people of Tamil Nadu, and what is the voice that they are representing here.

You have joined a bad company, and with the bad company you are moving. Ultimately, I can only say that I sympathize with you. Please come. (*Interruptions*) The challenge is accepted, including your Nagapattinam constituency.

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18.15 hrs

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Twentieth Report**

[*English*]

**DR. LAXINARAYAN PANDEYA** (Mandsaur): I beg to present the Twentieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

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18.15 1/2 hrs

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT'S RULE IN TAMIL NADU-CONTD.**

[*English*]

**SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU** (Balasore): I will be very brief, and will

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actually just touch 1 or 2 points. I am appealing to everybody, including my AIADMK and Congress friends. Suppose after 2 years or 1 1/2 years another Tamil Nadu Government is dismissed under Article 356, that obnoxious provision "or otherwise," I am asking them to ponder and ask themselves whether they will not come up with the same speech which they are now making with the same accusation and taunting against Government in powers *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't disturb him, because the time available is very short.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Please remember that all of us are in a federal structure. The people of Tamil Nadu constitute the genius of India. Emotionally and culturally, they are among the best in India. To sympathize and respect their sentiments and recognise their identity federalism must work. Otherwise, all the things that are happening in Kashmir, Punjab and Assam, similar things will be repeated. I do not want go into the diagnosis of the whole thing. But please analyze what has happened in Punjab, and how AK-47 and such other weapons have come in there. Analyze what has happened in Assam. The same thing will be repeated all over India, if we become intolerant, if for our own partisan interest we try to use the Constitution to dismiss Government every week.

It is a great challenge to the fabric of federalism. *(Interruptions)*

18.18 hrs

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I want unity among all the people of India who must live together like flowers in the garland that is India. I know this: this dirty work dismissal of the Tamil Nadu Government had to be done by Mr Chandra Shekhar and my friend Mr Sahay. I know his heart

very well. He had no desire to do it, but he has been compelled to do it. Look at Mr Chandra Shekhar's letter to the Chief Ministers in January 1991. He had not mentioned the law and order situation in Tamil Nadu there. He had mentioned only Punjab and Assam.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): No; he had mentioned it.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: In the Republic Day speech of January 26, 1991-- why don't you out the facts? I also have got the facts-- the President not mentioned the law and order situation in Tamil Nadu. He mentioned about Punjab, Kashmir and Assam. Tamil Nadu just did not crop up. I know Mr Sahay and Mr Chandra Shekhar were given the ultimatum. Besides the charm of Jayalalitha, a magnificent lady was compelling happenings.

I have not seen such a lady in politics. She is just like a sun shining and then some clouds come and she gets hidden.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: She is in politics. How can you say that?

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: The charm of that lady, majestic lady is not only admired by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi but also by Mr Chandra Shekhar and partly also our young friends. But Mr. Subodh Kant Sahay, you have done great injustice by putting your signatures to the order of dismissal. If I am to remember one good Government, then there is one he is the Punjabi gentleman, Mr. Barnala. I have worked with him. He is a perfect gentleman. He is pure like a shining diamond.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: He was hand in glove with Mr. Karunanidhi. Don't defend him.

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**SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:** But it has never happened so far in any of the States where a government was dismissed without the report of the Governor. *(Interruptions)* I have information also. He stood like a rock. Some people—I am not going to name them—had caught the feel of Barnala requesting him to give a report. Some high officials, RAW and other people were involved. He said, "Nothing doing". done. I know everything. There is absolutely no law and order. Problem causing the dismissal. It is a political vendetta. "Does it lie in the mouth of Mr. P. Chidambaram to say that a government should be dismissed in a State because smuggling activities have been going on there? In that case, smuggling activities have been increasing in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Does he want to suggest Gujarat and Maharashtra be dismissed? Some fibre boats have been seized after dismissal of the Government canceling them to smuggling and therefore I saw it on the T.V. One IG of police with a big moustache was shown having seized some currency notes and some transistors. You will find transistors everywhere. But today it has become cause for the dismissal of the government without a Governor's report? What a silly thing to do. You are only digging up your graves as well as ours too. It may be your internal party affair. Please don't use your internal party squabbling to destroy the constitution. As a Member of Parliament, I am conveying my feeling and feelings of the people to you.

When I was not a Member here, as a President of "Friends of Neighbour" an organisation meant to promote friendship with neighbouring countries, I went to three countries—Pakistan, Male and Sri Lanka. I had met Mr. Jayewardne in Sri Lanka. In Sri Lanka, in the streets and walls it was written "Indian dogs go back." It was a shameful matter to show our face. Having sent troops to Sri Lanka we were dubbed as aggressors. Sri Lanka people warned that Indian forces

ie dogs must from there, otherwise they will invite troops from other countries.

Today, LTTE is bad; some time back, LTTE was good, beautiful, smiling with full of fragrance when AK-47 guns were given and our army officers trained them in thirty five camps in the soil of India we have spent crores and crores of rupees. We were also helping them. A Pakistan Journalist showed me photographs of about eleven camps where we were training them. He said, "you are training militants and you come here and tell me that we are sending militants to Punjab trained in Pakistan. I had protested but it did not carry much correction."

As far as Centre is concerned, it can become strong if the States are strong. If our States are strong, Federalism will be stronger and such dismissal cannot take place so easily. So, kindly don't make this mistake.

