

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session—Second Part
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 3, 1987/Sravana 12,
1909 (SAKA)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Air Service to State Capitals

[*Translation*]

*101. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State Capitals which are at present linked with Delhi by air service;

(b) whether Government have any scheme under which all the Capitals of the States would be linked by air service; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):
(a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) The State Capitals which are at present directly linked with Delhi by air services are:

States		Capitals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad

1	2	3
2.	Assam	Guwahati
3.	Bihar	Patna
4.	Goa	Panaji (Dabolim-34Km.away)
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
6.	Haryana	Chandigarh
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Simla
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore
10.	Kerala	Trivandrum
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
12.	Maharashtra	Bombay
13.	Manipur	Imphal
14.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar
15.	Punjab	Chandigarh
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
17.	Tamilnadu	Madras
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
19.	West Bengal	Calcutta

(b) and (c). All Stage Capitals except Itanagar, Gangtok and Kohima are already airtlinked by scheduled services. Kohima is

served by Dimapur airport, 74 kilometers away. Gangtok is catered to by helicopter. Government have plans for development of airports at Itanagar and Gangtok and Vayudoot has plans to provide air services there as soon as the airports are commissioned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is there any proposal to start Vayudoot services in Union Territories and in various districts of the country?

[*English*]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the question relates to the Delhi being connected to the State Capitals, but anyway subject to the availability of the traffic and capacity we have, we would like to connect every part of the country so that we could make some money and at the same time serve the people.

MR. SPEAKER: That is possible only if Finance Ministry could give you more money.

[*Translation*]

SHRI R. M. BHOYE: My second question is whether Vayudoot services will be expanded to link Delhi with the various Parliamentary constituencies so that the Members can reach Delhi conveniently?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We have no such proposal at present.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: In that case Sikar will also be covered.

[*English*]

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister, the Lakshadweep Airport has just been started a couple of months back. They have started levelling the ground. It took nearly one-and-a-half year to take a decision to offer the contract for the

work. May I now ask the Hon. Minister by what time this Airport will be commissioned.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: By March, 1988, Sir.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, as far as Goa is concerned, the name of the Airport there is Dabolim. Dabolim is the name of a village. Since Goa is on the international tourist map, people normally do not come to know by seeing the map as to which place it represents. Dabolim is about 34 Km. away from the State capital, therefore

MR. SPEAKER: What is there in the name?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, the question is when the place of airport is away from the State capital, whether he would name that airport as Goa Airport so that people from other places should come to know about it?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You give him in writing and he will look into it.

[*English*]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Sir, I would like to know as to when the Calicut Airport will be ready because for years and years we have been waiting and nothing has been done so far?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, by the end of this year, I expect to start the Calicut Airport.

Sale of Deed for DDA Houses

*102. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which the allottees of DDA houses have made full payments but the registration of sale deed in favour of allottees is still pending;

(b) the exact number of years in each case that have lapsed after making full payments asked for by the DDA;

(c) whether Government employees who have obtained Housing Building Advance are facing difficulties in the absence of proper sale deed for the houses allotted to them; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): DDA executes conveyance deeds of the flats in favour of the allottees on receipt of requests for the same after full payment has been received from them. There are 971 such cases in which conveyance deeds are still to be executed. Out of these, in 500 cases the requisite formalities have been completed by DDA and documents are being sent to the allottees for getting them stamped and registered within a month. The remaining 471 cases are being processed.

(b) The 471 cases remaining to be processed are less than 3 months old.

(c) and (d). Execution of conveyance deed is not a condition precedent to availing of House Building Advance by a Government employee. The procedure permits raising of such loan on an agreement to be executed by the allottee after the payment of initial registration has been made, on certain conditions which include mortgaging the property in favour of the President.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker Sir, it appears from this reply that the allottees are responsible for the delay in executing the sale deed. As per the answer given, there are 971 cases pending for registration. They have very skillfully managed to give an answer that out of the 971 cases, the requisite formalities have been completed by the DDA with regard to 500 cases and that the documents are being sent to the allottees to get them stamped and registered within a

month. These documents are not sent. They are being sent. Out of the 971 cases, they have somehow bifurcated 500 cases, thus giving an impression that the ball is in the allottees' court now. It is also stated that the remaining 471 cases are less than three months old. With regard to the 500 cases, I want to know how much time has been taken in sending the documents for executing the sale deed after full payment has been made.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the conveyance deeds.

[*English*]

"There are 971 cases in which conveyance deeds are still to be executed."

[*Translation*]

Now it is not so. In case of the Janata and LIG Schemes, 3 per cent duty has been exempted and they have to pay 5 per cent as a municipal transfer charges and MIG allottees have to pay 8 per cent. The hon. Member has asked as to how much time will be taken to dispose of 500 cases. When conveyance deed forms are issued to the allottees, it is their duty to send them duly filled in between 30 to 90 days. We are continuously processing the forms. We are further thinking of not giving them possession until we receive the forms. Conveyance deed forms are sent to the allottees after the completion of the flats and it is their duty to send us the forms duly filled in. We send several reminders to them and in spite of that these forms do not reach us. I agree with the hon. Member. We are processing these cases and as regards these 500 cases, we are expediting the process so that conveyance deed forms reach us at the earliest.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: The Minister says that the DDA is in a mess.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, kindly see that the words 'DDA is in a mess' are recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Why should they be expunged? They are not unparliamentary.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: In the absence of a proper sale deed for the house allotted to them, the government servants are really facing some difficulty. The Minister has replied that the execution the conveyance deed is not a condition precedent to availing of house building loans from the Government. In the same reply, he also says that the loans are raised 'on certain conditions which include mortgaging the property in favour of the President'. Unless the property is mortgaged in the name of the President of India, the employees will not get the loan. Unless they execute the sale deed, they will not get the house. Will you please find some way to alleviate the problems of the government employees? So many cases are reported in the press also in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : The hon. member has raised a very relevant question. The burden of signing the conveyance deed is on the allottee. When the DDA sends the papers to the allottees, it is presumed that they will return the documents within 90 days to register themselves. So, I think it is in the best interests of the Government employees to

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Let the Minister kindly explain this. It is not the law of the land for the purchaser to prepare the conveyance deed.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I am telling you the system of DDA

SHRI AMAL DATTA: How can you rise above the law of the country? You are saying something which goes against the law of the country.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I am replying to this specific question. You can put supplementaries after this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is the D. D. A. law.

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: But you are giving an answer to the Parliament which is violative of the law.

Parliament which is violative of the law.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The problem is this. There are certain duties, as my colleague has said, 5 per cent for the Municipal transfer duty and 3 per cent Stamp Duty. Now, Janta LIG flats are exempted from the stamp duty. But this five per cent duty which goes to the Municipal Corporation remained. That is why I think they are not very much interested in signing the document and I am not very happy about this system.

So, I am going through all these things and I will try my best to ask the DDA to evolve such a system in which these papers should be given to the allottees at the time, when they ask them for the full payment of their flats. So, I think it will be easy because revenue for the Municipal Board is also very necessary and it should be done in such a way that the sufferer, i.e. the Municipal Board, gets the money and the allottee, get the conveyance deed signed and the ownership is given to them.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is true

that the DDA houses are at present not available to the applicants? But surprisingly enough, the DDA houses are now at the disposal of the private property dealers who can very well get the DDA houses easily. What actions are being taken by the Minister to check all these things?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that this system will be amended and the sale deed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I am asking you a specific question, whether any middlemen are involved in this matter? I want a very specific answer from you. The DDA houses are available with the middlemen, i.e. the private property dealers.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The houses are in their possession. There is no condition that the built up houses should be given in the possession of the allottees only after executives of the conveyance deed. So, after taking the possession, they sign this conveyance deed. So, there is no problem of giving them possession. The flats are in the possession of the allottees. But, I would say that this question pertains to the conveyance deed only. You can give.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I would like to know whether you are going to take any action against these people?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: Sir, the problems faced by the allottees are according to their needs. There is a reason and lacuna in this which I think the hon. Prime Minister in a Press Conference at Calcutta has stated and i.e. the plots and the land should become freehold from leasehold. Then, the lacuna which the hon. Minister is trying to explain would I think not fall on

the shoulders of the allottees.

Is this being considered by the Department and when will it be implemented?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: There is another question regarding this freehold land. I think at that time, you can rise this question. This question does not pertain to anything - either leasehold or freehold - but it is the question which pertains to the conveyance deed of the allottee.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: I had said that was the problem. But if this was done, it would help. There is the statement by the Prime Minister. What is the department doing regarding it?

Metropolitan Cities as National Cities

103. **SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation has recently recommended to Union Government for the protection of the four Metropolitan cities, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras from the health point of view;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has evolved a concept of national cities; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to implement the recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The National Commission on Urbanisation has termed the four metropolitan cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras as National cities, being so large and of such vital importance to the country that their health, prosperity and efficient functioning are of national concern, and have made suggestions on how there can be national support in their development. Views of the State Governments etc. on the Commissions' recommendations are still awaited.

SHRIMATI N. P. JANSI LAKSHMI: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any budget allocation in the 7th Plan for the pollution control and sanitation improvement in such cities. If so, what is the achievement obtained till today?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The hon. Member is asking about the report of the National Commission on Urbanisation. In the 7th five year Plan, there is an allocation for these cities, but not in a way in which the Commission has recommended it. There are certain recommendations — and this is the interim report of the Commission. We expect the final report of this Commission in March 1988. After receiving this interim report, the Ministry is trying to incorporate some of its recommendations in our Plan.

SHRIMATI N. P. JANSI LAKSHMI: Is there any proposal to restrict migration of people from rural areas to urban areas, to prevent unhygienic conditions in such cities?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Urbanization is moving faster in these areas; and the Commission has said in its report that there are more than 3,000 cities — small and medium towns and big cities, apart from the four metropolitan cities. There are more than 500 cities, small and big which are fast growing. The Commission in its interim report has recommended the study only in respect of these four metropolitan cities as national cities. There are the national cities, because they are not catering only to their own States, but they are catering to the needs of highways — National Highways, Railways and communications.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I am giving you the background of this National Commission's report; you have asked me a specific question about pollution, and whether there is any fund ... (Interruptions) Listen to me. Your first question was regarding the pollution in these cities, and the

second one was regarding the migrants. As you know, in big cities, the problem is one of migrants — in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and other big cities also. That is why you know there are certain plans. In Delhi, for example, we have the NCR programme in which we have taken up many cities close to Delhi, counter—magnet cities, to lessen the burden on Delhi, and to some extent to prevent the migrants from coming to these cities. There are many schemes. I can give you a detailed statement of these schemes. You can see that in the 7th Plan, many schemes and many proposals are there, to prevent this migration problem.

SHRI DIGVAJAY SINH: The problem is not only of the four metropolitan cities, but for that matter of all urban areas in the country. The problem is that of the areas and cities not being covered by the sewerage and treatment systems.

Conglomeration of the cities is being expanded and the sewerage and treatment systems are not being given. Therefore, on more than one occasion, on the Floor of this House, commitments have been made by the government that they will set up a special corporation called "The Urban Sewerage and Treatment Corporation of India" on the lines of HUDCO, which would advance loan to individual municipalities for laying down sewerage and treatment plants at a low rate of interest. Can the government now make a commitment and can the government set up such a corporation so that such loan can be given at a low rate of interest to individual municipalities?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It has not yet been decided when we are going to set up this corporation. But I admit that the problem of these small towns is much bigger and everybody wants to come to the cities. That is why we have a scheme to develop these small and medium towns. For this we are giving 50 per cent loan from the Centre and 50 per cent is to come from the States. As you know, this is a subject entirely with the State Governments and we are thinking in which manner we can give them assis-

tance. But we have not yet decided when we are going to set up this corporation.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I request the hon. Minister to first of all go through the question carefully. The answer given by the Minister is completely varied from the main question. The National Commission on Urbanisation has recommended four major cities as national cities from the health point of view.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Others are anti-national.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They have given some recommendations to the Union Government. What are those recommendations? From the health point of view of the metropolitan cities as national cities, what are the steps taken by the government with regard to the recommendations made by the National Commission on Urbanisation? This is the main question. When all the metropolitan cities are crowded—Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta—because of slum areas, what are the steps taken by the Union Government with regard to the recommendations made by the National Commission on Urbanisation? I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is an interim report; it is not a final report (*Interruptions*). In this interim report, they have given suitable direction for carrying on the future programme. The Commission will look into things like demography, employment, shelter, etc. the pollution is there. Resettlement colonies are there. *Jhuggis-Jhompris* are there. So for the healthy atmosphere, for drinking water, for providing good environment, they have recommended to carry on the future programme.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: These are common features.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: These are common features. They have recom-

mended to go to other towns, in counter magnet towns.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The main question is with regard to four metropolitan cities.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: How can you go to metropolitan cities without going in for de-congestion in these metropolitan cities? It is a measure of health hazard. The problems are inter-linked. You cannot exclude the big cities from the small cities. Without going in for de-congestion in the big cities, how could you improve the health of the cities? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No more questions, please do not disturb.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: She has not studied the question.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The interim report of the Commission is in the Library. They can see what the recommendations are. If you want, I can go through all the recommendations. I can read out. Health is a national concern. It is not the concern of this Commission alone. It is national concern. It is the concern of all the State Governments. They have recommended(*Interruptions*) because these metropolitan cities

MR. SPEAKER: No comments please.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Commission has recommended that grants should be given from the Central Government to the States to maintain all these things.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Recommendations regarding drinking water, sanitation, drainage are there.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, what is ..

(Interruptions)

SHRIP. KOLANDAIVELU: Half and hour discussion may be there.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already had it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is the responsibility of the State Governments to look after Health and Transport. Regarding these 4 metropolitan cities, the Commission has recommended that the Central Government should release some funds for the development of these cities. This is what I wanted to tell you.

[English]

These are the recommendations of the Commission.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, Calcutta is one of the important cities.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: They do not do, they will not allow others to do.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will you keep quiet please?

MR. SPEAKER: They seem to quite unchivalrous!

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Calcutta is one of the important cities of our country. But due to negligence and as there is no development work the condition of the city and health conditions are deteriorating day by day. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government for the development of Calcutta. If not, is the Government going to pay special attention for the development of Calcutta? We

want oxygen to revive ourselves.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You stay in Delhi.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Raj Kumar Rai.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Centre has given assistance to Calcutta for its Metro Railway, we have given hundred per cent assistance and in other States we are giving....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kali Prasad Pandey.

Shri Ananda Pathak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Oxygen can be sent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Why do you not do something?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is the responsibility of the State Government to look after their people and their health.

(Interruptions)

Increase in Defaults of P. F. Deposits

*106. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the cases of default in respect of Provident Fund deposits are assuming serious proportions and the amount is increasing day by day; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering deterrent measures against such defaulters, if necessary, by amending the existing law and removing the loop-

holes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) In absolute term, the arrears have been on the increase. However, taken as a percentage of contribution realised, the increase is marginal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Sir, the Hon. Minister has given a vague answer. He has not given any figures about the accumulated arrears of the Provident Fund. Sir, everybody knows that the defaulting employers have not only not deposited their own share of contribution but they have misappropriated the share of contribution collection from the workers. I would like to know what stringent measures are taken against such defaulting employers by the Government.

Whether any employer has been sent to jail during the last five years and if so, the duration of the sentence.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, the hon. Member is interested in the figures. I can certainly give the figures. There are two types of Provident Fund Scheme. One is Exempted Scheme and the other is Unexempted Scheme.

As far as the Unexempted Scheme which we run ourselves is concerned, the amount of arrears in 1983-84 was Rs. 41.62 crores, that makes just one per cent. In 1984-85, it was Rs. 52.30 crores, that makes the arrears 1.1 per cent. In 1985-86, it was Rs. 58.30 crores, that makes the arrears 1.1 per cent.

As far as the Exempted Scheme is concerned, the arrears in 1983-84 was Rs. 45.75 crores, that makes 0.75 per cent. In 1984-85, it was Rs. 63.90 crores, that makes 0.90 per cent. In 1985-86, it was Rs. 84.23 crores, that makes 1.08 per cent.

As far as the measures are concerned, we are taking various type of measures. The

number of persons, who have been arrested in 1984-85, was 136, in 1985-86 310 people were arrested and in 1986-87 till December, I do not have the final figure, 49 people were arrested and out of these 49 people, there were quite a number of Calcutta people belonging to the Jute industry.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Sir, it is very revealing and our experience is that when the Provident Fund Inspector prosecute these defaulting employers, they rush to the High Court and stall the prosecution. In such a situation, it will be very difficult for the workers to get their Provident Fund Accounts settled. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what measures are taken to plug the hole in such cases.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Our main problem has been that we do not have recovery machinery of our own. We have to depend on the recovery machinery of the State Governments and the State Governments are overburdened with their own work. Therefore, we have decided to create our own recovery machinery and to that effect, we are going to bring an amendment to the Provident Fund Act. Hopefully we will introduce it in this session of Parliament.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Sir, the hon. Minister has given some figures. Many of the employers are not even assessed and they are not coming under your office at all. There are defaulters who are not paying not for one or two years, but for several years. At present, more than 1,17,030 factories are there employing about one crore workers. Among these, there are sick industries also. It is a question of their gratuity also. If I mention the names of the mills in Bombay, it will take a lot of time. For some of the Mills, the hon. Minister has given the reply that about Rs. four crore arrears are there. The contribution collected from the workmen has not been deposited. How serious it is? The employers are collecting equal contribution from the workmen and even that, many of the employers have not deposited. Out of a few lakh employers employing more than 10, 20 or 30 workers you have just arrested 100 or 200.

And the surprising thing is that none of them is convicted. They are just called to the police station, given tea, given bail and sent away.

MR.SPEAKER: Please put the question.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: This is such a serious economic offence where the terminal money of the workers livelihood is not paid to thousands of workers. Is the Government going to deal very seriously with the defaulting employers? It is a cognisable offence as per the existing law. Why not use it firmly and amend it if it is required, so that they will not be given bails and summary trials are given because it is a serious offence?

SHRI P.A.SANGMA: As I have already stated before the House, if you take in terms of percentage of the arrears it comes just to 1 per cent. So in terms of percentage it is not very high though in absolute terms it is a very big amount. I have no quarrel about that.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: You are not taking the whole calculation into account.

SHRI P.A.SANGMA: As far as the arrears in textile industry are concerned, they are the highest. It is Rs.26.2 crores. Our present law is not effective in the sense that the penal provisions are not stringent enough. I am coming with an amendment within the present session of Parliament. For the non-payment of provident fund amount I am going to make the punishment so stringent that there will be mandatory imprisonment.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIUS TIRAKY: Is the hon. Minister aware that the tea gardens of Duas and Darjeeling have not deposited the provident fund amount due to the workers for the last 3 or 4 years and that cases are not being settled in the Calcutta Provident Fund Office which is causing great resentment among

the workers? In case provident fund amount is not paid to these workers, it may be misused. Will the hon. Minister direct the owners of the tea-gardens to send the entire details of the arrears and to ensure payment thereof?

[*English*]

SHRI .P.A. SANGMA: I have already given the figures. As far as the exempted scheme is concerned, the amount of accumulated arrears is Rs. 64.40 crores. As far as the exempted scheme is concerned, the amount of accumulated arrears is round about Rs. 99.34 crores.

SHRI PIUS TIRAKY: He has not replied about the tea garden workers.