I know Mr. Ramachandran former Chief Minister who is no more now. He was my good friend. As a former Chief Minister, I had a personal friendship with him. When he was in New York, we spent some time together. I know—when his Government was dismissed by Indira Gandhi—what he told me about it. And Mr. Ramachandran and his party could not stand up against Shrimati Indira Gandhi. And then their party called this democracy as a bonded democracy—dismissal was unjustified and an act of dictatorship. Look up the papers. A great injustice has been done. *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, the question is that there is no short circuiting. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ANBARASU ERA:** The DMK Ministry was dismissed at the instance of Mr. Karunanidhi. So, Mr. Karunanidhi has no right to protest.

**SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU:** If that

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is so, I strongly object to that. (*Interruptions*)  
I strongly object to that.

I will be committing a mistake if I do not say one thing here, in 1975 and 1977 when the entire country was under the Emergency, when many of us were in jail for 18 months it was Mr. Karunanidhi and his Government that stood like a rock never yielding to the pressure of Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Government. And that is why he had to pay the price because he stood for freedom, for liberty, for strengthening federalism. And again here in 1991, the same thing has happened to Mr. Karunanidhi because he supported National Front. You have to settle your affairs in the Assembly. You have given a State Assembly Constitution. The Assembly is not there to break the nose of Mr. Karunanidhi there. (*Interruptions*) You were encouraging them. You pull down the Government of Shrimati Janaki within 29 days through violence and you hatched a conspiracy starting with *hallagulla* in the Assembly to bring down DMK Government. Thereby you disabused constitution what has been given to us, by the great patriot. Dr. Ambedkar. The Article 356 is an obnoxious one. You know, he said it must not be misused. It should be very sparingly used. I demand, that in the circumstances, that Article 356 should be throughly amended.

AN HON. MEMBER: It should be deleted.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Not to that extent that it should be deleted, but it must be amended so that the State Governments can feel their freedom and that they have been elected for five years and they must govern.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: What happened in 1977-78?

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: I agree with my dear friend from AIADMK. In 1977-

78 we should have amended the Article 356. There was a move, but there was no time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you do not address the Chair, for every statement there will be a response.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: There was a move that this Article 356 which was playing an atrocious role on the rights of States must be amended. Some work was done. Anybody who wants to do good work is short-lived. Good people do not live for more than 40 or 50 years. We people, the *papis* are here till 59 or 60. Similarly J.D. Government wanted to do good. But it was dimised in 11 months. You had a *hartal*.

SHRI R. MUTHIAH: You dismissed yourself.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: It is a good thing. The Congress and AIADMK went in for a *hartal* in support of Mandal Commission. Instead of only 27 per cent reservation the DMK Government wanted 50 per cent reservation because they have 50% reservation in Tamil Nadu. But after some time AIADMK and Congress (I) had organised *hartal* in Tamil Nadu demanding more than 50 per cent reservations instead of only 27 per cent. The DMK wanted 50 per cent. The other *hartal* was for demanding more than 50 per cent. This was all done in full sympathy of the Mandal Commission which is a gift of JD Governments.

So, the question is whenever serious matters like dismissal of a Government come, we should not be swayed by passions. We should reflect ourselves and do it with out expediency. I am thoroughly disguised with what Mr. Chidambaram said. During this time it was some sort of a *gestapo* here running the Home Ministry. Police intelligence machinery were used. They tried to break and divide people and Government and protected corrupt, dirty people those who

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[Sh. Samarendra Kundu]

competent to break the—State Governments, those State Governments which did not yield to the dictates the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi. Therefore, I would again plead, before I sit down, that what has been done, it has been a hare-kiri of the Constitution and destruction of a democratic set up. We have to maintain the democratic set up. What has happened was very very unfortunate. It should not have happened. We all should see that in future it never happens again. You will fight elections; whether you win or not...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kundu, there are many others to speak.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: I love to be wrong. Again the same gestapo system is beginning to flourish in the Home Ministry. Mr. Sahay, kindly bear with me. You are a young man. Please do not fall pray to that. They are going to rig the elections in a very big way, I am told .....*(Interruptions)* When I get some information, I will come to the House. Mr. Sahay, it is better that you go for a clean elections. You are a young man. You have a long future. Please do not agree to their suggestion. Never get into any arrangement where you may become their apparatus, instrument to completely murder democracy and the Constitution.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me some time and I shall try to be very brief at this late hour of the day.

There can be no two opinions that what has been done is in accordance with the letter of the Constitution. It was not necessary for the President to get the Governor's report because the President is authorised on his own to act. Nevertheless, I would like to express my great distress over the manner in which the whole operations put through. I

think, the manner in which the operations put through was not only ham-handed and clumsy but it went against the spirit of the Constitution. I venture to make this submission on the basis of what the father of the Indian Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar had hopped and prayed for. Much has been quoted about what Dr. Ambedkar said. But I do hope that you will allow me to quote a few lines of what Dr. Ambedkar had said. As we all know he said that the President's Rule should be imposed only as a matter of last resort. And then he said.

"--the proper thing we ought to expect is that such articles will never be called into operation and that they would remain a dead letter."

What he subsequently said is even more important from my point of view. He went on to say:

"If at all they are brought into operation, I hope the President who is endowed with this power will take proper precautions before actually suspending the administration of the Province."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I get a feeling, a feeling of great distress, that the President did not take all the proper precautions which he ought to have taken. My first point in this context is that he did not, as far as my knowledge goes, have a word separately with the Governor. The Governor did not send a report. He refused to be pressurised and the President was entitled to take his own decision on that basis. But I do think that the President should have sent for the Governor and talked to the Governor before taking this decisive, precipitate action which he took. This, I think, is the most unfortunate because the President, according to Dr. Ambedkar, was supposed to take all proper precautions before taking this precipitate step. Apart from this, I strongly feel that the action lacks conviction and credibility be-

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cause much has been said about what the LTTE did. Perhaps there is a good case; all that perhaps what Mr. Chidambaram has said earlier today may be true. Infact I think, it will be a good idea to have a parliamentary probe into the kind of allegations which have been made by him in the larger national interests. Perhaps that may be true. Therefore if this was the information with the Centre that Mr. Karunanidhi was hand-in-glove with the LTTE, then this information ought to have been used in a better way. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, we have an Article called the Article 256. This article empowers the Centre to give necessary directions. And if I may quote article 356 it states that the executive power of every State shall be so exercised as to ensure compliance with the laws made by Parliament and any existing law which applies to that State and the executive power of the union shall extend to the giving of such direction to a state as may appear to the Government of India to be necessary for that purpose.

In my opinion direction should have given by the Centre to the State Government of Tamil Nadu that the Government was functioning against the interest of the unity and integrity of the country. There would have been a much better case then. I think, such directions ought to have been issued. I was talking the other day to a colleague here in the House who told me that such directions have never been issued. Surely a beginning could be made some day some time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That applies to law.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Such advice was given by the Prime Minister as warning.

SHRI INDERJIT: Prof. Ranga says that the Prime Minister had given adequate warning. I would have liked that warning to be in the nature of a direction from the

Centre. The Centre could have said that the State Government was functioning in a way which was undermining the unity and integrity of the country.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: The Prime Minister had given that warning...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDER JIT: I am happy to have the veteran and respected Prof. Ranga to repeat his point earlier. If such a direction or such a warning was sent by the centre to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, then I would plead with the Minister that such a document ought to be laid on the table of the House. My information is that only certain things are said orally. If there was written direction, if there was written advice or a written warning, I think that warning ought to be laid on the table of the House. That would give a much greater credibility to the action taken by the Centre. The whole exercise ought to have been put through in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution....*(Interruptions)*

I think, the time has come as I pleaded earlier today, that this House ought to sit down and discuss the whole question of the appointment of Governors, their powers, the power of the Centre and how the Centre shall conduct itself. Unless we do this and unless we can bring about some sanity in the relations and in appointment of Governors and their conduct, the Centre's conduct vis-a-vis Governor, we are surely hurtling towards a great disaster. Therefore, I would plead, in conclusion, that this step ought to be taken. The House should be clear in giving some guidelines to the Centre in regard to the functioning of the Governor.

In the morning the Speaker had objected to certain expression which I made. Subsequently I had the occasion to talk to him and he said that what I said in the morning was not expunged. The point is that we have reduced the office of the Governor to less than of a chaprasi, who is the lowest func-

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[Sh. Inderjit]

tionary of the Government because even a chaprasi has to be given some notice before he is fired. Today the Governor can be removed at will. Therefore, the big crisis which the Government at the Centre is facing and I know that for a fact is that good people are not willing to come forward. What is the kind of office of Governor that we want? Therefore, this is a basic issue and I do hope that as a result of the fall out of what has happened in Tamil Nadu, as a result fall out of what has happened in the case of Mr. Barnala, in the case of Mr. Mohd. Yunus Saleem, this House will seriously consider the questions of the appointment of Governors, their role and their office.

[Translation]

\*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few words in support of the President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

The first grave error Mr. V.P. Singh, after coming to power, committed was to allow Mr. Karunanidhi to hold talks with the LTTE. This encouraged a large number of LTTE militants to come to Tamil Nadu to destabilise peace in that State. The error of entrusting the responsibility of holding talks with the LTTE to Mr. Karunanidhi led to the sudden use in the anti-national activities by LTTE in Tamil Nadu. When the IPKF, which sacrificed more than 2000 soldiers in Sri Lanka returned to India, the Chief Minister Mr. Karunanidhi did not go to receive the returning army. This is the next serious mistake. I would like to reveal to the House Mr. Deputy. Speaker, Sir, certain serious information of national concern. It is alleged that the LTTE demanded a huge amount of money for their anti-national activities from Mr. Karunanidhi. Mr. Karunanidhi is reported

to have counselled them to demand the assistance from Shri V.P. Singh the then Prime Minister, who in turn sent the militants to Mr. George Fernandes. He is reported to have also telephoned Mr. Fernandes to assist; the militants with money. This is hundred per cent true. I can prove this.

Another incident is also worth mentioning. The Police in Tamil Nadu arrested a Tamil Tiger who was involved in a murder case. The police contacted the Chief Minister as to what should be done in the case. The Chief Minister directed the police to produce the Tiger in a Court, and in the Court, it was manipulated in such a way that the murderer was let off with only a fine.

[English]

SHRI PAUL R. MANTOSH: On a point of order, Sir, The Hon. Member has said that Mr. George Fernandes assisted LTTE. This is a direct allegation against him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: The LTTE had asked Karunanidhi, Karunanidhi asked Shri V.P. Singh, Shri V.P. Singh told Shri George Fernandes and Shri George Fernandes has given the money. I know that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, again I would warn the Members that in the flow of your speech, you may not say something which is really not good and correct.