MR. SPEAKER: He will look into it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Labour Department is not maintaining the provident fund accounts of the labourers properly. As a result, lakhs of labourers have not so far received the receipts of their provident fund deposits. Hence, the figures which you have provided regarding 1 or 2 per cent are absolutely incorrect. Until all the accounts are properly got verified, we will not be able to know as to how much amount has been deposited. It is due to loopholes in our laws that such a situation has arisen. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to why legal action is not taken against them under Section 409 of the Penal Code?

[*English*]

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: The question relates to the arrears of provident fund. The hon. Member has asked about the accounting of the subscribers. This information I do not have. I know that a large number of cases are pending to be settled. I do not have the exact figures with me because this question relates to the question of arrears.

Delhi-Bhopal-Nagpur flight of Indian Airlines

*107. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided that the Indian Airlines Flight to and from Delhi-Bhopal-Nagpur will be flying straight to Delhi while returning from Nagpur; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not landing at Bhopal on return flight particularly when night landing facilities at Bhopal Airport exist?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines had plans to operate a service on the Delhi-Bhopal-Nagpur-Bhopal-Delhi sector with effect from 15.6.1987. Due to non-availability of the Abridged Visual Approach Slope Indicator (AVASI) at Bhopal, Indian Airlines is not landing at Bhopal on the return flight. As soon as AVASI is operational, Indian Airlines will stop at Bhopal on the return flight.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the flight was announced, O.K. tickets were issued, passengers reported at the airport and then without any announcement whatsoever, everything stands cancelled because of the non-availability of what they say some Abridged Visual Approach Slope Indicator. This shows the entire malfunctioning of the system. What to speak about the planning, was the Government not aware at the time of announcement of the flight that this Abridged Visual Approach Slope Indicator was not available at Bhopal? What are the reasons that it is not available? What is being done now to see that it is made available at the earliest and by what time will these flights be resumed?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, let us not blame the officers or anybody. It is not the

fault of the Indian Airlines or the National Airport Authority, it is because the CPWD Junior Engineers went on strike. They are the ones who have to energise this AVASI system. I would like to inform the hon. Member now that the High Intensity Runway Lights have been installed, the AVASI system has been completed, but this system cannot be energised till such time that the strike by the Junior Engineers of the CPWD is there. At present I feel that by 30th of this month the strike would be off and it takes just one hour for the National Airport Authority to synchronise and calibre the instruments and we will have the flights run at nights.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is trying to pass the buck. That is all. The fact is, and let the Government enquire into it, that this thing was not being properly maintained over there for a long time. The strike was known at the time when the flight was announced. It is now trying to pass the buck on the Junior Engineers and say that this thing is being done. At the same time, they are now installing the various things to which he has referred. Why these things were not installed at that time? Further, I would like to say that as far as Nagpur is concerned on this route, will the Government consider that we have a morning flight from Nagpur to Delhi and evening flight from Delhi to Nagpur, which is the general demand of all?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, with due respect to the Member of Parliament, we are not trying to pass the buck. I have just stated the fact. It is the discretion of the pilots who decide the safety of the flight and it is the pilots who objected to the flight that they will not like to fly at night till the AVASI system is put. After the pilots had objected to it, we had installed this system. Then we had a genuine problem because of the strike by the Junior Engineers of the CPWD for which we are not responsible. We hope that the Engineers, strike will be off by the end of this month and we will like to operate it ...(*Interruptions*). I will convey your request about the change of the flight.

Multi-Storeyed Buildings In Delhi

***112. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has written to the Union Government for according permission to raise multi-storeyed buildings in New Delhi and Delhi; and,

(b) if so, whether such a permission has been accorded?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Three proposals received from the Delhi Administration to accord permission to raise multi-storeyed buildings in New Delhi are under process.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while replying to the question, my intention behind the question has not been taken care of.

MR. SPEAKER: You may talk about your intention later on. Now ask your question.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: It is envisaged to ensure complete safety against congestion, pollution and fire accidents. Incidents of fire occur time and again in Delhi city. The Ansal Bhawan caught fire a few days back. Immense damage is done to life and property in these incidents. I want to know from the Government the policy underlying the process of granting permission for the construction of multi-storeyed buildings.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question relates to the process of granting permission for construction of high-rise buildings and it is true that permission should not be granted so long as a provision for fire safety measures is not made. But your question was about the

number of proposals received from the Delhi Administration to accord permission to raise high rise buildings and also the number of proposals in respect of which permission has been granted and the reply has been given that three proposals have been received and are under consideration.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: The hon. Minister has stated that three proposals are being processed. I wanted to know the policy underlying this process of granting permission.

MR. SPEAKER: And also how much time is taken.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: And how much time is taken for the this purpose? He said that while according permission, along with other things, it is also verified whether a provision for fire safety measures has been made or not. May I know the number of multi-storeyed buildings in Delhi in which fire-safety measures do not exist and also the number of those out of them which are Government buildings?

MR. SPEAKER: This question has no connection with that. We should talk about that question which you have asked originally.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: He has stated in his reply that all things are considered before permission is accorded and it is also seen whether fire-safety arrangements have been provided? Will you kindly state the number of such multi-storeyed buildings.....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Bahadur Singh, you have asked a simple question and it is :

[*English*]

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has written to the Union Government for according permission to raise multi-storeyed buildings in New Delhi and Delhi; and

- (b) If so, whether such a permission has been accorded?"

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: His question is now out of the reply given by the Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is not in order.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This question is perfectly in order. He asked that if you grant permission in that way, there might be fire hazards. Therefore, we can say that.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a long term question.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: We grant permission in respect of buildings with more than 4 storeys. Upto 4 storeys permission is not necessary. If the building is more than 4 storeys and has a height of more than 45 feet, then it is essential to get permission from the Delhi Administration. You have asked a question in this connection and we have replied that 3 proposals are under our consideration at present. This matter relates to Delhi and the Delhi Administration looks after it.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked about the time which is taken in clearing such proposals.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I cannot say as to how much time is taken because each case is unique in nature. In some of the cases permission has already been granted. If he asks about some specific project, I can

tell him how much time will be taken.

[*Translation*]

Support Price of Kharif Crops

*113. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have protested against the support price recently announced by Union Government for Kharif Crops;

(b) if so, what are their objections; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Hon. Minister has given a very evasive reply. The Governments of Haryana and Punjab have separately written to the Centre saying that the minimum support price for rice should be fixed at Rs. 165 per quintal and also Rs. 180 per quintal respectively.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Till C.A.C.P. Report is out, how is this figure being quoted? The Report is not out. We have not published that report still. I do not know how the Member has got this figure with him.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: I have got newspaper clipping with me. I would like to know the support price fixed by the Agriculture Prices Commission for tobacco, groundnut and rice.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We have already announced support prices for

black-soil, F-2 quality, Rs. 11.25 per Kg. and for Light-soil, L-2 quality, Rs. 12.0 per Kg. These prices are for tobacco. For cotton, that is for F.414/H-777, the price announced is Rs. 440.0 per quintal and for the H.4 quality, the price announced is Rs. 550.00 per quintal.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: The price of paddy and rice should be uniform in the country. The Government should consider this suggestion. I want to know as to why prices in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh differ? In the case of the states of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana, the difference in the price of paddy and rice is in the range of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. It is not helping the farmers. What are the reasons for such a difference?

MR. SPEAKER: You please give the reply.

[English]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I have stated that a uniform price is followed all over the country.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Why do the procurement prices vary from state to state? What are the reasons for it?

[English]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We do not declare State-wise prices. The prices are declared for the whole of the country.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Sir, the procurement price of F.C.I. is the same for Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and so on. There is no difference in price paid by the F.C.I. It is not a fact that in the matter of procurement of grains in Punjab and Haryana, the FCI is allowing some margin to be paid for certain people who supply these foodgrains to the FCI either

through State agencies or otherwise? It is a fact that Rs. 21.00 crores were paid in the form of commission to the middlemen for the purchase of these foodgrains in Punjab and Haryana. Will the Government allow the other States supplying foodgrains to the Central pool the same facility which is being extended to Punjab and Haryana, particularly the States like Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, etc. which are supplying foodgrains to the FCI? In that way, you are technically correct that the support price is the same all over the country. But if you add these incidentals, the price would vary. I want a categorical answer to this from the hon. Minister.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The FCI is not under control. The Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies knows about that commission they are giving. I can say about the prices declared by the Government. We fix the price and we declare it and at that price the FCI has to purchase the foodgrains.

Waste of Fruits for Want of Proper Packing

*114. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY + :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of fruit goes waste in Himachal Pradesh for want of proper packing;

(b) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh has approached the Bhabha Atomic Centre for the use of radiation technology for the packing of fruits to save the forest wealth in that State;

(c) whether Union Government propose to assist Government of Himachal Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A Central assistance of Rs. 10 crores has been provided in the annual plan for 1986-87 and Rs. 3.7 crores in the annual plan for 1987-88 for contributing towards equity of the company proposed to be set up for manufacture of the Corrugated Fibre Board (CFB) Cartons by the Government of Himachal Pradesh for packing fruits.

SHRIM. RAGHUMA REDDY: Sir, generally in any package programme a loss of 10% to 15% will be there. In Himachal Pradesh, the losses will be more than that because of shortage of packing material. The hon. Minister is very vehement in his reply to parts (a) and (b) of my question by saying 'No, Sir'. I do not know from where he got this information. I want to know from the hon. Minister what will be the capacity of the Corrugated Fibre Board Cartons to be manufactured by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and how much quantity will be exported by them.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The Government of Himachal Pradesh is putting up this factory. I have no details about the capacity etc. of this factory.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to prevent damage, there are three methods of packing ripe fruit. We can either use wooden board boxes, cartons or radiation technology for this purpose. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to which is the cheapest method and whether Government will provide assistance in adopting such a method?

[*English*]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, so far as the radiation technology is concerned, it is not standardised and is not adopted by

anybody. So, the question of its adoption does not arise.

So far as the other methods are concerned, there is a great drain on our forests and therefore, it has been decided by the Government of Himachal Pradesh to supply the corrugated fibre board boxes at a cheaper rate to the farmers. This is subsidised, and at present these are purchased from the market and supplied to the farmers. But now they are putting up a factory in H.P. so that they can manufacture and can supply to the farmers at subsidised rates.

Policy to Promote Rural Development

*115. SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI + :
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged the States to adopt new strategies and policy-initiatives to promote rural development;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued;

(c) whether any time bound programme has been drawn up for the speedy implementation of the strategies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANANDA YADAV): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which is a major poverty alleviation programme, the State Governments have been advised to adopt

new and innovative implementation strategies, with a view to improve the quality of the programme.

(b) Recognising the shift in the trend from activities under primary sector to activities under secondary and tertiary sectors amongst Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) beneficiaries as well as the need to consolidate it, the role of rural industrialisation and linking of TRYSEM with industrial opportunities has been emphasised. The elements of new strategy include:-

- (i) setting up of resource base industries such as fruit and food processing units and the development of horticulture, vegetable growing, prawn and fish farming, tea cultivation etc. through IRDP loaning;
- (ii) identification of strong purveyours of demand in the public sector and to encourage supply, against such demand from production groups, set-up under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for items like uniform required for defence and police personnel or school children and items required for Operation Blackboard, Operation Flood-III and nursery raising for social forestry etc.;
- (iii) off-loading of certain lines of production with high labour content to rural production groups to be set up with IRDP beneficiaries through suitable fiscal and financial measures;
- (iv) encouragement for setting up of Small Scale Industries in Rural Growth Centres.

(c) and (d). Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is an on-going programme being implemented by State Governments. The implementing agencies i.e. the State Governments, have been

urged to diversify from predominantly primary sector activities to innovative secondary and tertiary sector activities with clearly identified backward and forward linkages.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is meant by the suggestion which Government has given to the State Governments for adoption of new and innovative implementation strategies? The Operation Blackboard has also been mentioned in it. A reference to the shift in the trend from activities under Primary Sector to activities under Secondary and Tertiary Sectors has also been made. What are its implications and what does the Government want? Secondly, the training provided under the TRYSEM is inadequate and the expenditure incurred thereon is lost in the revolving expenditure culture and is the Government aware that in the implementation of the IRDP programmes, maximum expenditure is incurred in March, the last month of the year, and if so, how can we expect that its benefits will reach the people?

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir the officials of the Rural Development Department come here from time to time to attend Project Officers' workshops. The various programmes under the IRDP are evaluated and on the basis of the conclusion reached, the Rural Development Department writes to the State Governments. Along with it guidelines are also issued from time to time. Sir, 3 workshops were organised in the months of May and June in which it was decided to revamp the programmes and certain steps have been taken in this direction. We want that there should be a shift from primary sector to the Secondary and more to the Tertiary Sector. In this connection, it has been decided to take such measures whereby the new beneficiaries are immediately benefited.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS[*Translation*]**Telecast of Regional Language Feature Films**

*104. SHRI. RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether feature films of various regional languages are shown by Doordarshan in the National Network Programme;

(b) the criteria adopted for the selection of these films;

(c) the language-wise break-up of the films shown on Doordarshan during 1986; and

(d) the amount paid for telecasting each of these films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI.A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Regional language films are telecast on the National network of Doordarshan on Sunday after-noon, once a month on Saturday (in the category of "old classics") and late night chunk on Friday.

The films telecast in the late night chunk are telecast from all centres except eight Kendras indicated below:-

1. Nazira	Assam
2. Diphu	
3. Bettiah	Bihar
4. Korba	MP
5. Ukhrul	Manipur
6. Bhawanipatna	Orissa

7. Pithoragarh UP

8. Car Nicobar UT

While Sunday after-noon chunk is exclusively meant for regional film, "old classics" chunk on Saturday once a month includes both Hindi as well as regional films.

In the Sunday after-noon chunk, regional films which have won national award as best film in the particular regional language or best or second best feature film award in all languages combined or which have been entered into Indian Panorama section in International Film Festival of India are eligible for telecast.

The old films classified as "old classics" telecast once a month of Saturday should be at least 25 years old.

The late night chunk telecasts films of excellent quality dealing with subjects of mature concept.

(c) The language-wise break-up of regional feature films telecast on National Network during 1986 is as under:-

<i>Language</i>	<i>Number of films</i>
(1)	(2)
Assamese	5
Bengali	6
Gujarati	1
Kannada	6
Khasi	1
Malayalam	5
Manipuri	1
Marathi	4

(1)	(2)
Oriya	3
Punjabi	2
Tamil	5
Telugu	4

(d) Films telecast on Sunday afternoon and in the category of 'old classics' on Saturday are paid a uniform royalty of Rs. 5 lakhs as these films are categorised as 'A' Grade films. The films telecast in the late night chunk are paid royalty of Rs. 3.5 lakhs. For premier telecast, royalty of Rs. 8 lakhs is paid. Films in Black and White are paid 25% less of these rates.

Allotment of Plots Under Rohini Scheme

*105. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons registered by the D.D.A. for allotment of plots under the Rohini Scheme in different categories but not allotted as yet;

(b) the reasons for the delay in allotment; and

(c) the schedule of future draws and allotment drawn up for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) 56939.

(b) The allotment has been delayed due to non-development of the area and non-availability of services.

(c) The Draw of lots for 5,000 plots is being held shortly. The allotment to the remaining registrants will be made after the development of plots is completed.

[English]

TV Viewing Facilities

*108. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: SHRI MANIK REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T.V. transmitters functioning in the country at present;

(b) the percentage of the area of the country covered by them; and

(c) the time by which the uncovered area will be provided with TV viewing facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The number of TV transmitters functioning in the country at present is 204 excluding 2nd channel transmitters, one each at Delhi and Bombay.

(b) About 47%, Sir.

(c) TV service in the country is being expanded in a phased manner. On implementation of the schemes included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan, TV network is expected to serve about 67.2% area and about 82.8% population of the country. Extension of TV service to the remaining uncovered parts of the country would depend upon availability of resources for this purpose in future plans of TV expansion.

Coconut Development Schemes

*109. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to produce handicrafts from the different parts of coconut; and

(b) the amount allotted to Coconut

Development Board for the various development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) The Coconut Development Board is giving grant to artisans who produce handicraft items utilising various parts of coconut trees for purchase of essential machinery, at the rate of Rs. 5,000 in each case. During the last three years, grant at the rate of Rs. 5,000/- has been given to sixteen artisans.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 900 lakhs has been tentatively allocated for various development schemes of the Coconut Development Board during the VII Five Year Plan.

[*Translation*]

Support Price of Soyabean

*110. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to fix support price for soyabean cultivators in hilly and rocky areas of the country in order to encourage soyabean cultivation;

(b) if so the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to encourage soyabean cultivation in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). Minimum support prices are announced for soyabean from year to year on an all India basis for all regions.

(c) The cultivation of soyabean is being encouraged under the National Oilseeds Development Project in all areas including hilly areas where there is potential for cultivation of the crop.

Consumption of Pulses

*111. **SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita consumption of pulses in the country is one of the lowest in the world;

(b) if so, the per capita requirement vis-a-vis consumption of pulses; and

(c) the steps taken to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) The following table indicates the per capita supply of pulses in some selected countries as calculated by the Food and Agriculture Organisation for 1979-81

Per capita supply of pulses in selected countries -1979-81

<i>Country</i>	<i>Grams/Day</i>
1. Uganda	52.3
2. Mexico	48.3
3. Brazil	43.9
4. Korea DPR	37.5
5. India	34.3
6. Tanzania	24.6
7. Nigeria	20.2
8. Egypt	19.6
9. China	14.9
10. Pakistan	13.8
11. Sri Lanka	6.7
12. Bangladesh	6.2
13. Indonesia	4.9
14. Australia	3.1

(b) The normal per capita requirement of pulses at the national level as computed by the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, works out to 47 grams per day. The per capita net availability of pulses in

1986 is provisionally estimated at 40.6 grams per day.

(c) To increase the indigenous production of pulses, the following strategy is proposed during the Seventh Plan:-

1. Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system such as double and multiple cropping.
2. Bringing additional area under:-
 - a) short duration varieties of urd, moong, etc, in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season;
 - b) in summer season with irrigation after oilseeds, sugarcane, potato and wheat; and
 - c) in rabi under lentil.
3. Inter-cropping of arhar in soyabean, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;
4. Multiplication and use of improved pulses seed; adoption of plant protection measures; use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture; and
5. Improved post-harvesting technology; public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

In addition, the import of pulses is allowed under Open General Licence for augmenting domestic availability.

[English]

Recommendations of Task Force on Working of FCI and HFC

*116. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations made by the Task Force appointed to go into the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India and the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation;

(b) if so, the action taken on the recommendations accepted by Government; and

(c) the recommendations not accepted by Government and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) to (c). The recommendations made by the Task Force are being examined. However, action is already under way in regard to a few matters included in the recommendations of the Task Force such as processing of proposal for limited rehabilitation of the Ramagundam and the Gorakhpur plants of the FCI, appointment of consultants for the end-to-end survey of the operating units of HFC, allocating power of the super thermal power stations for the Ramagundam unit, etc. Non-plan financial support has been provided to both the companies to tide over immediate liquidity problems.

Industrial Relations Bill

*117. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state: (a) whether Government propose to introduce in the House a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill; and

(b) if so, whether Government have consulted various Central Trade Union Organisations before formulating the new Industrial Relations Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir Consultations on the various aspects of the proposed Industrial Relations Bill were held in the Standing Labour Committee, a Tripartite National Forum in which workers and employers representa-

tives sit together with Government. This consultation was held in September, 1986. Formal consultations were again held with the representatives of the Central Trade Union Organisations in November, 1986.