[Translation]

\*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Let me also say something about Governor Barnala. Many have expressed their opinion about

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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him. I have also great respect for him. While he took oath of Office and secrecy, he swore that he would defend the Constitution and abide by the provisions of Official Secret Acts. But, on 30th January, 1991 when he arrived in Delhi, in the morning, the discussions about the law and order situation in the State was still under discussion. But as early as at 4 O' Clock in the evening, anti social elements have taken control of Madras city. There was wide spread violence in my Constituency also. How did the news of possible dismissal reach Madras at 4 O' Clock? Mr. Karunanidhi who was addressing a public meeting in Madras told the gathering at around 4 O' Clock that he would be out of office within a few hours. The President as matter of fact signed the proclamation at 10.15 hrs. in the night. Then who gave this advanced information to the general public in Madras, at 4 O' Clock which resulted in large scale violence. Shri Barnala may be a good man, but he could not keep official information regarding possible dismissal of Government as a secret. For this simple reason, he must have been axed. But Hon. Mr. Chandra Shekhar, the Prime Minister, magnimously shifted him to another state. Mr. Barnala did not agree to this transfer and resigned. Even after his return to Madras the Governor did not keep quite. He called the journalist and told that he acted as per his conscience. This is the greatest insinuations that the dismissal was against conscience. The Governor statement was therefore against the Constitution. Mr. V.P. Singh also did the same thing. In Madras, in the morning, he however declined to comment on the dismissal. In the evening, he vehemently criticised the office of the President. The President who appointed Mr. V.P. Singh as Prime Minister came under severe attack by Shri V.P. Singh. The President's office is sacrosanct. He is next to God. Nobody should indulge in the criticism of the President. Shri V. P. Singh, it must be

remembered, did not command majority in the House. Still as per provisions of law the law abiding President appointed him as Prime Minister. But Mr. V.P. Singh ungratefully attacked him by harsh criticism. Even Mr. Karunanidhi and his DMK men did not spare the President from unjustified criticism.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your party has been given much more time than allotted. You must conclude.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Our party might have been given. But I am a Tamil man.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. It is not like that.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Give me one or two minutes.

*[Translation]*

\*I have lost continuity Sir. Let me pick up the thread.

Let me say something about the LTTE activities. Schools in my Constituency have been closed for a long time, to accommodate LTTE men. They are being fed and housed in these Schools at the cost of the education of young children. Hon'ble Minister for Home must enquire into this.

Sir, Mr. Karunanidhi is solely responsible for the influx of a large number of LTTE militants into Tamil Nadu. The goals of LTTE and the goals of Shri Karunanidhi are the same. I would like to know one thing. The money which has been provided by Shri George Fernandes to the LTTE when Mr. V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister was for which purpose? Was it to be used against

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

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the State Government? Was it to be used against the Central Government or the Sri Lankan Government? A Prime Minister who funded the militants is no more in Office. A Chief Minister, who funded the militants and disturbed the peace of a State must also go. This proclamation made him to go and therefore, I welcome the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu.

[English]

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South):** Sir, Prof. Ranga is a very respected Member of this House and when he mentioned about this warning, I think he was referring to the discussion in the last Session of Parliament when some Members, both from the Congress (I) and the AIADMK wanted the dismissal of the Tamil Nadu Government. The Prime Minister at that time made his response in two parts. In the first part he said categorically that the Tamil Nadu Government would not be dismissed. He also expected the Tamil Nadu Government to take account of the discussion and this might be taken as some sort of warning given. My point is that since he made this categorical statement that the Tamil Nadu Government would not be dismissed, has there been any new development to warrant the dismissal of the Tamil Nadu Government?

The Congress (I) Members mentioned about various things which happened in the past. They have failed to show that there had been any deterioration in the situation, since the categorical assurance had been given by the Prime Minister in the last Session, so much so that President's rule was inevitable. They have failed to do so. They would have mentioned about it. I think it is a very important point.

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for

granting me sometime. An important aspect of the entire discussion which has arisen is regarding the federalism of our country and the Constitution. The proclamation of the President under Article 356 is to be judged under the background that our Constitution maker Dr. Ambedkar clearly mentioned at the time Article 356 was enacted that it would remain a dead letter. Now, we are really having 90 proclamations by now and it is going to be written in the Guinness Book of Records; wherever there is a blow, fraud, butchery, rape and murder of federalism and democracy, unfortunately our steps which we are taking would far exceed the other countries in the world. That is a very dark side of the picture. The whole problem is that even though we have got various other provisions, I was shocked and surprised when Mr. Chidambaram pleaded for invoking of the Article 356, he being an eminent lawyer knowing the Constitution. We have got Articles 352, 353 and 354 in which a state of emergency can be declared in a particular States in case of any internal disturbance or aggression and the Central Government gets power to issue directions not only for the purpose of administration, but even for making the laws the Parliament go to the powers. Why has the President and our Central Government not chosen that under Article 352 even if they are convinced that the activities of the LTTE are dangerous to our country and its integrity? I would therefore submit that a stage has come when all parties crossing the party lines should think over the application of Article 356, whether it has got any relevance, the abuse and misuse which has taken place right from the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1959 when Nambudrepad's Government was dismissed like this and after that one after the other. The judgement of the Assam High Court condemned, criticised and deprecated the dismissal of the Nagaland Government and it was held Justice Hansaria that time and again this power is being misused and the constitutional rape which is being created