Abolition of Lease Hold System In Delhi

*118 SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRI-
PATHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a resolution passed by the Metropolitan Council of Delhi demanding abolition of the lease hold system in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Cultivation of Egyptian Cotton

*119. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to introduce cultivation of "Egyptian Cotton" in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have been selected for this purpose;

(c) the extent to which the "Egyptian Cotton" will improve the lot of the farmers in the country growing short and long staples; and

(d) when this new cotton cultivation will be started?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) to (d). "Egyptian Cotton " (Barbadense) is already being grown in India. Variety 'Suvin', developed in India, is cultivated over an area of about 15,000 ha. mainly in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. This variety is comparable in quality characteristics to "Giza-45", the best variety grown in Egypt. Because of extra-long staple, superior fine fibres and high quality lint, the minimum support price of 'Suvin' in 1986-87 was Rs. 900 per quintal of kapas as against Rs. 605 per quintal of 'DCH-32', the next best extra-long staple cotton grown in the country.

Changes in Concept of Agricultural Extension Services

*120. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to make basic changes in the concept of agricultural extension services following an evaluation done by the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details of the evaluation made by the World Bank; and

(c) the important basic changes envisaged in the concept of agricultural extension services?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) to (c). Recently a World Bank Review Mission studied the functioning of the Training and Visit System of Extension in the various States assisted by the Bank. The Government have not received the Mission's Report. Therefore, the question of making any basic change in the concept of Training and Visit System of Agricultural Extension does not arise at this stage.

Soviet Aircrafts For Civil Aviation

1067. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be

(a) whether it is a fact that with the Western Civil Aircraft markets becoming more and more prohibitive cost-wise, India has begun serious exercises to acquire Soviet aircrafts for Civil Aviation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Discussions are still in progress for leasing/acquiring Soviet aircrafts for Civil Aviation.

Setting up of a News unit For Air Sambalpur

1068. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate News unit for A.I.R., Sambalpur in Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the proposal is going to be implemented during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Outlay For Urban Development of West Bengal

1069. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOS-SAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual plan outlay for urban development of West Bengal for 1987-88 has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The annual outlay for urban development of West Bengal for 1987-88 has been finalised at Rs. 62.00 crores. The details of break-up of the amount are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan			
		1986-87 Appd. outlay	anti expd.	1987-88 proposed outlay	recommended by the working Gp.
1	2	3	4	5	6

II. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

a)	Assistant to Local Bodies, Corporations for General	320.00	320.00	336.00	336.00
b)	Other Assistance to Local Govt. & Urban Development	475.00	475.00	467.75	367.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
c)	<i>Slum Area Development</i>				
i)	CMDA Areas (M.D. Deptt.)	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
ii)	Outside CMD (LC & UD)	155.00	155.00	193.00	193.00
iii)	Other expenditure (LG & UD) (Non-MNP Scheme)	190.00	190.00	200.00	200.00
d)	<i>Other Urban Development Direction & Admn.</i>				
i)	Local Government & Urban Dev. Deptt.	27.00	27.00	29.00	29.00
e)	<i>Assistance to Local Bodies Corpn.— Urban Development Authorities</i>				
i)	T & CP Department	490.00	598.00	518.00	518.00
ii)	M. D. Department	80.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
f)	<i>Other Expenditure</i>				
i)	T & CP	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
ii)	M. D. Department	170.00	235.00	209.75	209.75
g)	<i>Training & Research Institute (LG & U.D. Deptt.)</i>	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
h)	<i>State Capital Project C.M.D.A.</i>	3600.00	4150.00	3780.00	3680.00
TOTAL: URBAN DEVELOPMENT		6020.50	6753.50	6335.50	6135.50
III.	PUBLIC WORKS:	738.08	769.08	809.68	809.68
IV.	STATIONERY & PRINTING	20.00	20.00	5.00	5.00

Scarcity of Drinking Water in Delhi

1070. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scarcity of drinking water in Delhi for the last 3-4 months;

(b) whether it is a fact that in many areas there is no water supply;

(c) if so, the details of areas;

(d) the reasons for the shortage of water; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) At present 407 MGD of water is being supplied against the assessed demand of 472 MGD.

(b) and (c). As per policy, water supply has not been extended to unauthorised colonies. In Delhi out of 452 unauthorised colonies, 402 colonies have been regularised and water supply has been extended to 271 colonies and work is in progress in respect of 71 colonies.

137 colonies have recently been transferred from DDA and water supply exists in 49 colonies.

(d) Non-availability of raw water for which Delhi is dependent of neighbouring States

(e) By 1990, the projected demand of water is assessed as 592 MGD and to achieve this production, the following works have been proposed:-

- i) Construction of additional Ranney Wells to yield 20 MGD.
- ii) Construction of additional 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur by exchange of sewage effluent for raw water from Haryana.
- iii) Setting up of additional 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 2267 lacs.
- iv) Construction of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad.

Seed Testing Laboratories

1071. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seed testing laboratories in the country, location-wise;

(b) the testing capacity of each laboratory;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more such laboratories in Andhra Pradesh; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). There were 73 seed testing laboratories during 1985-86 in the entire country under the Central and State Governments, State and Central public sector seed corporations and the Seed Certification Agencies. The location and number of samples tested by each laboratory during 1985-86 is indicated in the statement given below.

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh is considering to set up a Seed Testing Laboratory at Warangal and Andhra Pradesh Seed Certification Agency is setting up its own Seed Testing Laboratory at Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.

(d) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Location of the Seed Testing Laboratories and number of samples tested during 1985-86

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the Seed Testing Laboratory</i>	<i>Number of seed samples tested during 1985-86</i>
1	2	3
1.	Asstt. Director of Agriculture, Seed Testing Laboratory, Tadapalligudam-534101, West Gadavari Distt. (Andhra Pradesh).	10,972
2.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad- 500 030 (Andhra Pradesh).	18,032

1	2	3
3.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Cuddapah, (Andhra Pradesh)	NIL
4.	Dy. Manager, Quality Control Laboratory (South) National Seeds Corporation Ltd., Lallaguada, Secunderabad (Andhra Pradesh).	13,916
5.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, At-Sonajuli, P.O. Bhagpur Charali, Distt. Lower Subansiri Pin-707 033 Arunachal Pradesh).	98
6.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Assam State Seed Certification Agency, Ulubari, Gauhati-7 (Assam).	3,510
7.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Chandmari Road, Silchar-3, Dist. Cochar (Assam)	505
8.	Seed Testing Officer, Assam State Seed Certification Agency, Kushal Konwar Path, Jorhat-1 (Assam).	209
9.	Asstt. Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Krishi Bhavan, Laxmi Niwas, Kanke Road, Ranchi-834008 (Bihar).	5,520
10.	Regional Seed Testing Laboratory, Kishan Vidyapeeth, Dumka (Bihar).	1,006
11.	Regional Seed Testing Laboratory, Agwanpur, P.O. Sisal, Distt. Saharsa (Bihar).	2,943
12.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam Premises, KUDRA-821 108. Distt. Rohtas (Bihar).	1,711
13.	Dy. Director of Agri. (Seed Analysis), State Seed Testing Laboratory, Lal Bhadur Shastri Nagar, Patna-23 (Bihar).	5,899
14.	Asstt. Seed Testing Officer, Regional Seed Testing Laboratory, Sabour, Distt. Bhagalpur (Bihar).	2,867
15.	Asstt. Seed Testing Laboratory, Dholi, Muzaffarpur (Bihar).	1,106
16.	Officer Incharge, Regional Seed Testing Laboratory, Laheria Sarai, Darbhanga (Bihar).	947
17.	Farm Superintendent, Seed Testing Laboratory, Agricultural Horticultural Research Station, Ela, Old Goa (Goa).	2,002
18.	Offices Incharge, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Near Motibagh Agril. University Campus, Junagarh (Gujarat).	5,062
19.	Officer Incharge, Seed Testing Laboratory, Sector-15, Gandhinagar -382015 (Gujarat).	10,740

1	2	3
20.	Officer Incharge, Seed Testing Laboratory, Eruchar Rasta, Navsari-396450, Distt. Valsad (Gujarat).	50,165
21.	Seed Analyst, State Seed Testing Laboratory (IADP) C/o Dy. Director of Agriculture, Karnal (Haryana).	6,639
22.	Seed Research Officer, Seed Technology Unit, Deptt. of Plant Breeding, Haryana Agril. University, Hissar (Haryana).	500
23.	Incharge, Seed Testing Laboratory, (Holta), IADP, Palampur-176061 (Himachal Pradesh).	2,228
24.	Asstt. Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Chambaghat-173213, Solan (Himachal Pradesh).	5,633
25.	Seed Analyst, Seed Testing Laboratory, Agri, Deptt., Lalmandi, Srinagar (J&K).	1,972
26.	Seed Analyst, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Agri. Deptt. Talab Tilloo, Jammu-180002 (Jammu & Kashmir).	4,385
27.	Asstt. Director of Agriculture, Seed Testing Laboratory, Hebbal, Bangalore-24 (Karnataka).	21,651
28.	Asstt. Director of Agriculture, Seed Testing Laboratory, Dharwad-8 (Karnataka).	4,183
29.	Dy. Director of Horticulture, Seed Testing Laboratory, Lalbagh, Bangalore-560 004 (Karnataka).	8,659
30.	Associate Director, Regional Agril. Research Station, Seed Testing Laboratory, Pattambi-679 306, Distt. Palghat (Kerala)	836
31.	Seed Analyst, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Kaler Code, P.O. Alleppey-3 (Kerala).	401
32.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, M.P. State Seed Certification Agency, Krishinagar, Adhratal, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh).	6,928
33.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Department of Agriculture, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh).	2,053
34.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Deptt. of Agriculture, 54/2, Bhawanipur, Indore (Madhya Pradesh).	979
35.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Maharajbag square, Nagpur-440 001 (Maharashtra).	9,720
36.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, New Mondha, Parbhani-431 401 (Maharashtra).	10,455

53	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	54
1		2		3
37.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Deptt. of Agriculture, Ashirwad Building, Raut Wadi, Akola-444 005 (Maharashtra).		12,022	
38.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Agril. Engg. Workshop Premises, Dargah Road, Aurangabad-431 005 (Maharashtra).		20,673	
39.	Chief Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory., New Admn. Building, Shivaji Nagar Pune-411005 (Maharashtra).		12,327	
40.	Research Officer, District & Local Research Station and Laboratories, Deptt. of Agril. Fruit Garden, East Khasi Hills, Shillong-793 003 (Meghalaya)		24	
41.	Seed Certification Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Santarapur, Bhubaneswar-2 (Orissa).		5,300	
42.	Asstt. Seed Certification Officer I/C Seed Testing Laboratory, Balia, Distt. Balasore (Orissa)		6,154	
43.	Seed Inspection Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory Punjab Agril., University, Ludhiana (Punjab)		9,500	
44.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Deptt. of Agri. Durgapura Jaipur (Rajasthan)		10,500	
45.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Deptt. of Agriculture, Sriganganagar (Rajasthan)		NIL	
46.	Seed Testing-cum-Certification Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, Marchak, P.O. Ranipool, East Sikkim Pin-737135 (Sikkim)		440	
47.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Deptt. of Seed Certification, Vayalogam Post, KUDUMIAMALAI Pin-622 104, Distt. Pudukkottai (Tamilnadu)		3,748	
48.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Subramaniampuram, Coimbatore-641 040 (Tamilnadu)		13,455	
49.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Tirunagar, Madurai-625 006 (Tamilnadu)		11,531	
50.	Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory, Research cum Demonstration Farm, Arundhutinagar, Tripura (W)		285	
51.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing and Demonstration Station, Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh).		299	

1	2	3
52.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, Azamgarh (Uttar Pradesh)	315
53.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, Etawah (Uttar Pradesh)	119
54.	Dy. Director of Agri. cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, Industrial Estate, Varanasi-221106 (Uttar Pradesh)	519
55.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, 95/5, Civil Lines, Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh)	312
56.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, 103, Dhanvantri Marg, Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)	1,016
57.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre 32, Civil Lines, Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)	819
58.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer, Regional Agril. Testing & Demonstration Centre, Haldwani (Uttar Pradesh)	NIL
59.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Expt. & Demonstration Station, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)	604
60.	Dy. Director of Agriculture-cum-Officer Incharge, Regional Agril. Testing and Demonstration Station, Hardoi (Uttar Pradesh)	507
61.	Director, U.P. State Seed Certification Agency, C-910, CID Colony, Mahanagar, Lucknow-226 006. (Uttar Pradesh)	12,983
62.	Dy. Chief Seed Prodn. Officer, U.P. Seeds and Tarai Dev. Corpn. Ltd., Pantnagar, P.O. Haldi, Distt. Nainital (Uttar Pradesh)	7,695
63.	Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Seed Tech., C.S. Azad University of Agril. & Tech., Kanpur 208 002. (Uttar Pradesh).	1,839
64.	Dr. R.L. Agrawal, Officer Incharge, Seed Testing Laboratory, G.B. Pant University of Agri. & Tech., Pantnagar-263 145, Distt. Nainital (Uttar Pradesh)	1,663
65.	Director (Agril. Experiment Station), Seed Testing Laboratory, N. Dev. University of Agril. & Tech., Narendranagar, (Kumarganj), Faizabad-224229. (Uttar Pradesh)	2,198
66.	Asstt. Silviculturist (Experiment), Seed Testing Laboratory, Silviculture Breeding Forest Research Institute & College, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun-248006 (Uttar Pradesh)	NIL

1	2	3
67.	Assistant Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory, (Tollygunj), 238, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700040 (West Bengal)	5,071
68.	Seed Testing Officer, State Seed Testing Laboratory District Agriculture Farm, Kalna Road, Burdwan, (West Bengal)	3,028
69.	Asstt. Seed Testing Officer, Seed Testing Laboratory Gour Road, P.O. Mokdumpur, Distt. Malda (West Bengal)	4,152
70.	Head of the Division of Seed Technology, Central Seed Testing Laboratory, IARI, New Delhi.	5,427
71.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Office of the Jt. Director of Agri. Delhi Admn. Khyberpass, Delhi.	295
72.	Quality Control Laboratory, National Seeds Corporation Ltd., Beej Bhavan, Pusa Complex, New Delhi-110012.	27,501
73.	Seed Testing Laboratory, Krishi Vigyan Kendra Campus, Ayyankuttipalayam, Pondicherry, Pondicherry-605010 (Pondicherry)	743

Loss of Agriculture Due to Equated Weed and Water Hyacinth

1072. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States and area in hectares infested by equated weed and water hyacinth;

(b) the loss occurring to agriculture as a result thereof;

(c) the steps taken to control the menace;

(d) whether Government have undertaken foreign expertise and technical know-how and ICAR assistance in controlling water hyacinth and equated weed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Precise estimates about the

infestation of aquatic weeds and water hyacinth in different States of the country are not available. However, water hyacinth is reported to be causing serious menace in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Nagaland, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) No precise estimates of the total losses caused by the aquatic weeds and water hyacinth are available.

(c) to (e). Many State Governments like Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Manipur have initiated action in controlling the aquatic weeds.

Research is going on at different Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research who have also Schemes for establishment of a Centre for research on aquatic weed control at Kerala Agricultural University under the All India Coordinated Research programme on Weed Control and a National Research Centre for Weed Science. Agricultural Universities of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, State

Departments of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan and the Central Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage are also carrying on the research for finding out suitable control measures against water hyacinth and other aquatic weeds which *Interalia* include physical, chemical and biological methods. The noteworthy results are as follows:-

- i) Physical removal of Water hyacinth from the water bodies is the safest method.
- ii) Combination of 2, 4-D+Paraquat are effective in controlling water hyacinth and *Salvinia*.
- iii) Dalapon in combination with diesel oil has been reported to be effective against *Typha* weed.
- iv) The exotic phytophagous weevils *Neochatina bruchi* and *N. eichhorniae* against water hyacinth and *Cyrtobagous Salviniae* against *Salvinia* have been reported effective in controlling these weeds due to their selective feeding habit on these weeds. Biocontrol work on water hyacinth is being done at the Central Biological Control Stations Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Burdwan, Faridabad, Gorakhpur, Hyderabad, Raipur and Surat by rearing exotic phytophagous weevils *Neochetina bruchi* and *N. eichhorniae* in the laboratory and their subsequent field releases in water hyacinth infested lakes, ponds and canals.

Construction of Houses in Rajasthan Under Indira Awas Yojna

1073. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of houses proposed to be built under the Indira Awas Yojna during the current year and the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): An amount of Rs. 487 lakhs has been allocated for Indira Awas Yojana to Rajasthan in 1987-88. The State has a spill-over of Rs. 392 lakhs under the Yojana from the previous year. Computing the foodgrain resources against the available cash resources, the State will have resources to the tune of Rs. 1185 lakhs for the Yojana in the year 1987-88. Approximately 10000 units of houses could be constructed with the available resources.

Recruitment of SC/ST in IA, AI, Vayudoot and IAAI

1074. DR. B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in Class III and IV (category-wise & post-wise) reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fell vacant in Air-India, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and International Airports Authority of India in New Delhi during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 (uptil 30-6-1987);

(b) the manner in which these were filled up and whether any requisition was sent to the Employment Exchange at any stage for any of these vacancies, if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are the guidelines laid down for the filling up of such vacancies and whether these were strictly complied with; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Statements I, II, III and IV are given below.

(b) Posts in Group C and D are filled up

by direct recruitment from the open market. Posts in Group C are notified, giving wide publicity in the press as also copy of notification sent to the Employment Exchange and various SC/ST Organisations. The eligible candidates are subjected to a written test or a trade test as considered necessary followed by a group discussion and personal interview, by a duly constituted Selection Board under the provisions of Recruitment Rules. Those found suitable are placed on the select list in order of their merit and appointments are made on availability of vacancies.

Posts in Group D are also notified to the employment Exchange and a copy of the notification is sent to various SC/ST Organisations. The eligible candidates are required to appear for a personal interview by a duly constituted Selection Board. The suitable candidates are placed on the select list, in order of their merit and appointments are made on availability of vacancies.

It is also ensured that an SC/ST officer is invariably nominated on the Selection Boards. The concessions and relaxations envisaged in the Presidential Directive are also extended to the SC/ST candidates.

filling up of these vacancies include-

- (i) All vacancies should be notified to the local or the regional Employment Exchange;
- (ii) Vacancies in Group C and D recruitment to which normally attract candidates from a locality or a region should be advertised in such newspapers as the Appointing Authority may consider suitable for the purpose if candidates are not likely to be available through the Employment Exchange;
- (iii) Simultaneously with the advertisement, the vacancies should be brought to the notice of SC/ST organisations;
- (iv) At the time when the vacancies are notified to the local Employment Exchange, the reserved vacancies should also be notified to one or more stations of the All India Radio; and
- (v) The Public Enterprises should include invariably a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officer while constituting the Selection Board, etc. for the recruitment to posts/services under them.

These guidelines are being followed by these Organisations.

- (c) Guidelines laid down by B.P.E. for (d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Cates and Schedule Tribes which fell vacant during 1985, 1986 and 1987 (upto 30-6-1987) in Air India, New Delhi.

S.No.	Name of the post	1985		1986		1987 (Uptil 30-6-87)	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3		4		5	

Category Group C.