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requires a rethinking about the continuation of the Article 356, whether it should be amended, whether it should be deleted or whether a rider must be put up. It is not the point whether the Government was consulted or not. The Governor may be consulted. The Constitution gives the power, 'or otherwise'. Therefore, Article 356 can certainly be brought into action without consultation of the Government though it is a salutary provision. But the whole point is whether the constitutional machinery has failed to such an extent that the State Government cannot work at all. I am sorry to submit that in this respect, a partisan attitude has been taken, a heavy vested interest in this matter and therefore, by any standard the proclamation of Presidential rule and the dissolution of the Assembly cannot be justified. It is true that people there were certainly aggrieved by the Karunanidhi Government. I went there thrice and I found that the law and order situation was bad. But the law and order is bad in so many States, not only in Tamil Nadu alone. Apart from the problem of LTTE, the other problems like smuggling are of very minor when we think of application of article 356 of the Constitution because smuggling is going on in all parts of the country, especially Bombay and Calcutta Airports and other places. That cannot be the valid ground. But even due to repression and suppression of civic rights in Tamil Nadu which had gone to such an extent that Mr. Karunanidhi has become unpopular. When our Leader of the Opposition, Mr. L.K. Advani was arrested in Bihar, several people in Tamil Nadu were arrested without any reasons or rhyme and they were put behind the bars. They were picked up from the shops, roads without any prosecution. There was resentment and therefore some of the people are very happy about his dismissal. But that cannot justify the proclamation of President's rule and dissolution of the State Assembly.

I would, therefore, submit that a stage has come when a re-thinking should be

done and all Parties should consider application of article 356, which in this particular case, is a fraud on federalism and butchery of democracy.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** It was decided that we would continue up to 7 O' Clock. As a matter of courtesy, since Dr. Thambi Durai and one or two other Members would speak now, I request the Members to allow the discussion to go on beyond 7 O' clock.

**SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh):** How long we should sit?

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** If we are not going to sit beyond 7 O' Clock, please allow me to continue tomorrow.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Tomorrow we have other business also. The Resolution has to be replied and there is Jammu and Kashmir Proclamation Resolution also. So, let us sit up to 7-30 p.m.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me time to say something about the proclamation of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

Some of the hon. Members spoke about article 356 and how the Central Government is using this article to impose President's rule in certain States. I want to bring the notice of the hon. Members from the Opposition Parties what they did in 1977 and what happened in 1980. The same thing has happened now also. In 1977, they used article 356 to dissolve all the 9 States Assemblies and to impose President's rule. At that time, the Congress-I was ruling in the States. The Opposition Parties which were in the Government then said, since the Congress State Governments lost the mandate of the people, they dismissed all the State Governments. The same thing happened in 1980 also. When the

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**[Dr. Thambi Durai]**

Congress-I came to power in 1980, they recommended and dissolved 9 States. Our beloved leader MGR was ruling Tamil Nadu and he had not yet completed 2 1/2 years but still that drastic action was taken at that time. The same House endorsed that action.

I want to bring certain points to the notice of the hon. Members from CPI. When 1976 the Karunanidhi Government was dismissed, using article 356, the same CPI party welcomed it. Why are they opposing it now? I cannot understand this. At that time, they advocated the dismissal of the Karunanidhi Government for the misrule and misusing the power. CPI also, along with us, levelled the corruption charges made against him. The same thing happened this time also.

**19.00 hrs**

BJP Members like Shri Jaswant Singh said that the State Unit of their Party has also demanded the dismissal of DMK Government on the pretext that Karunanidhi Government was behaving in anti-democracies manner. It is a fact because the representatives of the people of Tamil Nadu know the exact feelings of the Tamil Nadu people. We are representing them here.

When the election took place in November, 1989 it was put before the voters whether DMK Government can continue or not. That was the matter which was put before the voters in Tamil Nadu because Karunanidhi tried to destroy ADMK in Tamil Nadu. He highlighted it in the election many times whether his DMK Government can continue or not.

On 25th March, 1989 his DMK Party members assaulted our leader Miss Jayalalitha in Tamil Nadu Assembly. That was the first instance of murdering of de-

mocracy by DMK Government. We raised our voice in the same House about the brutal attack on our leader.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** Is it possible to make this allegation about Mr. Karunanidhi? Can he say so?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I think that we do not mention the names of those people who are not here to defend themselves.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** DMK Members in the Assembly assaulted Miss Jayalalitha in a brutal manner. They never bothered that she is a lady. After the bye-election in Tamil Nadu, they lost Marungapuri and Madurai East. They felt that hereafterwards they cannot come to power in a democratic manner. That is why, they wanted to liquidate our AIADMK and its leader Miss Jayalalitha and made many schemes in such a manner to see that our leader will be sent out from Tamil Nadu. Shri Somnath Chatterjee said she went into hiding in Hyderabad. It is not a fact. She gave a detailed statement how the DMK Government gave lot of problems to her. She could not have even lived in Tamil Nadu and got the medical treatment. Her doctors were threatened not to give her medical treatment. That made her to go and stay in Hyderabad and take certain medical treatment there. That is what happened. Is it democracy to destroy the Opposition Party and its leader? We are talking about equality of women. When a woman is coming forward to fight for social justice in Tamil Nadu and entered in politics, DMK wanted to see she must not be in politics. What can we expect in a democracy, especially from Mr. Karunanidhi? This is a what has happened.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please avoid names.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** I am giving the background. Many things have happened like that. We had put before the voters whether

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the DMK Government should continue in power or not. That was the question we put before the voters. What was the voters' verdict? All the DMK Members were defeated miserably. Can you imagine in the history of DMK, it ever happened like this? The DMK Party could not get even a single seat in the Lok Sabha.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** Were they not able to get?

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** They were not able to get even one seat in Tamil Nadu.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** What about the Congress in Bengal?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Don't try to convince him. He would not be convinced.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** In 1980, we sent at least two Members to the Lok Sabha. What the DMK people demanded? They wanted to dismiss our Government. You also presided over the proceedings which took place in 1980. Your name is also here. You took the Chair at that time. The DMK Leader in Lok Sabha spoke at that time and demanded to dismiss MGR Government as that Government lost popular mandate in 1980 Lok Sabha elections. He advocated to use Article 356 to dismiss MGR Government which did not complete full term and, at that time only completed two and half years. He wanted to use Article 356 to dismiss our Government on the pretext that we lost the mandate of the people of Tamil Nadu. Has the law and order situation deteriorated at that time? They said we lost the mandate and will of the people.

What happened in 1989 November? Has DMK got any representation here? This Government should have been dismissed long back in November, 1989 itself. V.P. Singh Government should have taken a decision and they should have seen that

DMK Government was dismissed. When Shri V.P. Singh came to power, instead of dismissing the DMK Government, the then DMK Chief Minister got his brother-in-law inducted into the V.P. Singh Government as Cabinet Minister. The then Chief Minister got the benefit in spite of the people's mandate against him in Lok Sabha elections. The then Chief Minister could not get even a single seat in the Lok Sabha elections but, because of his association with V.P. Singh Government, he tried to continue his Government in Tamil Nadu.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** Again the same thing has happened.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** I never mentioned any name.

**SHRI PAUL R. MANTOSH:** You mentioned the name of Miss Jayalalitha.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** I never mention names.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** This kind of polarisation of politics should not be permitted. (*Interruptions*)....

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Dr. Thambi Durai, please address the Chair.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** I am addressing the Chair now. I am trying to say what happened at that time. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, even if it is not an allegation, it is vulgar. He should come to the fact. (*Interruptions*)

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** When I said yesterday that the DMK Government was instrumental in dismissing our Government in 1980, Shri V.P. Singh asked me: "Can you prove that?". I say that I can prove that. This is the magazine called *Thuglak* which is very

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**[Dr. Thambi Durai]**

popular in Tamil Nadu. It contained the Resolution passed by the DMK's Executive Committee as it appeared in Murasoli, the DMK's official magazine dated 20.1.1980. This Resolution was passed after the Lok Sabha election was over. This Resolution demanded the dismissal of Shri MGR's Government. That is their Resolution. After the passing of that Resolution only our MGR's Government was dismissed. What did it show? It showed that they were instrumental in the dismissal of our Government because it was their demand....*(Interruptions)* This is what the DMK said at that time. At that time, they wanted to inflict some punishment on us. That was the punishment meted out to us. That very same punishment they received now.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please don't interrupt him. He is now addressing the Chair.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** Yes, I am addressing the Chair. Our leader, when he was speaking a little while ago, said that he was not happy with what is happening now in Tamil Nadu. I am also feeling the same. How did the DMK behave in 1980? They behaved in a brutal manner, killed democracy at that time and thrown out our popular Government. But We went to the people and we won and came back to power again. Let Shri Karunanidhi show his popularity now. There is no objection. That is why we are demanding earlier election in Tamil Nadu. If at all they want to get the mandate of the people let them face the election. Recently, the then Chief Minister said that he was not interested in the earlier election. He is blaming Shri Chandra Shekhar. He quoted a letter written by Shri Chandra Shekhar to him stating that the time was not conducive for holding elections there because of the 1991 census.

That is the fear for them. They are not able to face the voters. That is the problem for them. What can we do for that?

Now I come to the next point. Many Members spoke of Article 356 of the Constitution. We are also against it. But let them amend it. The Janata Government, when it was in power, had also not amended that Article. They could have done it during their regime. When somebody is suffering, then only they are criticising. Now, they are using this in their favour. Therefore, it is high time you amended it. We have no objection. Now, they are telling how the DMK Government was dismissed. Some people said that the DMK Government was dismissed without the Governor's Report. It is not an excuse. Article 356 of the Constitution contains the expression 'otherwise'. Please consider what our former Minister Shri Murasoli Maran, now a Member of Rajaya Sabha, said at that time? In 1980, he agreed that Article 356 of the Constitution could be used to dismiss our Government without the Governor's Report. He said that. The record is there. He argued that way.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Don't do that again.

*(Interruptions)*

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** The other issue is regarding the role of the Governor. A lot has been said about that. Several Members pointed out how the Governors are behaving now. But we do not want to discuss any individual case now. The point is that Governors have, more or less, become the puppet of the Central Government. It is a fact. What happened during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh? You have not opposed the dissolution of Kashmir Assembly. Even some BJP Members also demanded the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah's Government. Nobody objected to it at that time. What did the National Front Government do? They had

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dissolved the Assembly there also. You have not said anything. *(Interruptions)*

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** We strongly objected to that. We raised that issue.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** What did you do? At that time, you were supporting Shri V. P. Singh. You could have withdrawn the support in order to save democracy. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please address the Chair.

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** I will put the record straight. We demanded the resignation of Shri Jagmohan. Shri Jagmohan was forced to resign on the basis of our demand only. We demanded that. It was because of our demand only that Shri Jagmohan had to go.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** Our understanding is that the DMK Government was dismissed not merely on the basis of deteriorating law and order situation in Tamil Nadu—that is not correct cent per cent—but because they indulged in anti-national activities. Many Members established that. Of course, there is law and order problem in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar or Uttar Pradesh. That is entirely a different thing. It cannot be compared with that of the situation obtaining in Tamil Nadu.