1.	Junior Operator	-	-	1	-	-	-
2.	Driver	-	-	-	-	-	-

63	Written Answers	AUGUST 3, 1987				Written Answers	64
1	2	3		4	5		
Category Group D.							
1.	Handymen	-	-	1	-	-	-
2.	Loader	-	-	-	1	-	-
3.	Cleaner	-	-	-	-	1	-
4.	Peon	-	-	-	-	1	-

STATEMENT-II

Number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fell
vavant during 1985, 1986 and 1987 (uptil 30-6-1987)

S.No.	Name of the post	1985		1986		1987 (Uptil 30-6-87)	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3		4		5	
Category Group C							
1.	Stores Holder/S & S Assistants	2	1	1	-	-	-
2.	Security/Stp./Ctg. Asstt./ Telephone Operator	2	1		-	1	1
3.	Traffic Assistant	14	7	11	5	6	3
4.	Operations Asstt.	2	-	-	1	-	-
5.	Accounts/Audit Asstt.	5	3	3	1	1	-
6.	Stenographer	1	1	1	-	-	-
7.	Office Asstt./Typist	5	3	4	2	-	-
8.	Junior Operator	2	1	2	1	-	-
Category Group D							
1.	Helper (Engg./Stores/ Ctg./MT)	6	3	14	6	6	2
2.	Driver	3	1	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5			
3.	Daftry/Dup.Optr./ Lift Operator	-	-	1	-	-	-
4.	Peon	1	-	5	2	2	1
5.	Security Guard	1	-	1	1	-	-
6.	Loader	7	4	11	6	3	1
7.	Canteen Bearer/ cash Boy					2	1

STATEMENT-III

Number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fell vacant during 1985, 1986 and 1987 (uptil 30-6-1987) in Vayudoot Limited, New Delhi.

S.No.	Name of the post	1985		1986		1987 (Uptil 30-6-87)	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Category Group C

1.	Supervisor	-	-	1	-	-	1
2.	Sr. Tr. Assistant/ Sr. Office Assistant/ Sr. Acts. Assistant/ Sr. Ops. Assistant/ Steno.	4	2	3	2	6	2
3.	A/C Technician	4	3	13	6	2	1
4.	Assistant (Office/ Accounts/Traffic/ Ops/Typist/Dirver	5	3	4	2	9	4

Category Group D

1.	Peon/Helper/Loader/ Security Guard/Cleaner/ Sweeper	6	3	3	2	7	3
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STATEMENT-IV

Number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which fell vacant during 1985, 1986 and 1987 (uptil 30-6-1987) in IAAI, New Delhi.

HEAD QUARTERS YEAR 1985

S. No.	Name of the post	Total vacancies	Reserved for	
			SC	ST

1	2	3	4	5
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Category Group C

1.	JE (Elect)	6	4	2
	JE (Civil)	20		
2.	AG-I (Acts)	2	1	-
3.	AG-II (Steno.)	8	2	-
	Caretaker	1		
4.	Jr. D'man (Engg.)	1	1	-
	Jr. D'man (Plg.)	1		
5.	AG-III	14	2	1

Category Group D

(Excluding Sweeper)	10	1	1
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I.G.I. AIRPORT YEAR 1985**Category Group C**

1.	AG-I (Acts)	1	-	1
2.	Security Supervisor	1	-	1
3.	Medical Asstt.	2	1	1
4.	JE (E)	3	-	2
5.	JE (C)	3	-	2
6.	Foreman (E&M)	3	1	1
7.	Foreman (ACR)	2	1	1
8.	Auto Mech.	2	1	1
9.	TA (L) GD-II	4	1	2

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Airport Hostess	3	1	-
11.	AG-III	112	18	12
12.	Fire Opr.	24	4	2
13.	Driver-cum-opr.	5	1	1
14.	Fitter MT	3	1	-
15.	Wireman	21	3	3
16.	Operator (Aerobridge)	6	1	1
17.	Caretaker	18	6	3
18.	Electrician	2	1	1
19.	Driver	17	4	3
20.	Auto Elect.	4	1	-
21.	Mason	1	-	1
22.	Plumber	3	-	1
23.	Mechanic (E&M)	14	1	1
24.	Mechanic (ACR)	5	1	1
25.	Opr. (E&M)	2	-	1
26.	AG-II (Steno.)	9	3	1
27.	SBA	7	2	1
28.	Wireman/Helper	6	1	2
29.	Dup. Mech. Opr.	4	1	-
30.	Traffic Hand	4	2	1
31.	Sewerman	5	5	-
32.	Lift Opr.	2	-	1
33.	Helper Cleaner	8	2	1
34.	Beldar	17	5	2

1	2	3	4	5
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35. Messenger	4	1	1
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36.	Airport Atten.	4	1	-
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HEADQUARTERS . YEAR 1986

Category Group C

1.	Hindi Translator	1	1
	Security Asstt.	1	

2.	AG-II (Steno)	1	-	-
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3.	AG-III	4	1	-
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I.G.I. AIRPORT YEAR 1986

Category Group C

1.	HKS	1	-	1
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2.	AG-I (A/cs)	1	-	1
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3.	TA (L) GD-I	5	2	2
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4.	Sec. Supervisor	1	-	1
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5.	JE (C)	2	-	2
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6. JE (E) 4 - 2

7.	Fire Opr.	9	4	3
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8.	Apt. Hostess	5	2	-
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9.	Auto. Mech.	2	-	1
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10.	AG-II (Gen)	8	1	2
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11.	Driver	9	2	4
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12.	Fire Foreman	3	2	1
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13.	AG-III	45	13	16
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14.	Caretaker	11	3	3
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15.	Mech-cum-Opr.	4	1	1
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16.	Wireman	4	3
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1	2	3	4	5
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17.	AG-II (Steno)	5	3	1
18.	TA (L) GD-II	6	2	2
19.	Elect.	3	1	1
20.	Foreman (E&M)	3	1	1
21.	Foreman (ACR)	1	-	1
22.	Mech. (ACR)	1	-	1
23.	Fitter MT	1	1	-
24.	Mason	1	-	1
25.	Plumber	1	-	1
26.	Auto Elect.	1	1	-
27.	Aerobridge opr.	1	-	1

Category Group D

28.	Khalasi	2	-	2
29.	Beldar	2	1	
30.	Wireman Helper	3	-	1
31.	Lift Opr.	1	-	1
32.	Traffic hand	1	-	1
33.	SEA	1	-	1
34.	Airport Atten	3	1	-
35.	Sweeper	2	2	-

HEAD QUARTERS YEAR 1987
(uptil 30.6.1987)

Category Group C

1.	AG-III	4		1
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1	2	3	4	5
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I.G.I. AIRPORT YEAR 1987
(uptil 30.6.1987)

Category Group C

1.	AG-I (A/cs)	1	-	1
2.	Sec. Supr.	1	-	1
3.	TA (L) GD-I	4	2	2
4.	JE (C)	2	-	2
5.	JE (E)	8	-	2
6.	Foreman (E&M)	2	-	1
7.	Foreman (ACR)	1	-	1
8.	Elect.	2	1	1
9.	Mech. (ACR)	2	-	2
10.	Wireman	2	-	2
11.	Aerobridge Opr.	1	-	1
12.	AG-II (Gen)	2	-	2
13.	AG-III	48	13	16
14.	Tech. cum-opr.	4	1	1
15.	Caretaker	11	3	3
16.	Fire foreman	3	2	1
17.	Fire opr.	8	4	3
18.	Auto mech.	2	-	1
19.	Fitter MT	2	1	-
20.	-do- GD-II	8	2	2
21.	Apt. Hostess	9	3	2
22.	Mason	1	-	1
23.	Plumber	2	-	1

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Driver	11	2	4
25.	Auto Elect.	1	1	
<i>Category Group D</i>				
1	Traffic.hand	1	-	1
2.	Apt. Atto.	3	1	-
3.	Wireman Helper	1	-	1
4.	Beldar	1	-	1
5.	SBA	1	-	1
3.	Khalasi	1	-	1

Night Stay Facility at Indira Gandhi International Airport

1075. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities regarding lodging and boarding etc. available to passengers travelling from the Indira Gandhi International Airport for over-night stay at the airport; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI. JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Air-conditioned retiring rooms have been provided at Terminal I and Terminal II of I.G.I. Airport for use of bona-fide transit passengers holding confirmed out-bound tickets, on a first come first served basis. Restaurants and snack-bars have also been provided at both the Terminals.

Rehabilitation of The Persons Affected During Emergency

1076. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) the number of families so far rehabilitated who were affected during the Emergency period in Delhi;

(b) the number of such families yet to receive allotment of land; and

(c) by what time Government will rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) During the emergency DDA removed a large number of families mostly in unauthorised occupation of Government properties. At the time of their removal demolition slips were issued to the affected families. Those persons who produced demolition slips were rehabilitated.

(b) and (c). The families who produced the demolition slips for seeking allotment have been rehabilitated. Many others who claim to have been removed during emergency keep on pressing their claim for their rehabilitation. The cases of those who are able to produce valid proof in support of their claim are examined by a committee.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): A Statement showing the State-wise and Year-wise Fish Production in the Country during the last three years is given below.

1077. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the fish production in the country during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

STATEMENT

Statewise Fish Production During 1984-85 to 1986-87

(In tonnes)

STATES/U.Ts.		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	237328	234352	248791
2.	Assam	48170	50070	52410
3.	Bihar	110000	130000	135212
4.	Gujarat	310841	312500	336801
5.	Haryana	10010	13527	16401
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2700	2950	2460
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	9995	10647	11049
8.	Karnataka	207680	39762	195863
9.	Kerala	394967	323568	334440
10.	Madhya Pradesh	24010	32397	51112
11.	Maharashtra	360138	418898	372196
12.	Manipur	5000	5500	6200
13.	Meghalaya	725	672	597
14.	Nagaland	450	380	520
15.	Punjab	3501	4000	5000
16.	Orissa	97960	100967	112500

81	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	82
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Rajasthan	16000	12557	15063
18.	Sikkim	neg.	70	75
19.	Tamil Nadu	425437	397000	371000
20.	Tripura	10000	10978	12603
21.	Uttar Pradesh	49690	67350	80000
22.	West Bengal	401513	428829	470453
23.	Andamans	6032	6315	9697
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	330	370	450
25.	Chandigarh	30	32	41
26.	Delhi	2200	2305	2400
27.	Goa	36755	41470	41378
28.	Lakshadweep	6314	4676	7101
29.	Mizoram	1815	2066	2250
30.	Pondicherry	21936	21825	21845
GRAND TOTAL:		2801527	2876033	2915878

(P) : Provisional

Krishi Vigyan Kendras in West Bengal

1078. SHRIR.P. DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Krishi Vigyan Kendras functioning in West Bengal, location-wise;

(b) the nature of functions being performed by these kendras;

(c) whether Government propose to set up more such kendras in the State, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if, not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The location-wise Krishi Vigyan Kendras in West Bengal are as follows:

Sr. No.	Locations of KVKs
1.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Seva Bharati Kappari, Distt. Midnapur-721505.
2.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sri Ram Krishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, Distt. 24- Parganas.

3. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Brackishwater Experimental Fish Farm P.O. Kakdweep-343347, Distt. 24- Parganas.

4. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ram Krishna Seva Kendra, Ramshai, Distt. Jalpaiguri.

5. Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Sonamukhi, Comprehensive Area Development Corporation, Distt. Bankura.

(b) The important functions of these Kendras are as follows:-

- i) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras are devoted to organizing vocational training of the farmers, farm women, Young farmers and the field level extension functionaries;
- ii) Organizing demonstrations on the latest Agricultural technologies on the farms of the KVKs as well as in the neighbouring villages; and
- iii) taking follow-up measures by way of advisory and training services for the ex-trainees.

(c) More KVKs are proposed to be established if additional funds became available.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of T.V. Relay Centres in A & N Islands

1079. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Television relay centres in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details of locations and proposed capacity;

(c) the details of the total funds allocated

for the purpose for 1987-88; and

(d) the details of relay centres likely to commence operation during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). In addition to 100 Watt TV transmitters one each at Port Blair and Car-Nicobar already functioning, establishment of programme generation facilities at Port Blair and setting up of a 2 x 10W TV transmitter each at Diglipur, Mayabunder, Rangat, Nancowry, Hutbay and Car-Nicobar (in replacement of existing 100 W TV transmitter already functioning) in Andman and Nicobar Islands is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan.

(c) An amount of Rs. 42.42 lakhs for provision of TV facilities in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is, inter alia, included in Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1987-88.

(d) TV transmitters at Diglipur, Mayabunder and Nancowry are expected to be commissioned into service during 1987-88 subject to timely supply of equipment and availability of infrastructural facilities.

Production of Export Oriented Vegetables

1080. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have cleared any project to help Scheduled Caste and Backward Classes people in the State of Karnataka to grow export oriented vegetables etc; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith co-operation of Government of Karnataka extended in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK WANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Loss Suffered by Agricultural Farms of U.P.

1081. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure, profit earned and loss incurred by the agricultural farms run by State Farms Corporation of India in Bahraich, Kheeri and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh during 1985-86; and

(b) the steps taken to minimise the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The State Farms Corporation of India are not having any farm Kheeri and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh. However, they are having a farm in Bahraich. The information with regard to its expenditure during 1985-86 and profit/loss is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Income	142.46
Expenditure	188.70
Profit/loss	(-) 46.24

(b) The State Farms Corporation of India is changing the cropping pattern suiting to the agroclimatic conditions prevailing in the area and the quality of the soil of the farm to ensure that productivity and profitability of the farm increases. The Corporation has also taken up plantation of Horticulture Crops and commercial plants. All these steps along with the stricter control over use of inputs and effective supervision from the Head-quarters of State Farms Corporation of India have lead to better results. The impact of these steps is borne out from the fact that the farm has been able to reduce the losses from a level of Rs. 87.44 lakhs in

1984-85 to a level of Rs. 46.24 lakhs in 1985-86. The position is expected to improve further during the year 1986-87.

[English]

Report of Ashok Mitra Committee on NFDC

1082. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4785 on 30 March, 1987 regarding Report of Ashok Mitra Committee on NFDC and state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the report of the Ashok Mitra Committee on National Film Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken and the likely date by which they could be implemented;

(c) if not, whether any steps have been taken to expedite the decision of the Government on the report; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dr. Ashok Mitra Committee Report does not contain recommendations at one place. The recommendations have been culled out from the observations and suggestions made in the Report. The substance of the more important of these recommendations and the Government's decision thereon is indicated in the enclosed statement. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4614/87] Because of the nature of different recommendations, time frame for implementation will be different.

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

House Building Advance to Government Employees

1083. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 1032 and 3690 on 10 November, 1986 and 23 March, 1987 respectively regarding House Building advance to Government employees and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission regarding House Advance have since been examined and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) A copy of the liberalised House Building Advance rules is enclosed. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 4615/87]

Guidelines for Implementation of HLEGP

1084. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued for execution of RLEGP works; if so, the full text of the guidelines;

(b) whether any instructions were issued to entrust the works for execution to the village committees in rural areas and the guidelines applicable to the departments other than Block agency executing RLEGP;

(c) the States and their departments not strictly following these guidelines and the reasons thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

(d) whether such village committees are

to be constituted through local bodies/Gram Panchayats, if so, whether such procedure is also applicable to the Government departments who are executing the RLEGP works, if so, whether some of the departments of Orissa Government are not following it, if so, the names of such departments and the action taken for proper implementation of the programme by adopting proper procedures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (c). National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) Manual October, 1986 of the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture, contains the guidelines for implementation of RLEGP. Copies of the Manual are placed in the Lok Sabha Library. These guidelines apply to all the agencies executing the programme. By and large, these guidelines are being followed by all the States. No instructions were issued to the States to entrust the work for execution to the village committee in rural areas.

(d) Question does not arise.

House Site to SC & ST Families

1085. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families provided with house-sites during 1986-87, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): As per the information available, statement indicating the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe families provided with house-sites during 1986-87 by 11 State Governments is given below. The information from the remaining State Governments is not readily available.

STATEMENT*House Sites allotted to SC/ST families during 1986-87*

<i>States</i>	<i>No. of families allotted house-sites.</i>	
	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes.</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	60311	18138
2. Bihar	6577	666
3. Gujarat	6174	7427
4. Haryana	1290	840
5. Madhya Pradesh	3368	3708
6. Orissa	16105	Not available.
7. Rajasthan	21395	9227
8. Tamil Nadu	1,13,131	
9. Uttar Pradesh	48988	53
10. Punjab	Nil	Nil
11. West Bengal	2795	788

N.B : Scheme of Allotment of House-sites is not in operation in (1) Arunachal Pradesh, (2) Himachal Pradesh, (3) Manipur, (4) Meghalaya, (5) Mizoram, (6) Nagaland & (7) Sikkim.

* State Govt. achieved the target before 1980.

** includes ST population also.

Unhygienic Conditions in DDA Colonies

1086. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that proper hygienic conditions are not being maintained in DDA colonies, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Munirka residents Association have brought to the notice of DDA the poor maintenance of their colony; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA is taking all steps to maintain proper hygienic conditions

(b) and (c). Information is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Yayudoot Service in A.P.

1087. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to expand the operations of Yayudoot Services in Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88; and

(b) if so, what are the details with regard to the funds earmarked for expansion of Yayudoot and the new routes proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Commissioning of New Madras International Airport

1088. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of the new Madras international airport is expected to be delayed;

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

(c) the expected date of commissioning of the airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The project is expected to be commissioned by 31st March, 1989.

Use of Organic Manure

1089. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemical fertilizers have greatly improved agriculture production in the country;

(b) whether the increased output is in keeping with increased input of fertilizers over last 5 years;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) whether the use of organic manure which is being burnt away as fuel will reduce chemical fertilizer use and also improve soil fertility and texture etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Agricultural production at the national level is not solely influenced by application of fertilisers alone, but is also dependent on other factors such as irrigation, adoption of modern crop production technology and more importantly on weather conditions. As such, it is not possible to precisely quantify the effect of increased agricultural production, due to fertiliser application alone.

(d) Increased use of organic manures will supplement the use of chemical fertilisers and help in improvement of soil physical and biological properties.

Entry of Animals Into Airports

1090. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether animals stray into some Airports risking the lives of the air passengers;

(b) how many accidents took place on the above count during the last 12 months with details; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to properly safeguard the air strip and prevent entry of animals into the airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An incident occurred on 13.7.87 at Bhubaneswar Airport when a Boeing-737 aircraft of Indian Airlines hit cows during the landing roll. There was minor damage to the aircraft and no injury to any person.

(c) Instructions exist that all controlled aerodromes should have a barbed wire fencing or boundary wall around the airfield to avoid straying of cattle/animals inside the operational area. Steps have been taken by National Airports Authority/International Airports Authority of India to provide fence/wall around the aerodromes. Steps are also being taken to undertake urgent repair of broken fencing/boundary wall. Airport authorities are being advised to instruct their watch and ward staff to be more vigilant.

Development of Rajahmundry Airport, A.P.

1091. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the Rajahmundry (A.P.) airport in 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some basic amenities/facilities like drinking water, public telephone etc. are not provided at the airport; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Minimum basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, etc. are provided. Department of Tele-communication has been approached to provide a Public Call Office at the airport for which National Airports Authority will provide necessary space and electricity, free of cost.

Extension of Time Limit by DDA For Depositing Cost of Flats

1092. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1982 on 9 March, 1987 regarding extension of time limit by DDA for depositing cost of flats and state:

(a) whether final decision of the Supreme Court regarding depositing the cost of LIG, DDA flats under 1979 scheme, the draw of which was held in March, 1986 has since been received; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA has reported that the stay by Supreme Court is still operative and efforts are being made to get the same vacated.

(b) In view of the reply to Part (a) above, question does not arise.