But we cannot compare the situation prevailing in Tamil Nadu with the other States like Andhra or U.P. That is our contention. *(Interruptions)* They also alleged that the MGR Government at that time helped LTTE. We are not denying that. We helped in different circumstances. The whole House also, at that time, passed resolution to help the Tamil people in Sri Lanka. They came to India as Sri Lankan Tamil refugees. At that time, it was the policy of our country to help them. Therefore, Dr. MGR gave money to help them and not to purchase arms and having training camps and doing anti-national

activities. It is not our intention to have links with ULFA as also the terrorists of Punjab. At that time, it was the policy also to see that Tamils get equal rights in Sri Lanka. Even Mr. V.P. Singh has said today that they are for Sri Lankan Tamils getting their due rights in Sri Lanka. *(Interruptions)*

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** This is very serious. He says that it is the national policy to support LTTE, and in this manner to go and fight in Sri Lanka to help the Sri Lankan Government. Is this our Government's policy? We never declared it. Was it discussed in Parliament? Who decided this as national policy? I think, that statement should not be made. In the afternoon Mr. Chidambaram made a statement and I am sure he will be regretting now. He should not have made such a statement. This is an Indian Parliament. We are the responsible people. We should realise that whatever we may say, this is going to be quoted in Sri Lanka. This is a very serious thing happening here.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Thambi Durai, what Mr. Gupta is saying has lot of substance in it. I would warn the Members not to make a statement which can be misused.

**DR. THAMBI DURAI:** I never meant in such a manner. The LTTE people and even other militant groups came to India as refugees. We helped them on humanitarian grounds and not to have any military activities in our Indian soil. That is not our policy. When they came to India in a miserable condition, we helped them only for their livelihood and shelter. *(Interruptions)* We cannot compare the situation prevalent at the time of Dr. MGR to that of prevailing at the time of Shri Karunanidhi. We had sent IPKF to help the Tamil people and to see that all militant groups including LTTE come together and see that their problems are sorted out in a democratic way and also to bring them in

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[Dr. Thambi Durai]

*(Interruptions)*

the democratic mainstream. We wanted them to get their rights in Sri Lanka with the unity for Sri Lanka. The IPKF rendered their services on the directions of the Indian Government. When they returned home, what happened to them? What did the Chief Minister say at that time? He said, "they are squad of murderers since they killed LTTE people in the confrontation". Is this the way for a Chief Minister to act? When he is occupying such a position, he must not make such kind of a statement.

After the Lok Sabha elections in November 1989, he knew very well that his party could not succeed in any elections in the near future. That is why in a clandestine manner, he had the connection with the LTTE group and the LTTE people trained Tamils in the DMK cadre to see that they could create violence in the elections. This was the whole motive of the then Chief Minister. Therefore, we cannot allow such kind of a situation to come in Tamil Nadu. The democracy cannot be butchered in that manner. Recently, there were cooperative elections held in Tamil Nadu. He misused his power. He used to say that he was having lot of support in urban areas but he had no guts to conduct even the corporation elections in Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore. Why did they postpone it? He knew very well that his party could not succeed in any election. After March 25, 1989, when they felt that they could not succeed, they started using all the machinery for their own ends.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Are all of you ready to resign if the DMK wins in the coming elections.

[*English*]

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Okay, I take the challenge.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No baba, you are not going to enter into a contract on the floor of the House.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: When many Members spoke, they said that a lot of undesirable activities were encouraged from 1983 onwards. It is not a correct statement. When Members had raised this issue, even our Central Government and the State Government denied that charge. When the Sri Lanka accused that we are having training camps, at that also we had emphatically denied it and said that we are not having such kind of camps here. It came in the Press also. *(Interruptions)*

I don't want to take much of the time. Already many Members have exhaustively explained as to why the DMK Government was dismissed in Tamilnadu. It is because they allowed anti-national activities and also they tried to see that opposition parties like ALADMK and Congress do not do any political activities. That was their intention. Even when we were taking some agitations in a democratic manner they did not allow us to do it in a proper manner. They tried to arrest and put false cases against us.

Even though we are not very happy with the dismissal of the DMK Government, yet we feel there was no alternative except dismissing them because of their anti-national activities. Therefore I suppose this Resolution and request that the Central Government see to it that early elections are conducted in Tamilnadu.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few words in support of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil

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The members from the opposition who spoke on this resolution criticised the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. But they have forgotten the fact that when the same opposition came to power in 1976, within 8 months of coming to power, they toppled mercilessly several State Governments.

I would like to remind this august House that President's rule in the State has been imposed in a situation in which there was rampant corruption in all sectors of administration, when there was disturbance of law and order and peace in the State and when there were malpractices in the elections to cooperative societies and in the recruitments made to the State Police.

In 1984, when DMK lost the elections again, the DMK leader Shri Karunanidhi warned that Tamil Nadu would be turned into a Punjab. When he came to power in 1989, he set to task to turn the State into a Punjab. That is why the DMK Government has been dismissed so that Tamil Nadu remains an integral part of India. Sir, only after Shri V.P. Singh came to power Tamil Nadu was turned into a den of arms and terrorists. But during the 11 years of MGR's rule Tamil Nadu was peaceful.

They are now talking about the Mandal Commission. I would like to apprise this august House that decades back in Tamil Nadu reservation for backward classes was provided by Shri Kamraj.