Loss of Food Crops Due to Inadequate Monsoon

1093. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate monsoon and dry spell has affected the foodcrops in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the extent of damage; and

(c) the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is too early to assess the damage due to inadequate monsoon and dry spell during the kharif season of 1987-88.

(c) The steps taken in this behalf include the following:

- i) State-wise contingency crop plans have been drawn up and communicated to all the important kharif growing States.
- ii) The required in-puts have been arranged to meet the contingent situation so as to optimise the production from the available moisture.

- iii) All out efforts would be made to step up the production during the rabi season so as to make good the loss during kharif season as far as possible.

Setting up of Air Stations And TV Centres During 1986-87

1094. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) names of places brought on the radio/TV map of the country during 1986-87 along with the population of their service areas and the principal languages spoken therein centre-wise; and

(b) places proposed to be brought on the map during 1987-88 with the population and principal languages of the service areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Details may be seen in statement I given below.

(b) Details may be seen in statement II given below.

STATEMENT - I

New Radio Stations Established During 1986-87

State	Location of the transmitter	Estimated population covered by the transmitter (in lakhs)	Principal language of the State/Area.
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	3.0	English
Maharashtra	Sholapur	9.6	Marathi
Rajasthan	Kota	7.0	Hindi

97	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	98
	1	2	3	4

Andhra Pradesh Adilabad 4.0 Telugu

Uttar Pradesh Almora 1.8 Hindi

New Doordarshan Kendras Established During 1986-87

Andhra Pradesh Produttur 3.34 Telugu

Assam Diphu 0.69 Assamese

Bihar Bettiah 8.00 Hindi

Gujarat Bhuj 1.00 Gujarati

Himachal Pradesh Mandi 2.27 Hindi

Karnataka Hassan 4.05 Kannada

Madikeri 2.41 -do-

Udipi 2.83 -do-

Madhya Pradesh Jagdalpur 1.49 Hindi

Damoh 2.42 -do-

Maharashtra Satara 4.20 Marathi

Orissa Bhavanipatna 2.49 Oriya

Rajasthan Rawatbhatta 0.17 Hindi

Pilani 2.74 -do-

Uttar Pradesh Ballia 4.98 Hindi

West Bengal Darjeeling 3.86 Nepali

Union Territory

Lakshadweep Minicoy 0.06 Malayalam & Mahal

Islands Kavaratti 0.06 -do-

New Radio Stations to be Established During 1987- 88

1	2	3	4
State	Location of the transmitter	Estimated population covered by the transmitter (in lakhs)	Principal language of the State/Area.
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	82.3	Hindi
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	63.3	Tamil
Orissa	Keonjhar	1.5	Oriya
Bihar	Jamshedpur	9.6	Hindi
Maharashtra	Nagpur (National Channel)	522.6 (Day time) 3664.1 (Night time)	

New Doordarshan Kendras to be Established During 1987-88

Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	2.74	Telugu
Arunachal Pradesh	Along	0.22	English
	Bomdila	0.11	-do-
	Tawang	0.09	-do-
	Ziro	0.24	-do-
	Seppa	0.15	-do-
	Tezu	0.16	-do-
	Passighat	0.25	-do-
Assam	Jorhat	4.40	Assamese
Gujarat	Amreli	3.06	Gujarati
	Palanpur	2.43	-do-
Himachal Pradesh	Dharamsala	2.71	Hindi
	Bilaspur	2.00	-do-

101	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	102
1	2	3	4	
Karnataka	Chickmagalur	3.09	Kannada	
Kerala	Malappuram	8.92	Malayalam	
	Kasargod	5.15	-do-	
Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	2.03	Hindi	
	Ambikapur	1.72	-do-	
	Guna	2.17	-do-	
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	2.21	Marathi	
	Beed	3.05	-do-	
	Buldana	2.80	-do-	
	Gadchiroli	1.54	-do-	
	Yavatmal	2.21	-do-	
Meghalaya	Jowai	0.95	Khasi	
Mizoram	Lunglei	0.18	Mizo	
Orissa	Jeypore	0.96	Oriya	
	Baripaca	3.34	-do-	
	Sundargarh	2.08	-do-	
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	4.30	Tamil	
Uttar Pradesh	Tanakpur	1.02	Hindi	
	Lalitpur	2.46	-do-	
	Almora	0.23	-do-	
West Bengal	Kalimpong	3.41	Nepali	
<i>Union Territory</i>				
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Madyabunder	0.14	Hindi	

1	2	3	4
Lakshadweep	Chetlat	0.01	Malayalam & Mahal
	Kalpeni	0.03	-do-
	Kiltan	0.02	-do-
	Amini	0.05	-do-
	Andrett	0.07	-do-

'Bonded Trade Practice' In Turmeric Production

1095. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Bonded Trade Practice' in Turmeric production in Orissa has deprived a large number of tribals of their legitimate dues resulting in low productivity and production despite cent per cent increase of cultivation area during the last decade;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details and the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Expert Committee on Cost of Production Estimates

1096. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Special Expert Committee set up by Government on cost of production estimates has recommended a number of measures for agricultural commodities;

(b) if so, whether the Committee had examined a number of aspects including the aspects of risk and uncertainty;

(c) whether the main suggestions made by the Expert Committee have been examined by Government; and

(d) if so, how many of them have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Special Expert Committee on Cost of Production Estimates under the chairmanship of Dr. S.R. Sen was appointed in January, 1979 by the Government of India for reviewing the methodology, procedures and other related matters concerning the cost of production estimates and make recommendations. The Committee submitted its report in March, 1980.

(b) to (d). The Committee examined a number of aspects including those relating to risk and uncertainty and made 51 recommendations. The Government of India examined all the recommendations made by

the Expert Committee and accepted most of them.

Soyabean for Solvent Extraction Plants

1097. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether soyabean production has steeply come down due to drought conditions in different parts of the country;

(b) whether due to the low production, soya solvent extraction industry, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, is facing crisis practically leading to their closure;

(c) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the effect of replacement of pulses with soyabean under such conditions has been studied by Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur and other ICAR units etc; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The production of soyabean during 1986-87 is estimated to be less than last year's record production of 9.8 lakh tonnes.

(b) No such reports have been received.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur, had made a comparative study of other pulses and soyabean in Madhya Pradesh and found that soyabean gives better result in black soil of the State than other pulses.

Gas Leakages From Chemical Industrial Plants

1098. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of gas leakage from the chemical industrial plants after the Bhopal Gas tragedy; and

(b) the reasons for not taking strict action and implementing the guidelines to prevent such frequent gas leakages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and U.T. Administrations and will be laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

Leakage of Poisonous Gas Near Pune

1099. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether obnoxious and poisonous gas leaked out near Pune in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any compensation has been given or likely to be given to the victims who were hospitalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Maharashtra, Oleum gas leaked from Yashika Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Pimpri, Pune on 8th July, 1987. Cloud of Oleum caused fainting and irritation to the eyes of 362 hutment dwellers of Balajinagar Hutments area. 83 persons were sent to Sasoon Hospital where 77 were admitted for observation. As on 13th July, 1987, only 2 males and one female remained under observation in Hospital.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Abolition of Octroi

1100. SHRI U. H. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether action is being taken to abolish octroi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what help Union Government propose to provide in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). On the basis of a resolution passed in a Meeting of the Central Council for Local Government and Urban Development, Govt. of India have set up a 'Committee on Octroi' to examine the Question of augmenting the resources of Local Bodies taking into account the need to make good the loss which they would sustain in the event of abolition of octroi. The Committee has completed its deliberations and its report is expected to be presented to the Govt. soon.

Demand for Higher Rates by Helicopter Corporation of India

1101. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Helicopter Corporation of India are demanding higher rates for carrying men and material to oil rigs in Bombay High, as compared to the foreign contractors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The rates proposed to be charged

by Pawan Hans (Helicopter Corporation of India) are higher than the rates currently being charged by foreign companies. The difference is due to the fact that the helicopters of the foreign companies are very old and totally depreciated whereas the helicopters of Pawan Hans are brand new and consequently the figures for insurance premium, depreciation and obsolescence reserve are higher.

Ravindra Rangshala

1102. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI AJAY BISWAS:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the object with which Ravindra Rangshala in New Delhi was built and the purposes for which it was intended to be used;

(b) whether it is being used presently for purposes other than originally intended; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to restore this national asset to its original objects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The theatre was built by the Rabindra Nath Tagore Centenary Committee, a private registered society, to commemorate the birth centenary of Gurudev Rabindra Nath Tagore and was planned in such a way that the same stage and auditorium could be used for dramas, ballets, dance shows, film shows etc.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Problems connected with Quality of Drinking Water

1103. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the problems have been identified by CSIR about the quality of drinking water in pilot project districts, taken up under the Technology Mission on Drinking Water in villages; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Remedial measures such as establishment of unaffected sources of water, setting up of domestic and community water treatment facilities are under progress. For scientific source finding National Geophysical Research Institute is helping in actual survey, instrumentation and training of personnel of State Government. A number of Reverse Osmosis and Electrodialysis plants have been sanctioned by the Technology Mission for desalination of water. Plants for defluoridation and control to excess iron in drinking water in rural areas have also been recommended to be provided to States/Uts affected by these problems.

CSIR is offering extensive training programme in these fields. Indian Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC) Lucknow and Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur are also providing training in water quality testing facilities. Approval has been given to States, UTs to purchase water quality testing kits developed by Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur.

Fishing Boats of Multinational Cigarette Companies

1104. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to take into custody all the fishing boats belonging to multinational cigarette companies in India;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of cigarette companies engaged in fisheries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no allegation against any cigarette company engaged in fisheries at present. Therefore, the question of taking any action does not arise.

(c) Only Indian Tobacco Co. Limited is engaged in fisheries.

[*Translation*]

Consultations with Central Soil and Building Material Research Laboratory

1105. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ascertained as to how many builders of Industrial Complexes, multistoreyed buildings have undertaken the construction work after consulting the Central Soil and Building Material Research Laboratory; and how many builders have not consulted them;

(b) whether Government propose to take any action against those builders who have not consulted;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is a Central Soil and Building Material Research Station and not 'Laboratory' under the Ministry of Water Resources. It is engaged in execution of field and laboratory investigation and R & D work in Geo-mechanics and Material Science related to development of irrigation and power.

All building activity in the CPWD and otherwise is carried out after proper soil testing. In the C.P.W.D. Soil testing facilities are available. Private builders get it done through various engineering institutions.

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

[English]

Abolition of Octroi

1106. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have advised the State Governments for the abolition of Octroi Check posts;

(b) whether Government have received representations from various organisations or State Governments in this regard;

(c) the instructions given by the Centre to the State Governments in this direction; and

(d) the names of the State Governments which have abolished Octroi duty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (c). The Ministry of surface Transport have advised the State Governments to abolish Octroi.

(b) Representations for abolition of Octroi as also for its continuance have been received from some of the State Governments and a number of private organisations and corporations.

(d) A list of States/Union Territories which have abolished Octroi duty is given in the statement given below:

List of States who have abolished Octroi

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Karnataka
5. Kerala
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Nagaland
8. Sikkim
9. Tamil Nadu
10. Tripura
11. Himachal Pradesh
12. Manipur
13. Meghalaya
14. Mizoram
15. Arunachal Pradesh
16. Gujarat

Union Territories

1. Chandigarh
2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
3. Lakshadweep.

Indians in Gulf Countries facing threat of losing their Jobs

1107. SHRI P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of Indians working in Gulf countries are facing the threat of losing their jobs since concerned authorities are not renewing the contracts;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up this matter with the concerned Governments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further steps, Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Indian workers are usually employed in the Gulf countries for a contract period of two years. Renewal of

their employment contracts is dependent upon the actual requirements. Due to economic recession in the Gulf countries, there is a general decline in their requirements of expatriate workers. Where, however, employment contracts of Indian workers are terminated prematurely in rare cases, the grievances of the workers are taken up for redressal with the local authorities concerned in the countries of employment through the Indian Missions.

[Translation]

'WILT' Disease of Sugarcane

1108. SHRI C. D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "Wilt disease of sugarcane" has been spreading in the country, particularly in Gujarat for the last three years;

(b) if so, the extent of gravity of the disease and its causes; and

(c) the steps taken to control the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There are reports of occurrence of sugarcane wilt disease in the States of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in mild to moderate intensity.

(b) Wilt disease of sugarcane is a minor disease.

The wilt disease is reported to be complex innature. The association of fungi namely *sacchari* and *Fusarium moniliforme* *Acremonium* spp. and nematodes such as *Helicotylenchus*, *Pratylenchus*, *Hoplolaimus* and *Tylenchorhynchus* and root borers has been reported with the disease complex. Pre-monsoon drought followed by excessive water in the post monsoon period

have also been found to aggravate the disease situation.

(c) Besides the chemical treatment, the Agricultural University/State Department of Agriculture, Gujarat have recommended following practices for controlling the disease:

(i) Use of disease-free setts.

(ii) Crop-rotation with rice and green manure crop like Sunhemp for 2 years; and

(iii) Avoidance of ratoon cropping.

The Gujarat Agricultural University has also brought out a pamphlet in local language on wilt disease of sugarcane and the remedial measures to be taken for controlling the disease.

[English]

Amount spent under NREP in West Bengal

1109. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent under National Rural Employment Programme in West Bengal during the last three years; and

(b) the rate of wages fixed and paid to workers engaged under NREP in West Bengal in the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The funds utilised under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) in West Bengal during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 including the State Share and the subsidized value of foodgrains are as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85	2285.61
1985-86	2839.42
1986-87	4335.09

(b) The wages fixed and paid to the workers under NREP in West Bengal, as reported by the State Government, were Rs. 7.50 per day for year 1984-85 and Rs. 12.00 per day for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

Transposer for HPT Visakhapatnam

1110. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government intend to indigenously produce a transposer to rectify the defects of the HPT at Visakhapatnam so as to give full coverage to all the TVs in Visakhapatnam and Suburban areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production of the same within the country is expected to take about two years time;

(c) what provision was so far made in the budget for the same; and

(d) whether the Government agree to import a transposer to obviate the sufferings imposed on a large number of TV viewers in Visakhapatnam ever since commissioning of the HPT about 1 1/2 year back.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Establishment of a Transposer for providing TV service to certain "shadow areas" falling within the coverage zone of High Power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Visakhapatnam, is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. The Transposer is proposed to be procured indigenously.

(b) The Transposers are expected to be

supplied by the indigenous manufacturer towards the end of 1988-89.

(c) A requirement of Rs. 6.7 crores is estimated for installation of Transposers and Relay Receivers to be set up under the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. A token budget provision of Rs. 4 lakhs only has been made in 1987-88.

(d) No, Sir. As the country has developed the capability to produce this equipment indigenously, its import is not justified in larger interests.

Setting up of Gas-based Fertilizer Plants

1111. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the proposed gas-based fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that letter of Intents issued to some proposed units have expired or are going to expire shortly;

(c) the reasons for delay in setting up these plants; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the promoters of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a), (c) and (d): While three of the gas-based fertilizer projects at Vijaipur, Aonla and Jagdishpur are expected to be completed on schedule, there has been some delay in the other three at Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur, mainly in regard to selection of suitable site, formal transfer of land, environmental clearance, finalisation of contractual arrangements for consultancy, etc. For the Sawai Madhopur Project, land is expected to be formally transferred to the project authorities shortly, while environmental clearance is

being obtained and the draft contract for consultancy is being examined. In the case of the Babrala project, funds have been deposited for acquisition of land, a 'no objection' certificate has been obtained from the U.P. State Pollution Control Board and the promoters are finalising the draft contract for consultancy. In the Shahjahanpur project, the site has been finalised and is expected to be handed over shortly to the promoters, who have already been told that further extension in the validity period of the Letter of Intent will not be granted unless speedy progress in implementation is made by them.

(b) The Letters of Intent issued to the promoters in the case of Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur are valid upto 15-18-87, 27-12-87 and 20-8-87 respectively.

[Translation]

Television facility to Chittorgarh

1112. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide television facility to majority of the population in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which Chittorgarh, in Rajasthan is likely to be provided this facility; and

(c) the cost of setting up of a high power and low power transmission centre of doordarshan separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A 100W TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Chittorgarh as a part of the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. This transmitter is expected to be installed and commissioned into service during 1987-88.

(c) The capital cost of setting up a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter and that of a low power (100 W) TV transmitter, at current prices, is estimated at about Rs. 307.7 lakhs and Rs. 37.05 lakhs respectively

Air Force Competition

1113. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India also proposes to organise an air-race competition on the lines of Paris-Peking-Paris air-race; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

ESI and PF benefits to workers in Bihar

1114. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about 90 per cent of the workers engaged in the scheduled industries in Bihar are denied the benefits of bonus, ESI, Provident Fund and leave etc. in violation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and also the regular revision of wages in the scheduled industries;

(b) if so, whether a report from the State Government of Bihar has also been received in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). No specific complaint/

report regarding denial of the benefits of ESI, Provident Fund etc. seem to have been received in the recent past. In the circumstances, the question of taking any action in the matter does not arise.

Australian Alf for Fisheries Development

1115. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representatives of the Australian fishing vessel industry and Government visited the country in May, 1987 to use Australian technology in the development of India's fishing industry; if so, the outcome of the discussion;

(b) the number of Australian made fishing vessels being used in the country and with what results; and

(c) whether the Australian produced trawlers are proved to be technologically superior to be indigenous ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) An Australian Fisheries Mission visited India from 2-10 May, 1987 for possible cooperation between the two countries in various aspects of fisheries development. The outcome of the discussions are :-

- (i) Fishery management particularly in the deep sea fishing areas would be emphasised.
- (ii) Cooperation in bringing right type of vessels; providing right type of training would be examined.
- (iii) A delegation from India would visit Australia at the earliest opportunity to negotiate with the Australian companies on joint venture possibilities.

(b) The number of Australian made deep sea fishing vessels (20 M & above overall length) in operation in Indian waters now is 13. Operational results of these vessels are reported to be satisfactory.

(c) No such comparison has been made so far as both types of vessels have started operation only recently.

Decline in Shrimp catch

1116. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which there has been decline in shrimp catch due to over-fishing by multi-purpose imported fishing trawlers;

(b) the number of such imported multi-purpose fishing trawlers engaged in shrimp-fishing;

(c) whether such trawlers have been fishing only on the Eastern coast; and

(d) the steps taken to allow foreign fishing trawlers to operate beyond Exclusive Economic Zone only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There is no decline in Shrimp Catch due to fishing by multi-purpose imported fishing trawlers. Shrimp Catch during the last 4 years (1983-86) is as follows:

1983 1.97 Lakhs tonnes

1984 2.03 lakhs tonnes

1985 2.32 lakhs tonnes

1986 2.14 (provisional) lakh tonnes

The marginal decline of Shrimp Catch in 1986 is attributed to natural fluctuations.

(b) The number of imported multi-

purpose fishing trawlers engaged in various types of fishing is 23.

(c) Though most of the trawlers have been fishing on the Eastern Coast, a few of them are reported to be operating from Western Coast too.

(d) No permission from government is required to operate fishing trawlers beyond Exclusive Economic Zone. However, chartered foreign fishing vessels are allowed to operate beyond 12 Nautical Miles on the East Coast and 24 Nautical Miles on the West Coast from the shore as a general rule. Moreover chartered foreign trawlers are not allowed to operate in certain restricted areas in Eastern and Western Coasts.

Regional News-Bulletins Broadcast by Air, Panaji

1117. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional news-bulletins broadcast by All India Radio, Panaji;

(b) whether there is a demand in Goa for more regional news-bulletins; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) One.

(b) No, Sir. The Government is not aware of any such demand.

(c) Does not arise.

Cooperative Societies in the Field of Fisheries

1118. SHRI R. S. MANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

assist the cooperative sector in the development of fishery industry and deep-sea fishing, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that many societies of dubious nature have recently been formed who applied for various permits; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to weed out such societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India through National Cooperative Development Corporation provide assistance to cooperative sector for purchase of operational inputs such as craft and gear, establishment of facilities for fish processing and marketing. Government of India are giving priority to cooperative sector in the matter of charter and import of vessels for deep sea fishing.

(b) A few cooperative societies have recently applied for permits to charter foreign fishing vessels. Government have not received any report so far about the dubious nature of these societies.

(c) Does not arise.

Additional Channel in Akashvani Imphal

1119. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in the opening of an additional channel of transmission in the Akashvani Imphal; and

(b) the likely time when the additional channel will be available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to open an additional channel at Imphal during 7th Plan

and hence question of delay does not arise. However, during the 7th Five Year Plan a 50 KW SW Transmitter is proposed to be installed at Imphal. This will provide a support service to the existing 50 KW MW Transmitter. This scheme is under implementation and the Short Wave transmitter is expected to be ready for commissioning during 1989-90.

Shikayat Adalat of DDA

1120. DR. G. S. RAJHANS:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has recently set up a 'Shikayat Adalat';

(b) if so, the type of cases that will be disposed of by the said 'Shikayat Adalat'; and

(c) when it is likely to start functioning and to what extent the general public will be benefited by this Adalat?

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

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) It will start functioning from first Monday of August, 1987, i.e. 3-8-87. The Institution of Shikayat Adalat being introduced in D. D. A. is an additional step towards mitigating the grievances of the public. The public are already availing of the public hearings by the Departmental Heads above the rank of Directors. The Shikayat Adalat is intended to impart instant justice and on the spot decision on the specified subjects given above.

STATEMENT

The types of cases to be dealt with by the Shikayat Adalat have been categorised under the following heads:-

1. Housing

- (i) Issue of possession letters on completion of other formalities.
- (ii) Transfer of flats between blood relations.
- (iii) Issuance of Demand Letters at the correct address.
- (iv) Cancellation-Restoration.
- (v) Refund of money.

2. Lands

- (i) Removal of encroachments.
- (ii) Extension of time in respect of residential, industrial, commercial lands for construction.
- (iii) Execution of Lease Deeds.
- (iv) Handing over the possession of allotted plots.
- (v) Cases related to mutation of land.

3. Building

- (i) Delay in sanction of building plans.
- (ii) Issuance of Form "C".
- (iii) Issuance of Form "D".
- (iv) Problems relating to the NOC from Lands Section & Planning/ Architecture Department.

4. Engineering

- (i) Complaints regarding poor quality of construction.
- (ii) Delay in handing over the possession to the allottee.
- (iii) Complaint against missing items in the flat at the time of handing over possession.

(iv) Delayed completion of construction projects.

(v) Absence/delay of civic amenities like water supply, sewerage etc.

Increase Production on Dry Land Farming

1121. SHRIP. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are taking steps to increase the production on dry land farming areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where monsoon have failed continuously during the last three years; and

(d) whether Union Government propose to introduce drip irrigation system for the benefit of the farmers in the areas where water supply is scarce.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A number of schemes have been taken up under the State and Central sectors for the development of dry lands. This includes 7th Plan Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture at total outlay of Rs. 239 crores. The main features of this scheme are:

(i) Land and moisture management, cropping systems introduction including dryland horticulture, fodder production and farm forestry;

(ii) contingency seed stocking and supply of seedlings and grass seeds/slips;

(iii) training;

(iv) adaptive research activity;

(v) provision of survey equipment and fabrication of new tools and

(vi) preparation of field manuals etc.

(c) The monsoon rainfall was deficient continuously during last three last three years (1984-85-1986) in the Meteorological Sub-Divisions of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, West Rajasthan and Marathwad as reported by India Meteorological Department.

(d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme is in operation since 6th Five Plan to encourage irrigation through the use of drip and other systems of small & marginal farmers under which subsidies are available for drip system shareable on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the State.

Welfare of Agricultural Labour in Assam

1122. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken any steps for the welfare of agricultural labour in Assam during the last three years;

(b) if so, the major welfare schemes so far approved by Union Government; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Apart from various labour laws applicable to the agricultural labour, the package of anti-poverty programmes like IRDP, is aimed at the poorest section of the community of which agricultural labourers form the bulk. These laws and programmes are not confined to Assam only.

Bottled Coconut Water

1123. SHRI I. RAMA RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a measure of encouragement to farmers Government propose to consider promoting units to market bottled coconut water in the Northern States; and

(b) whether Government propose to study the possibilities of industrial utilisation of coconut shells, as in the Philippines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Coconut Development Board has taken up study of a few units manufacturing shell powder charcoal and activated carbon. No large-scale units as in Philippines exist in India.

Sub-Standard Seeds of NSC

1124. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 1985-86 various kinds of seeds stored in the godowns of National Seeds Corporation become sub-standard resulting in a loss to the Corporation;

(b) if so, the quantity involved, the value realised vis-a-vis original value and the loss suffered thereby;

(c) the reasons for such a huge quantity of seeds becoming sub-standard; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the seeds do not become sub-standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity of seed which became sub-standard during 1985-86, the original value of the value realised and the loss suffered thereby are given in the statement given below.

(c) Some of the main reasons for seed becoming sub-standard are as follows:

(i) The quality of seeds deteriorates due to long storage;

(ii) revalidated seeds are generally not preferred by the farmers particularly if fresh seeds are available in adequate quantity; and

(iii) Demand of old varieties goes down if any new promising variety is introduced in the market.

(d) The following steps have already been initiated to keep the quantum of seed condemnation to the minimum possible extent:

(i) Seed Production Programme is being undertaken on a more realistic basis and over-production is being avoided;

(ii) Seeds of only popular varieties are being taken up for production and obsolete and unpopular varieties are being phased out; and

(iii) A closer watch is being kept on the initial quality of the seed and proper storage is also being ensured to minimise losses on account of condemnation of seed.

STATEMENT

Type of seed	Quantity of seed which became sub-standard (in quintals)	Original value (Rs.)	Value realised/ (Rs.)	Loss (Rs.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Maize	10,953.83	45,67,747.11	14,45,905.56	31,21,841.55
Bajra	811.81	5,01,698.58	69,003.85	4,32,694.73
Sorgham	1,304.38	8,19,150.64	1,26,524.86	6,92,625.78
Wheat	7,079.11	20,52,941.90	12,31,765.18	8,21,176.72
Paddy	12,153.55	34,27,301.10	17,25,804.10	17,01,497.00
Fibre	410.22	4,03,814.26		4,02,781.34
Pulses	579.46	3,17,725.29	1,22,953.50	1,94,771.79
			1,032.92	
Oilseed	1,392.09	8,49,762.07	4,18,160.39	4,31,601.68
Fodder	655.34	1,89,568.86	49,517.84	1,40,051.52
Misc.	2,360.43	11,00,975.86	2,55,925.70	8,45,050.16
Veg.	453.94	5,56,745.51	34,331.49	5,22,414.02
Total:	38,154.16	1,47,87,431.18	54,80,925.39	93,06,506.29

In addition to the above quantities of seeds declared as sub-standard, the National Seeds Corporation had also disposed of 1.34 lakh quintals of wheat seeds as grain since the Corporation was left with large stock of unsold wheat seeds after the end of Rabi 1985-86.

**Landless Labourers Benefited under
R. L. E. G. P.**

1125. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of landless labourers given 100 days work under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme in Orissa during the last three years, year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : The progress of employment generation under RLEGP is monitored in terms of mandays of employment generated because the provision of guarantee has not yet been implemented due to administrative complexities and financial implications. The number of

mandays of employment generated under RLEGP in the last three years in Orissa have been as under:-

Year	Employment Generated (Lakh mandays)
1984-85	73.22
1985-86	121.29
1986-87	175.94

**Brackish Water Fish Projects
Sanctioned in Kerala**

1126. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects sanctioned for developing brackish water fishing ponds in Kerala; and

(b) whether these projects have been completed and if not, the reasons for delay, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The details of the projects sanctioned for developing brackishwater fishfarming in Kerala by Government of India are given below:

S.No.	Project	Area	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Poyya	48 ha.	Rs. 23.62
2.	Ayiramthengu	13 ha.	Rs. 6.37
3.	Njarakkal Malippuram	40 ha.	Rs. 19.60
4.	Palaikari	48 ha.	Rs. 21.98

(b) These projects have not yet been completed. The main reasons for delay in completion of the projects is late commencement of the works.

**Handing over of Farm to University
of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad**

1127. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the University of Agricultural Sciences Dharwad has requested Union Government to hand over Jawalgera farm near Raichur to it;

(b) the land in acres available in the farm;

(c) whether Union Government have taken a decision in the matter; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No request has been received in the recent past directly from any of the Agricultural Universities of Karnataka in this Ministry to hand over Central State Farm, Jawalgera, District Raichur in Karnataka for their use. However, the State Government of Karnataka had requested for handing over of this farm initially for Agricultural University, Bangalore and recently for the Univer-

sity of Agricultural Sciences, at Dharwad.

(b) The total area of the farm is 2960 hectares.

(c) and (d). The Central Government have decided not to hand over this farm to the Government of Karnataka for handing over to the Agricultural University since this farm is required by State Farms Corporation of India for its own seed production programme.

News Item Captioned "Calcutta, the City of Child labourers"

1128. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 14 May, 1987 under the caption "Calcutta, the city of Child labourers";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item describes the conditions of child workers in and around the city of Calcutta and the contributions made by a voluntary organisation, the Institute of Psychological and Educational Research, to improve the working conditions of child labour through their holiday schools, with financial assistance from the Ministry of Labour.

(c) Government have already taken certain steps to ameliorate the conditions of child labour:-

- (i) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act was passed in 1986 to prohibit the employment of children in certain occupations/processes

and regulate the employment of children in others.

- (ii) Several voluntary organisations have been given financial assistance for taking up projects to benefit child labour.

Specifically in Calcutta, Government has given financial assistance to the Institute of Psychological and Educational Research, a voluntary agency based in Calcutta to take up two projects to give non-formal education, health care and nutrition to the child workers of North, South and Central Calcutta.

- (iii) A National Child Labour Policy to give certain benefits to child workers is under formulation by the Government.

Exploitation of Deep-Sea Waters

1129. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken for intensive exploitation of deep-sea fishing in sea waters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The following steps have been taken for intensive exploitation of deep-sea waters:-

- (i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels.
- (ii) Providing 33% subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels.
- (iii) Augmentation of fisheries surveys.

- (iv) Assistance for construction of fishing harbours at major and minor ports and for landing & berthing facilities at smaller fishing centres.
- (v) Training of fishery operatives for manning the fishing vessels.
- (vi) Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone. For this purpose "The Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by foreign vessels) Act, 1981" has come into force with effect from 2-11-1981.

Amendments to Perspective Plan of Delhi-2001

1130. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the DDA has finally adopted amendments to draft of the perspective plan of Delhi-2001;
- (b) whether the draft plan has been sent to the Union Government for approval;
- (c) if so, the details of the amendments made in the proposal draft plan; and
- (d) the time by which Government is likely to approve the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA have informed that after consideration of objections/suggestions in response to the modifications issued on 6-4-85, the draft modification to the Master Plan for Delhi with Perspective 2001 were adopted by the DDA at its meeting held on 30.6.87.

(b) and (c). The Govt. is awaiting the document.

- (d) The Government would take all necessary steps to finalise the Plan soon after its receipt.

Development of 'Keshod' Airport, Gujarat

1131. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been lot of complaints about public amenities at 'Keshod' airport, Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to improve and develop 'Keshod' airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). A complaint regarding inadequate seating capacity and non-availability of public address system at the airport as also certain inter-airlines matters, has been received from Shri M. L. Patel, M. P.

(c) Public address system has already been provided. The National Airports Authorities is taking steps to provide adequate seating capacity at the airport. Development of Keshod airport is proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan depending upon the availability of resources.

Sale of Spurious Seeds

1132. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHEPATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that spurious seeds are supplied by Associated Agricultural Development Foundation failed to germinate, duping thousand of farmers thereby;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any complaints in this regard;

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter;

(d) whether any investigation has been made, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Allegations about supply of sub-standard seeds to the farmers by Associated Agricultural Development Foundation have come to the notice of the Government through the Press Reports. A complaint has also been received from one of the employees of Associated Agricultural Development Foundation.

(c) to (e). These complaints are being looked into.

[*Translation*]

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

1133. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the formula framed by Union Government for the allotment of funds for drinking water under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme;

(b) whether this formula is neither justified nor needbased and is completely against the interests of the desert areas where there is serious problem of water scarcity; and

(c) if so, whether Government will change the formula to cater to the needs of the desert areas so that in the Seventh Five Year Plan all the villages and groups of

hamlets may get drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The formula applied for allocation of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for 1986-87 is as follows:

- (i) 50% weightage being given to the rural population in a State.
- (ii) 20% weightage being given to the area of the State.
- (iii) 20% weightage being given to the incidence of poverty in the State.
- (iv) 10% weightage being given to the spill-over problem villages of the sixth Plan.

The allocation would be subject to at least matching provision being made by the States under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme for rural water supply.

(b) the criteria framed at that time was in keeping with the objective of the Seventh Plan which aims at providing adequate drinking water facilities for the entire rural population in the country.

(c) The revision of formula for allocation of central assistance under ARWSP for the rest of Seventh Plan period is under consideration and the special needs of disadvantaged States, desert areas, etc. will be kept in view.

[*English*]

Mirkarwada Fishing Project

1135. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest progress made in the construction of Mirkarwada Fishing Project;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far; and

(c) the contribution of Union Government in the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Progress of works by end of May, 1987 is indicated below:-

<i>Component</i>	<i>Status of progress</i>
1. (i) Dredging	5 per cent
(ii) Reclamation	70 per cent
2 Breakwater	Completed
3. Quays & Jetties	Completed
4. Sloping Hard.	To be taken up after dredging and reclamation.
5. Auction Hall	To be taken up after reclaiming land on the harbour side of western breakwater.
6. Internal Roads	To be taken up after completion of reclamation.

(b) The total expenditure on the harbour project to end of May, 1987 was Rs. 1103.24 lakhs.

(c) The Central contribution in the project will be Rs. 558.46 lakhs in accordance with the pattern of Central assistance in vogue during the project period.

[*Translation*]

Production of TV Serial based on Muslim Background

1136. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has any plan to produce any serial based on Muslim

background on the lines of TV serial 'Ramayana'.

(b) if so, the time by which this serial is likely to be telecast; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) to (c). Doordarshan does not have any plan to produce a Ramayana like serial based upon Muslim background. However, Doordarshan is presently telecasting a serial 'Kala Jal' based on the life of a Muslim family. It is also proposed to shortly telecast a serial based on the life and times of Bahadur Shah Zafar, the last of the Mughal Kings.

[*English*]

Checking Pollution of Yamuna

1137. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has asked the Poona Research Station to monitor the behaviour of river Yamuna in the Union Territory of Delhi and suggest the way to check pollution; and

(b) if so, the suggestions made and the follow up action taken thereon?

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

(b) The Poona Research Station have submitted only a part of the report. The complete report is expected to be available by the middle of next year.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Barat Ghars In Resettlement Colonies

1138. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the numbers of the Barat Ghars have become insufficient due to increase in population in resettlement colonies in Delhi;

(b) the reasons for making no provision of financial assistance by the Union Government for construction of additional Barat Ghars;

(c) whether there is also shortage of drinking water in resettlement colonies and the number of water tanks provided for supply of drinking water there is less to meet the demand of the public; and

(d) the details of action taken/proposed to meet the primary requirement of the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The number of Barat Ghars in the resettlement colonies might have become insufficient keeping in view the increased population in these colonies, which is now largely beyond the designed capacity, at the time of planning. However, no specific complaints/demands have been received in this regard.

(b) Financial assistance, if any, is to be given by Delhi Administration through the Plan Schemes depending upon the need/demand for this facility from the residents.

(c) and (d). The present supply of water to these resettlement colonies is through public hydrants, handpumps, tubewells and municipal mains.

Steps are underway to augment water supply in Delhi including the resettlement colonies.

In most of the resettlement colonies there is no need for overhead or underground tanks since the construction is limited mostly upto 2 storeys and the pressure in MCD mains is normally sufficient. However, there are some colonies such as Mongolpuri, Sultanpuri, Nangloi Phase-I, Wazirpur where over-head tanks have been provided in sufficient number & size.

[English]

Alleged Irregularities in NAFED

1139. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Audit Report of NAFED for the year 1983-84 pointed out that foreign business contracts were entered into favouring certain interested parties;

(b) if so, whether the said Report also pointed out that particular officers were individually responsible for the losses suffered by NAFED during the period 1980-84; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Dr. G. S. DHILLON): (a) The Audit Report of NAFED for 1983-84 does not make any pointed reference to contracts regarding foreign business in which favour was shown to certain interested parties. The Auditors have, however, made a reference to the contract for export of black pepper entered into by NAFED with the USSR Government Marketing Agency viz., M/s. V/O SOJUZPLODO-DOLMPORT, MOSCOW. Conditions of this Agency are standardised and these have to be accepted by any Indian Exporter who wishes to export black pepper to USSR.

(b) and (c). The Audit Report for 1983-84 does not make any specific charge against any particular officer for the losses suffered by NAFED during 1980-84. The Management of NAFED is, however, competent to deal with such issues.

[Translation]

Law for Workers Participation in Management

1140. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact a law to ensure participation of labour in the management of industrial units;

(b) if so, the time by which such a law is likely to be enacted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The existing Scheme of Employees Participation in Management was notified in December, 1983. The Tripartite Committee, which was set up to monitor and review the progress of the implementation of the Scheme, recently considered the question of implementation of the Scheme through legislation and felt that the implementation of December, 1983 Scheme in its present form needs to be continued for some more time.

[English]

Functioning of TV Tower at Osmanabad

114. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI RAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a TV Transmission Tower is ready for functioning at Osmanabad; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the approved arrangements, Osmanabad (as also some

other places in the country) is envisaged to be provided with TV service by shifting of an existing 100W TV transmitter upon its replacement by a high power TV Transmitter under the Seventh Plan. As per the present indications, this is expected to be achieved towards the end of the Seventh Plan period.

Extension of New Code for Commercial Advertisements to Cinema Documentaries and Films

1142. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the reasons for not applying the new 'codes' for commercial advertisements/advertising on Doordarshan to cinema documentaries and commercial cine pictures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): Code for Commercial Advertising on Doordarshan has been formulated to develop and promote healthy advertising practices in Doordarshan which shall conform to the laws of the country.

Cinema documentaries and commercial cine pictures are not in the nature of advertisements. There is a statutory requirement that these films get a certificate from the Central Board of Film Certification before these are screened. Hence, the question of applying the Code for Commercial Advertising on Doordarshan to these films does not arise.

Expenditure on Residences of Ministers

1143. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred during each of the last 3 years and the current year on the repairs, maintenance, additions and alterations of the official residences of each member of the Council of Ministers of Union Government, separately;

(b) what were their separate annual bills or charges on electricity and water, during the same periods; and

(c) what are the guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

HUDCO Loans to Housing Cooperatives

1144. SHRIG.I. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of HUDCO investable funds that are earmarked for housing cooperatives; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned so far to housing cooperatives by HUDCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No specific percentage of funds is earmarked for Housing co-operatives. However, around 10% of allocations is made for this purpose every year.