Hon. Communist members and Shri V. P. Singh spoke against the President's rule. How did Shri V.P. Singh speak? There used to be a saying in Tamil Nadu. When a death occurs in a family, they used to hire people to beat the breasts and bemoan the death on payment. In the same way, Shri V.P. Singh, on hire, wailed and wept for a dead Government of Shri Karunanidhi.

Hon. member Shri Chidambaram very gracefully made his points and given his reasons cogently in support of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Simply to rebut him, these Hon. Members spoke against the President's rule. Now, no Communist member is sitting. This shows what? You must think. These Communist members were with Shri Karunanidhi only to get some seats. Let me tell my communist friends that for two times I was pitted against a Communist candidate. Two times he lost and he has now determined to abandon the constituency.

We are the people who keenly watch the day to day activities in Tamil Nadu. I cannot describe the malpractice committed in the cooperative elections. When I went to vote in the elections, my vote has already been cast by somebody. This was condition. With the help of goondas, the elections were rigged.

Essential commodities like rice, palm oil and other commodities distributed from ration shops to the weaker sections, Harijans and those below poverty line, were smuggled out for the use of DMK cadres. DMK cadres have not spared even the food meant for the children in the Nutritious Meal Scheme.

Sir, in 1980, the same people who are shedding tears now pleaded that, since the AIADMK got only two seats in the Parliament elections, the AIADMK Government in the State should be dismissed and it was dismissed. In the same way, in the recent Parliamentary elections the DMK has drawn a blank and what is unjustified if the DMK Government in the State is dismissed?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, you may conclude.

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[Translation]

\*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: If you would have allowed some more time for the DMK Government, the treasury benches would have been emptied, they would not have spared even the railway stations. Therefore, Sir, the dismissal is absolutely necessary.

Even the financial assistance provided to the State Government for Central Schemes does not percolate to the poor. This is misappropriated for the welfare of DMK men.

During MGR's time land pattas were given to the poor. He provided lighting in every hut. But, in DMK's time, huts have been removed. The police in the State is the most competent force in the country. Its hands were bound by DMK. This, hence, resulted in the increase of terrorism, corruption and other anti-social activities. In Gopichettipalayam a police man was shot dead with AK 47 rifle. Ammunition and explosive factories are freely operating in Tamil Nadu. In this situation, don't you think, Sir, President's rule is necessary?

Let me conclude by appealing that elections to the Assembly should be conducted early. Let all those spoke here come to Tamil Nadu. Congress and AIADMK will win at least 225 seats out of 234 seats and that would really reflect on whose side people are.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha)  
Sir, at this late hour, I am not going to proceed with a long speech but would make only a few points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Make some new points.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Only new point which I would like to put is that being a Member from a place which is very near to Tamil Nadu, we are also actually put to great distress by some of the murders and some of criminal activities of undetected criminals which have taken place in the eastern parts of Kerala. (Interruptions) But I would think that some of the political persons or leaders connected closely with the Government of Kerala- maybe because such cases cannot be detected- are also tacitly giving publicity to these activities, may be by the LTTE, and thereby they are unable to detect such cases.

I was only trying to point out that the activities or the atrocities of the LTTE militant organisation has gone to that extent that their activities are going even to the peaceful States where there is not much of militant atrocities, though we have other atrocities. I would think that this is something which was to be taken note by the authorities concerned, by the Central Government in a very serious manner. We were unfortunate to have eleven-month rule when, of course, Mr. V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister. We could not get any proper response from Mr. V.P. Singh's Government. But I remember to have heard once or twice in this House even from the side of Mr. V.P. Singh as well as from the side of other parties, who were supporting him, that some of the activities which the DMK or the Government led by Mr. Karunanidhi were not approved by them also. I remember to have heard from one of my friends sitting on the other side and who is still present here, when we were discussing some of the atrocities that he was just telling that: We are not supporting all the activities of the DMK there. I remember to have heard that they were also saying: We will not support any

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anti-national activity which is undertaken by the DMK Government."

I am happy that one of the Members here has already owned that. So, now we are at the point as to whether an anti-national activity conducted by a State Government should be very seriously viewed by the Centre or not. If that be so, what is the way in which the Centre has to take it seriously? One, it may be by giving directions. But we very well know that direction in the form of speeches and in the form of proclamations from the side of the Prime Minister as well as from the side of political leaders from Parliament have gone in a very befitting manner to the State of Tamil Nadu and to the Chief Minister of that State.

But we were yet find a proper response from the side of the DMK Government. It was a time when anti-national activities, which have been described here, like smuggling not by some persons but by a militant organisation was going on. I am trying to stress that point because the allegation is that it had been aided by the Government and it had been in collusion with the Government or abetted by the Government of that State. As the time is short and it is getting late, I am not going to describe those activities at this stage. So, this was the position. Article 356, according to me, should be used very

sparingly and it should be used only in a case where there is utter break of the Constitutional machinery, utter break of the law and order situation which cannot be controlled by a State. Only in that case, the Centre should intervene to this extent. Here is a case where we find that the DMK Government had gone to that extent. It was not a mere case of failure of law and order but a case of failure of law and order on the basis of certain very serious international activities which were indulged in by that Government. This was not only going on in the State of Tamil Nadu but it was going on abroad, going to other States like Assam and Punjab. There were links between the militant organisations of these States and the Government is alleged to have a hand in it. If this is true, I feel that this was the proper time when the Centre should have intervened and I, therefore, support this Motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may reply tomorrow. Now, the House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 AM.

19.31 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, February 27, 1991/Phalguna 8, 1912 (Saka).*