(b) Rs. 70. 83 crores (as on 24.7.87).

Unemployed In the Country

1145. Dr. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of job-seekers on the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges during each of the last 3 years and the current year;

(b) how many job opportunities were provided to the unemployed during the same period;

(c) by when the remaining unemployed will be provided with jobs; and

(d) if there has been an increase in the number of unemployed, the reasons thereof and Government's proposals to meet the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The number of job-seekers (all of whom are not necessarily unemployed) on the Live Registers of employment exchanges and the placements effected by the employment exchange during the last 3 years and the current years are as below.

(in lakhs)		
Year	No. of job seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges at the end of the period	No. of Placements made
1984	235.47	4.07
1985	262.70	3.89
1986	301.31	3.51
1987	303.61	1.06
(January to April)		

(c) Employment Exchanges are not the only agencies for purpose of placement. There are several other agencies through which placements are made and job-seekers find employment through them.

(d) No information is available on the changes in the level of unemployment during the last three years. Proposals to tackle the problem of unemployment are given in the Seventh Five Year Plan document.

Adoption of Official Code on the Role of Official Media

1146. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio and Doordarshan propose to adopt/formulate an ethical code stipulating the role of official media in combating communalism and the religious broadcasts and telecasts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Both All India Radio and Doordarshan have already adopted a code which inter-alia provides that all broadcast/telecast over AIR/Doordarshan will not permit "attack on religions or communities and incitement to violence or anything against maintenance of law and order."

AIR/Doordarshan put out programmes on regular basis to encourage and promote unity and national harmony.

There is no proposal to formulate any

fresh code.

Construction/Allotment of Flats by DDA

1147. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats under different categories that have been built by the Delhi Development Authority during the year 1985, 1986 and 1987 (upto 31st July, 1987) in Delhi; and

(b) how many flats have been allotted so far category-wise locality-wise during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a). The number of flats constructed under different categories during the year 1984-85, 1985-86 & 1986-87 (upto 31 March, 1987) are given below:

STATEMENT

Year	SFS	MIC	LIG	JANTA/EWS	TOTAL
1984-85 (Financial year)	2968	1452	2364	511	7295
1985-86 -do-	4767	5670	2900	3182	16519
1986-87 -do-	1052	3052	4242	3580	8828
					32,642

(b) Following number of flats have been allotted during the above three years under the different housing schemes:-

General Housing Scheme:

Years	MIG	LIG	JANTA	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1984-85	1041	685	519	2245
1985-86	861	1103	90	2054
1986-87	-	-	-	-
				4299

1	2	3	4	5
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New Patern Housing Scheme, 1979

1984-85	5429	2315	1226	8970
1985-86	1868	3577	5474	10919
1986-87	2030	1185	2792	6057
				25,946

Self Financing Scheme

	Cat. I	Cat. II	Cat. III	Total
1984-85	226	1642	742	2610
1985-86	136	2838	1230	4204
1986-87		452	509	961
				7775

The break-up of the colony-wise allotment is as per Statement I, II and III given below.

STATEMENT - I

Allotment made during 1984-85:

MIG:-

1.	Sarai Juliana	16
2.	Trilok Puri	154
3.	Vikas Puri	172
4.	Pitampura	72
5.	Rajouri Garden	20
6.	Ashok Vihar	138
7.	— " —	3
8.	Vikas Puri DG-II	122
9.	Shalimar AE-II	144
Total		1041

151	<i>Written Answers</i>	AUGUST 3, 1987	<i>Written Answers</i>	152
1	2		3	

LIG:-

1.	Paschim Puri BG'S	160
2.	-do-	73
3.	Trilok Puri	170
4.	Janak Puri	110
5.	Maya Puri	172
Total:		685

Janta:-

1.	Paschim Puri	254
2.	Pitam Pura	197
3.	Shastri Park	68
Total:		519

Flats Allotted During 1985-86

Category (MIG)

S.No.	Name of locality	MIG
1	2	3
1.	Rohini	679
2.	Nand Nagiri	96
3.	Trilokpuri	13
4.	Dilshad Garden	7
5.	Vikaspuri	50
6.	Sarari Juliana	16
Total		861

1	2	3
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Category (LIG)

1.	Wazirpur	46
2.	Vikaspuri	117
3.	Pitampura	481
4.	Shalimar Bagh	240
5.	Ashok Vihar	146
6.	Paschimpuri	9
7.	Janakpuri	2
8.	Trilok-Puri	48
9.	Mayur Vihar	14

Total:	1103
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Category (Janta)

1.	Paschimpuri	90
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Total:	90
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STATEMENT - II

New Pattern Scheme

19.5.85 1985	Name of Scheme	MIG	LIG	Janta	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	Vikaspuri	1378	-	-	1378
2.	Ram Pura	-	-	306	306
3.	Pitam Pura	-	-	197	197
4.	Lawrance Road	-	156	-	156
5.	Trilok Puri	172	496	-	668

155	Written Answers	AUGUST 3, 1987			Written Answers	156
	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Dilshad Garden	1900	36	-		1936
7.	Paschimpuri	-	300	-		300
8.	Janak Puri	-	340	-		340
		3450	1328	503		5281

30.5.85 -12/19.6.85

1.	Vikaspuri	339	-	-		339
2.	Rohini	247	-	-		247
3.	Rajori Garden	97	-	-		97
4.	Shalimar Bagh	202	-	-		202
5.	Pitam Pura	484	-	443		927
6.	Trilok Puri	610	458			1068
7.	Shastri Park	-	-	232		232
8.	Priya Darshini Vihar	-	-	48		48
9.	Paschim Puri	-	279	-		279
10.	Janak Puri	-	250	-		250
		1979	987	723		3689

21.3.86 & 31.3.86

1.	Dilshad Garden	1202		-		1202
2.	Mansarovar Garden.	330	328	-		658
3.	Nand Nagri	142	1000	-		1142
4.	Rohini	122	-	-		122
5.	Trilok Puri (South of Lake)	42	151	-		193
6.	Nirman Vihar	30		-		30
7.	Jhilmil		795	-		795

157	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)			Written Answers	158
	1	2	3	4	5	

8.	Jafrabad	-	254	-	254
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9.	Janakpuri C-4. F&D2A	-	160	-	160
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21.3.86 & 31.3.86

10.	Paschim Puri	-	501	1205	1706
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11.	Maya Puri	-	44	-	44
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12.	Pitam Pura	-	228	-	228
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13.	Shalimar Bagh	-	116	-	116
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14.	Gazipur	-	-	163	163
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15.	Sarita Vihar	-	-	788	788
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16.	Badarpur	-	-	640	640
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17.	Dakshin Puri	-	-	255	255
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18.	Tigri Phase II	-	-	312	312
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19.	Khirki	-	-	343	343
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20.	Cancelled and Vacant flats in various colonies.	-	-	676	676
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		1868	3577	4342	9827
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9.10.86

1.	Gazipur	-	-	761	761
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2.	Rohini	-	-	371	371
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		Nil	Nil	1132	1132
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25.2.87

1.	Vikas puri	-	-	7	7
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2.	Avantika	-	-	1	1
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3.	Rampura	-	-	1	1
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4.	Dishad Garden	-	-	154	154
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5.	Nand Nagari	-	-	8	8
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159	Written Answers	AUGUST 3, 1987			Written Answers	160
	1	2	3	4	5	
6.	Pitam Pura	-	-	3	3	
7.	Shalimar bagh	-	-	2	2	
8.	Rohini	-	-	7	7	
9.	Paschim Puri	-	-	110	110	
10.	Gazipur	-	-	30	30	
11.	Sarita Vihar	-	-	178	178	
12.	Badarpur	-	-	146	146	
13.	Dakshinpuri	-	-	67	67	
14.	Tigri	-	-	70	70	
15.	Khirki	-	-	41	41	
		Nil	Nil	825	825	

1.6.6 87

1.	Janak Puri	72	82	-	152
2.	Rohini	996		-	874
3.	Dilshad Garden		624	-	624
4.	Shalimar Bagh	312	304	-	608
5.	Vikas Puri		175	-	175
6.	Nand Nagari	800	-	-	780
7.	Paschim Puri	-	-	694	694
8.	Gazi Pur	-	-	62	62
9.	Anand Vihar	-	-	112	112
10.	Madan Pur Khader	-	-	58	58
11.	Chilla Village	-	-	312	312
12.	Trilok Puri	-	-	546	546

161	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)			Written Answers	162
	1	2	3	4	5	
13.	Toda Pur	-	-	50	50	
14.	Khirki	-	-	133	133	
		2080	1185	1967	5232	

STATEMENT - III

Specific Allotment Made during the Period 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 Under S.F.S.

Date of Draw	Locality	Cat. I	Cat. II	Cat. III	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
31-1-85	East of Kailash 1985	144	68	136	348
6-4-85	Janak Puri	-	99	-	99
6-4-85	Bodela Extension	-	190	-	190
5-6-85	Alaknanda (B&C)	-	216	216	432
5-6-85	Sukh Dev Vihar Pkt. B	-	192	48	240
5-6-85	Paschim Puri (B/BGI)	-	273		273
14-8-85	Alaknanda (448)	-	224	224	448
14-8-85	Gulabi Bagh	-	80	50	130
5-11-85	Pachim Puri (A-S)	82	300	68	450
		226	1642	742	2610

1986

30-1-86	Vikas Puri (BG-II) 1986	60	265	-	325
30-1-86	Gautam Nagar	-	32	19	51
30-1-86	Janak Puri (B/E)	-	88	85	173
30-1-86	Sukh Dev Vihar Pkt. A	-	488	-	488
5-2-86	Alaknanda PKT D	-	256	160	416
5-2-86	Alaknanda PKT E	-	50	62	112

1	2	3	4	5	6
5-2-86	Sidhartha Extension	12	216	80	308
5-2-86	Vijay Mandal Enclave	-	196	-	196
12-2-86	Kishan Garh	-	61	229	290
12-3-86	Wazir Pur Phase -III	-	144	36	180
12-3-86	Motia Khan	-	224	-	224
17-7-86	Pitam Pura S	-	256	250	506
30-9-86	Pitam Pura PKT J	-	220	-	220
30-9-86	Shalimar Bagh BW	-	-	208	208
7-10-86	Trilok Puri	64	276	-	340
7-10-86	Mall Road	-	66	101	167
		136	2838	1230	4204
4-3-87	Motia Khan 1987	-	16	-	16
4-3-87	Ashok Vihar Phase IV	-	304	80	384
5-3-87	Madhakini Enclave WCC	-	12	24	36
7-7-87	Vasant Vihar	-	64	96	160
14-7-87	Kishan Garh Sector A	-	32	-	32
21-7-87	East of Kailash (M.S)	-	-	172	172
22-7-87	Sidhartha Extension Addl. Block	-	24	25	49
24-7-87	Katwaria Sarai	-	-	112	112
			452	509	961

Protection to Textiles Workers due to Closure of Mills

1148. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of workers

have been thrown out of employment following the closure of the textile mills;

(b) if so the approximate number of these workers;

(c) the steps taken to provide them

suitable employment elsewhere; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to protect the interests of these textile workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). According to Ministry of Textiles, the number of workers who had been affected by the closure of Cotton Textiles Mills was 1,33, 699 as on 31.5. 1987.

(c) and (d). Government have set up a Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund under which financial assistance is available to the workers of those mills permanently closed on or after 6.6.1985. A nodal agency is also functioning in the Textile Ministry which prepares and oversees the implementation of Rehabilitation Packages for potentially viable mills. In Addition to this, textile Modernisation Fund has also been set up for modernisation of the industry.

Saline Water Paddy Cultivation

1149. SHRI. PRAKASH V. PATIL:
CH. RAM PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area presently under the saline water paddy cultivation called "Pokkali" in the coastal States, State-wise;

(b) whether the inputs used in this cultivation are less than in cultivation of paddy in other States and if so, what is the comparable yield; and

(c) the steps being taken to expand the area under Pokkali cultivation and if so, the programme drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) Pokkali cultivation of rice is

practised only in Kerala and the area under this type of rice cultivation is around 9600 Ha.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Pokkali is an area specific cultivation practice and is being adopted by the farmers in Kerala. Therefore, the question of expanding the area under Pokkali cultivation does not arise.

Production of Films in Rajasthani Dialects

1150. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of films produced during the last three years in Rajasthani dialects;

(b) the number of films in Rajasthani dialects to be produced during the next three years;

(c) the reasons for not producing the films in Rajasthani dialects, if not already produced; and

(d) the extent to which Rajasthani culture and heritage will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). Production of films is almost wholly a private sector activity in India. Government does not have any statistics about production of films nor is it possible to make projections for future years. The Government, however, maintain the statistics of certification of films by the Central Board of Film Certification. According to that statistics, the position of certification of films in Rajasthani dialects during the last three year is as under:

1984	2
1985	3
1986	

(c) Does not arise.

(d) This is a value judgement and difficult to comment upon.

Different Selling Price of Urea

1151. SHRI. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the different rates of area per ton sold to farmers by different urea manufacturers;

(b) whether there are any price differences and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to enable small farmers to get urea at a comparatively low price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The retail price of urea is statutorily controlled and is uniform through-out the country.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Urea is already being supplied at heavily subsidised rates for all catagories of farmers including those of small and marginal farmers.

Accidents in Indian Airlines

1152. SHRI. K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that minor accidents of aircrafts of Indian Airlines have increased during the last one year;

(c) the total number of accidents reported during the last one year of Indian Airlines planes;

(d) whether any enquiry has been conducted in each of the accidents; and

(e) if so, the details of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). During the last one year i.e., from August 1986 to date, there have been 3 accidents involving Indian Airlines aircraft. In the corresponding period for the preceeding two years there had been 2 accidents each year involving Indian Airlines aircraft. An increase of one accident in one year is not considered a trend.

(d) and (e). The details of the enquiry into the three accidents is given below:

i) Indian Airlines aircraft VT-EAI was involved in an accident at Rajkot on 29th August, 1986. It occurred because the Commander effected touch down at a higher speed and handled the aircraft improperly during the landing roll. Non-availability of thrust reversors was a contributory factor.

ii) The Indian Airlines aircraft VT-ELV was involved in accident at Madras airport on 29.9.86.

The enquiry into the accident was stayed by Madras High Court.

iii) Indian Airlines HS-748 aircraft VT-EAT was involved in an accident at Indore on 23rd October, 1986.

The accident occurred because of collapse of nose landing gear due to breakage

of nose landing gear jack inboard bracket studs which released the jack from its attachment point. The jack was lodged in the structure after its release from attachment points which prevented the landing gear from moving to the down and locked position.

Funds Allotted to Maharashtra Under The NREP & IRDP

1153. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Funds allotted to Maharashtra under the National Rural Employment Programme and Integrated Rural Development Programme during the last three years;

(b) the details of the utilisation of such funds by the State Government; and

(c) the nature of schemes drawn up and proposed to be implemented under these programmes and the employment potential likely to be generated as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRIRAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the funds allotted and utilised under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) in Maharashtra during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below.

(c) Under the National Rural Employment Programme, the projects are approved by the District Rural Development Agencies. The Government of India has given detailed guidelines as to the type of work which may be undertaken under the programme. The list includes items like social forestry works, construction of village tanks, ponds, drinking water wells, school buildings, rural roads, drains, washing and bathing platforms, houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and construction of Panchayat Ghars, Mahila Mandals and Balwadis etc. Employment of 224 lakh mandays is expected to be generated during 1987-88 under the programme.

Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the nature of schemes drawn up relate to viable bank Financed projects in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The assistance under the programme is provided to enable the beneficiaries to be self-employed. During the year 1987-88, 2,76,970 beneficiaries are targetted to be covered.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the funds allotted and utilisation thereof under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 in Maharashtra.

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	N R E P			I R D P		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. Funds allotted:						
i) Central Assistance	1662.03	1826.00	1834.00	1361.53	1526.12	1732.75
ii) State Share	2097.97	1810.00	1834.00	1361.53	1526.12	1732.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
iii) Total	3760.00	3636.00	3668.00	2733.06	3052.24	3465.50
II. Funds Utilised*	4557.81	3648.33	3838.47	2884.74	3336.09	4192.98

* Expenditure is in excess to allocation due to utilisation of carry over balance from previous

Quality Control of DMS Milk

1154. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are receiving complaints of adulteration of milk being supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme regularly;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received since January, 1987; month-wise;

(c) the steps taken to check the adulteration of milk permanently;

(d) whether it is a fact that Delhi Milk Scheme is supplying toned pasteurised milk in poly-pack in 1/2 litre packing in few areas of Delhi; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to cover all the remaining areas in near future; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Nine (9) complaints of adulteration of milk have been received since January, 1987.

(c) Regular checking of samples of milk drawn from the distribution points is being done by the DMS. In addition, the following steps have been taken/being taken to eliminate the possibility of adulteration of milk:-

i) Supply of milk in cans has been replaced with 5 litres polythene pouches.

ii) Supply of milk in bottles is also being gradually replaced with polythene pouches as and when the bottling plants become due for replacement.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) There is a plan to replace bottling plants by pouch filling machines in a phase manner which will enable Delhi Milk Scheme to cover more areas.

Evaluation of DPAP

1155. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States where Drought Prone Area Programme is now under operation;

(b) whether there is a proposal to introduce concurrent evaluation of the Drought Prone Area Programme;

(c) if so, the purpose of introducing the concurrent evaluation programme; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) is at present being implemented in 13 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) to (d). There has been a suggestion to undertake concurrent evaluation of DPAP on the pattern of IRDP. However, in view of the nature and content of this programme, it is not very clear whether it would be feasible to do so.

Setting up of Commercial Broadcasting Stations

1156. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some commercial broadcasting stations of A.I.R. during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the places identified for the location of new commercial broadcasting stations;

(c) whether Government propose to set up some commercial broadcasting stations in Orissa during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI. A.K. PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Amendment to the Delhi Rent Control Act.

1157. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether retired employees of Government find it difficult to secure possession of their houses due to the provisions contained in the Delhi Rent (Control) Act; and

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Rent (Control) Act is proposed to be suitably amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Representations to this effect have been received.

Amendment of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958, is under consideration of the Government.

Grievances of Staff of Vayudoot

1158. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a great discontent among the staff of Vayudoot in regard to their pending demands;

(b) if so, which are the pending demands; and

(c) whether efforts are being made to resolve the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI. JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

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

Construction of Rabindra Rangshala

1159. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on the construction of the Rabindra Rangshala at the Ridge in the capital and the approximate expenditure incurred on its day-to-day maintenance per annum;

(b) whether it is a fact that this capital's first open air theatre lies forlorn and disused;

(c) whether during the rainy season the stage and part of the gallery of the Rabindra Rangshala is submerged in 15 to 20 feet of water;

(d) whether the location of Rabindra Rangashala which lacks transport and other facilities has failed to lure the public to visit it to see the stage plays and movies on the stage after installing a 70 MM screen; and

(e) if so, how it is now proposed to utilise this open air theatre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI. A.K. PANJA) : (a) The Rabindra Rangashala was constructed by the Rabindranath Tagore Centenary Committee, a private registered society, under the general supervision of the engineering and architectural staff of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. According to the books of the Council, the total value of the theatre and its equipment was Rs. 34,85,086/-. The average expenditure on its maintenance has been Rs. 4.28 lakhs per annum.

(b) No, Sir. The theatre has been used for performances of various types including film shows.

(c) This does not happen every year. When there were heavy rains in Delhi the theatre was submerged in water in 1978 and 1982. Arrangements have been made to pump out the water in such eventualities.

(d) Although the theatre has not proved to be very popular with public because of its location, still the response to performances/ film shows arranged has not been totally unsatisfactory. Special transport arrangements are also made on such occasions for facility of the public.

(e) Does not arise.

Transfer of Flats of the Deceased Allottees

1160. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3667 on 23rd March, 1987 regarding transfer of DDA flats of the deceased allottees and state:

(a) whether any policy decision in this case has since been taken; if so, the details thereof;

(b) if no, the difficulties which lie in the way of the DDA to take such a decision and afford necessary relief to the affected allottees and how long it will take to take such a decision; and

(c) the stage at which the East of Kailash DDA MIG Flat transfer case referred to therein stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). DDA has reported that no policy decision has been taken in such cases so far.

(c) For taking such a decision, the legal and financial implications have to be examined.

Inadequate Facilities at Airports Linked by Vayudoot

1161. DR. B.L. SAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the new places which have recently been linked by Vayudoot services like Dehradun have not yet been provided with all the facilities like control tower, proper fencing, fire-fighting equipment etc. and infra-structure required for safe operation of these flights;

(b) if so, name of these stations;

(c) whether the State Governments have failed to provide land for building of control tower and other infra-structure like airport building and have been asked to render necessary assistance at their end; if so, their reaction; and

(d) the action taken by Government to ensure safe operation of the Vayudoot flights at these stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The minimum basic facilities required for safe operations have been provided at all the stations being operated by Vayudoot.

(c) The State Governments generally come to the assistance of National Airports Authority to provide land, if the same be required for the expansion/construction of airports.

(d) In view of (a) and (b) above, does not arise.

Airports without Telephones

1162. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of airports in the country which do not have a telephone connection at present; and

(b) by when these airports are likely to be provided with telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Telephone connections are not, at present, available at the undermentioned airports:-

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Bikaner | 9. Along |
| 2. Jaisalmer | 10. Tezu |
| 3. Gorakhpur | 11. Rupsi |
| 4. Cooch-Behar | 12. Kamalpur |
| 5. Zero | 13. Ratnagiri |
| 6. Passighat | 14. Surat |
| 7. Jorhat | 15. Nanded |
| 8. Daparijo | 16. Aizawl. |

(b) Telephone connections have already been sanctioned by the National Airports Authority for the undermentioned airports and will be provided as soon as Department of Telecommunication (DOT) is in a position to extend the Exchange line from city to the airport:-

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Aizawl | 5. Rupsi |
| 2. Cooch-Behar | 6. Tezu |
| 3. Ratnagiri | 7. Daparijo |
| 4. Jorhat | 8. Kamalpur |

At the remaining airports, the feasibility of providing connections will be ascertained from Department of Tele-communications. The telephone will be provided as soon as the Department of Telecommunications is able to provide the connection.

Casual Labour in Fertilizer Plants

1163. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) total number of casual labour working in the different fertiliser plants in the country;

(b) the unit-wise details therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to regularise them; and

(d) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. R. PRABHU): (a) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information in respect of public and cooperative sector fertilizer plants in the country, under the administrative control of this Ministry, is given below.

SATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Undertaking	Total number of casual labour unitwise.			Whether there is a proposal to regularise them and if so, the details thereof.
		1	2	3	
1.	Fertilizer corporation of India.		Gorakhpur Marketing Divn.	<u>38</u> 3	There is no proposal to regularise them.
2.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation.		Nil	41	Not applicable.
3.	National Fertilizers Ltd.		Vijaipur project	53	They will be considered for regularisation after having put in 2 years' service.
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited.		Trombay Plants Bombay Office	17	There is a proposal to regularise 3 of them shortly. The remaining cases will be considered for regularisation as and when vacancies arise.
5.	Projects & Development India Limited		Head Office	<u>18</u> 1	There is no proposal to regularise them.
6.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.		Nil	19	Not applicable
7.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.		Nil		Not applicable
8.	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited.		i) Udyogmandal ii) Cochin iii) Marketing Dvn. iv) FACT Eng. Works.	12 14 10 02	There is no proposal to regularise them.

1	2	3
9. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	v) FACT Head Office 05 vi) FEDO & 01 44 Nil	Not applicable.
10. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd.	Kalol Plant 86 Kandla 126 Phulpur 1 Aonla 81 Head Office 14 Marketing Office 28 336	There is no proposal to regularise them.
11. Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited	Head Office 14 Marketing Office 26 40 Total : 550	There is no proposal to regularise them.

House Sites to Land-less Families

1164. SHIR SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of landless families provided with house-sites during the last five years, State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Statement indicating the total number of landless families provided with house-sites (Statewise) during the last 5 years i.e. 1982-83 to 1986-87, is given below.

STATEMENT

Total number of landless families allotted house sites during the past 5 years i.e. 1982-83 to 1986-87

States.	Number of families provided with house-sites.
1. Andhra Pradesh	13,66,134
2. Assam	97,173
3. Bihar	95,143
4. Gujarat	3,44,490
5. Haryana	89,657
6. Himachal Pradesh	40
7. Jammu & Kashmir	2,784
8. Karnataka	3,78,109
9. Kerala	34,891
10. Madhya Pradesh	2,28,130
11. Maharashtra	1,14,369
12. Orissa	2,14,333
13. Punjab *	
14. Rajasthan	3,55,851
15. Tamil Nadu	9,53,215
16. Tripura	31,086
17. Uttar Pradesh	5,12,017
18. West Bengal	77,446

* Already completed prior to 1981.

N.B. Scheme of allotment of House-Sites is not in operation in (1) Arunachal Pradesh, (2) Maninur, (3) Meghalaya (4) Misoram, (5) Nagaland, (6) Sikkim.

**Low Wheat Production Due to
Unseasonal Rain**

1165. SHRI. VJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to State:

(a) whether there is any apprehension of not achieving the target fixed for wheat production in view of unseasonal rains and hailstorm which occurred in the month of May, 1987 in Northern States; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to tackle deficit wheat production as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). The wheat crop during 1986-87 was bumper but due to unseasonal rains and hailstorm it is apprehended that the production will be less than the target fixed. However, there is no deficit of wheat.

Research Studies and Training Programmes Conducted by NIRD, Hyderabad.

1166. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the Research Studies and Training Programmes related to Rural and Tribal Health that have been conducted by the National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. RAMANAND YADAV): The details of Research Studies and Training Programmes conducted by National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad in the last five years in the area of Rural Health are given below:-

A. Research Studies

1) Welfare Programmes:

People's Attitude: A study in Tamil Nadu (includes Awareness and Attitudes to Health, Nutrition and Drinking Water).

2) Health Care Programmes Through Voluntary Action: A Study in two States (Tamil Nadu and U.P.)

3) Minimum Needw Programme

A qualitative Assessment (Maharashtra)

B. Training

1. Regional Consultation in Improving Nutrition of the Poor.

2. National Seminar on Operation and Maintenance of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Systems.

However, no specific Studies/ Training Programmes were conducted on Tribal Health by the National Institute of Rural Development during the last 5 years.

Import of Aircrafts for Air Taxi Service

1167. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Aviation Ministry has asked the Finance Ministry to reconsider the question of import of aircrafts for running air taxi service in the country;

(b) whether the Government had laid down a condition that only the aircrafts available within the country can be used for this purpose and no imports will be permitted;

(c) whether this condition made operation of such services impossible; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI. JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Government is contemplating modification of the existing scheme of Air Taxi.

(c) and (d). No formal application for Air Taxi Operators Certificate has been received so far, and Government is considering to modify the conditions suitably.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras In Country

1168. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in each State/Union territory as on 1.4.87;

(b) whether more such kendras are proposed to be set up during the remaining years of the Seventh Plan;

(c) if so, the number thereof for each State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established 89 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in different parts of the country as on 1.4.1987. A list of Krishi Vigyan Kendras located in different States/Union Territories is given in the statement given below.

(b) New KVKs are proposed to be established as and when more funds became available.

(c) and (d). The number of KVKs to be established in the States will depend on the availability of funds.

STATEMENT

List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras Established Upto March, 1987

State	Address of Host Institution	Address of K.V.K	Year of sanction
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Director, Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad- 500013	1. Training Organiser, KVK, AGRPDA, 8-7 Ramanathapur, Hyderabad- 500091	1976
	Director, Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundry	2. Training Organiser, KVK, Rajamundry, Distt. East Godavari.	1983
	Vice Chancellor, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.	3. Training Organiser Anantpur, Distt. Anantpur	1983
	-do-	4. Training Organiser, KVK, Rastakuntabai, Distt. Vijyanagram.	1984
	Shri Aurobindo Institute of Rural Development, Gaddipalli, Distt. Nalgonda.	5. Training Organiser, KVK, Godepalli, Distt. Nalgonda.	1984
Arunachal Pradesh	Vice Chancellor, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.	6. Training Organiser, KVK, Amdalvalsa, Distt. Shrikakulam.	1984
	Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, "Cedar Lodge", Jowai Road, Shillong - 790003.	7. Training Organiser, KVK, NEH Research Complex, Basar, Distt. Siang.	1979
Assam	Vice Chancellor, Assam Agril. University, Jorhat - 785013.	8. Training Organiser, KVK Napam, Distt. Tejpur (AAU)	1979

1	2	3	4
Bihar			
		9. Training Organiser, KVK, Gossaigaon Kokrajhar.	1985.
	Secretary, Rama Krishna Mission Morabadi, Ranchi	10. Training Organiser, KVK, Rama Krishna Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi.	1977
	General Secretary, Gram Nirman Mandal, Survodaya Ashram Sukhodoora, Nowedah.	11. Training Organiser, KVK Gram Nirman Mandal, Sarvodaya Ashram, Sukhodoora, Distt. Nawadah.	1979
	Secretary, Santhal Paharia Seva Mandal, Deoghar.	12. Training Organiser, KVK, Sujani, Deoghar.	1985
	Holy Cross, Vocational Training Institute, Hazaribagh - 825301.	13. Training Organiser, KVK, Holy Cross Vocational Training Institute, Holy Cross, Distt. Hazaribagh.	1985
	Vice Chancellor, Rajendra Agril. University, Pusa, Samastipur.	14. Training Organiser, KVK Rajendra Agril. University, Monghyr.	1979
	-do-	15. Training Organiser, KVK Banka, Distt. Bhagalpur.	1983.
	Birsa Agril. University, Kanke, Ranchi.	16. Training Organiser, KVK, Putida Distt. Singhbhum.	1983.
	Rajendra Agril. University, Pusa, Samastipur.	17. Training Organiser, KVK, Agwanpur Distt. Saharsha.	1984
Goa	Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kudlu, Kasargod, Kerala	18. Training Organiser, KVK, Ellah Farm, Goa.	1982
Gujarat	Vice Chancellor Gujarat Agril. University, Dantiwada, Campus, Distt. Banaskantha.	19. Training Organiser, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Gujarat Agril. University, Deesa, Distt. Banaskantha.	1976

1	2	3	4
	Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Agril. University Dantiwada, Campus, Dist. Banaskantha	20. Training Organiser, KVK, Davgarhbaria, Distt. Panchmahal.	1982
	Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidhyapeeth, Ahmedabad - 380014.	21. Training Organiser, KVK, Village Randheja, Distt. Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad.	1977
	Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Agril. University Ahmedabad.	22. Training Organiser, KVK, Sojitra.	1985
	-do-	23. Training Organiser, KVK, Regional Millet Res.. Station, Wagai, Distt. Dange	1985
Haryana	Director, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi.	24. Training Organiser, KVK, Shikohpur, Gurgaon.	1983
	Director, National Dairy Res. Institute, Karnal - 132001	25. Training Organiser, KVK, NDRI, Karnal-132001.	1976
	Secretary, Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rampura, Rewari.	26. Training Organiser, KVK, Rampura, Rewari.	1983.
Himachal Pradesh	Vice Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya Palampur.	27. Training Organiser, KVK, Dhaulala Kuan, Distt. Sirmur.	1982
	-do-	28. Training Organiser, KVK, Bajaura Agril. Research Station.	1985
Jammu & Kashmir	Vice Chancellor, Shera Kashmir University of Agril. Science & Technology, Dulgate, Srinagar, Kashmir.	29. Training Organiser, KVK, Malanpura, Distt. Anantnag.	1983

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	Vice Chancellor, University of Agril. Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore- 560024.	30. Chief Training Organiser, KVK, Hanumanamatti, Dharwar.	1976
		31. Training Organiser, KVK, Agril. Research Station, Bidar.	1985
		32. Training Organiser, KVK, Regional Research Station, Mudigera, Chikmanglur	1985
		33. Training Organiser, KVK, Horticultural Experiment Station, Chethalli - 561248, Distt. North Kedagu.	1976
		34. Training Organiser, KVK, Hulkoti, Gadag.	1985
		35. Training Organiser, KVK Prawn Culture Farm (CMFRI), Narakkal - 682505.	1976
		36. Training Organiser, KVK, Mitraniketan P.O. Velland, Distt. Trivandrum.	1979
		37. Training Organiser, KVK, Patambi, Distt. Palghat.	1982
		38. Training Organiser, KVK, Ambalbayal, Distt. Wymad	1983
Kerala	Director, Indian Instt. of Horticultural Research, 255, Upper Palace Orchards, Bangalore- 560006	39. Training Organiser, KVK, Chindwara, Distt. Chindwara.	1984
Kerala	Chairman, Agril. Science Foundation Hulkoti, Gadag.		
Kerala	Director, Central Marine Fisheries Research Instt., P.B. 1912, Cochin - 682018.		
Kerala	Director, Mitraniketan, P.O. Velland, Distt. Trivandrum.		
Kerala	Vice Chancellor, Kerala Agril. University, Mannuthy, Kerala.		
Madhya Pradesh	Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya Jabalpur.		

1	2	3	4
	Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalyaya Jabalpur.	40. Training Organiser, KVK, Bilaspur, Distt. Bilaspur	1984
	-do-	41. Training Organiser, KVK, Jhabua Distt. Jhabua.	1984
	Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram, Indore.	42. Training Organiser, KVK, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Kasturbagram, Indore.	1976
	Director, Central Instt. of Agril. Enngg., Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Complex, Additional 'A' Block, New Market, T.T. Bagar, Bhopal-462003.	43. Training Organiser, KVK, Central Instt. of Agril. Engineering, Nabi Bagh Farm, Berasia Road, Bhopal.	1978
Maharashtra	President, Gokhale education Society, Koshad Hill-401703, Distt. Thane, Maharashtra.	44. Training Organiser, KVK, Kosbad Hill, Distt. Thane.	1976
	Vice Chaancellor, Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishi Nagar, Akola	45. Training Organiser, KVK, Salsura Distt. Wardha.	1976
	Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani.	46. Training Organiser, KVK, Aurangabad, Distt. Parbhani.	1983
	Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli,	47. Training Organiser, KVK, Shirgaon, Distt. Ratnagiri.	1983
	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri.	48. Training Organiser, KVK, Agril. Res. Station. Dhule, Distt. Dhule - 124004.	1983
	President, Satpura Vikash Mandal, Pal, Jalgaon.	49. Training Organiser, KVK, Pal, Jalgaon.	1984
Manipur	Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, 'Cedar Lodge', Jowai Road Shillong - 793003.	50. Training Organiser, KVK, ICAR Res. Complex for NEH Region, Manipur Centre, Imphal.	1979

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, "Cedar Lodge" Jowai Road, Shillong-793003.	51. Training Organiser, KVK, Tura, Garo Hills	1979
Mizoram	Secretary, Agriculture/Director of Agriculture, Directorate of Agriculture, Govt. of Mizoram Aizwal.	52. Training Organiser, KVK, Kolasib District.	1979
Nagaland	Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, 'Cedar Lodge' Jowai Road, Shillong- 793003.	53. Training Organiser, KVK, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Nagaland Centre, Medziphema District.	1977
Orissa	Director, Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar.	54. Training Organiser, KVK, Central Instt. of Freshwater Aquaculture, Dhauli, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Puri.	1976
	Vice Chancellor, Orissa University of Agri. & Technology, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.	55. Training Organiser, KVK, Koonjhar, Distt. Koonjhar.	1982
	-do-	56. Training Organiser, KVK, Distt. Similiguda.	1982
	-do-	57. Training Organiser, KVK, Baliapal, OUAT, Distt, Balasore.	1983
	-do-	58. Training Organiser, KVK, Ganjam District.	1985
Pondicherry	Vice Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agril. University, Coimbatore-641003.	59. Training Organiser, KVK, Tamil Nadu Agril. University, Pondicherry-605010.	1974
Punjab	Vice Chancellor, Punjab Agril. University Ludhiana	60. KVK, Gurdaspur, Distt. Gurdaspur	1982

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Vice Chancellor, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur-313001	61. Training Organiser, KVK, Fatehpur Sekhawati, Distt. Sikar.	1976
	-do-	62. Training Organiser, KVK, Banswara Agril. Research Station, Banswara.	1983
	-do-	63. Training Organiser, KVK, Fodder Farm, Beechwal, Bikaner.	
	Vice Chancellor, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur - 313001.	64. Training Organiser, KVK, Jalore, Distt. Jalore.	1985
	Director, Central Arid Zone Research Instt., Jodhpur.	65. Training Organiser, KVK, Beriganga Farm, CAZRI, Jodhpur.	1983
	Director, Vidya Bhawan Society, Badgeon, Udaipur.	66. Training Organiser, Vidya Bhawan Soeciety, Badgaon, Udaipur.	1983
Sikkim	Director, ICAR Res. Complex for NEH Region, 'Cedar Lodge' Jowai Road, Shillong.	67. KVK, Saramsa, ICAR Research Cmplx, Sikkim.	1982
Tamil Nadu	Vice Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agril. University, Coimbatore - 641003.	68. Training Organiser, KVK, Navalur Kuttapattu, Distt. Trichirapalli.	1977
	Avinashlingam Trust, Vivekanandapura, Coimbatore - 641011.	69. Training Organiser, KVK, Vivekanandapuram, Karamudai Block, Coimbatore- District.	1979
	Secretary, United Planters Association of South India, Coonoor Distt Nilgiris.	70. Training Organiser, KVK, Coonoor, Distt. Nilgiris.	1982

1	2	3	4
	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.	71. Training Organiser, KVK, Kattupakkam, Distt. Jlaegalkur.	1984
	-do-	72. Training Organiser, KVK, Vridhachalam Cashew Research Station.	1985
Tripura	General Secretary, Shri Ram Krishna Seva Kendra, 23, R.H.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001.	73. Training Organiser, KVK, Shri Ram Krishna Seva Kendra, P.O. Chebri, Kowai, Distt. West Tripura.	1979
	Director, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Shillong.	74. Training Organiser, KVK, Birchandra Nagar, Distt. South Tripura.	1984
Uttar Pradesh	Secretary, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur, U.P.	75. Training Organiser, KVK, Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, Sultanpur.	1976
	Principal, B.R. College, Agra	76. Training Organiser, KVK, Awagarh, Distt. Etah	1982
	Vice Chancellor, G.B. Pant Univ. of Agril. and Technology, Pantnagar, Nainital.	77. Training Organiser, KVK, Ranichauri, Distt. Tehri Garhwal.	1983
	Vice Chancellor, Narendra Dev Uty. of Agri. and Technology, Faizabad.	78. Training Organiser, KVK, Behraich, Faizabad.	1983
	-do-	79. Training Organiser, KVK, Dist. Basti.	1984
	Chandra Shekhar Azad Univ. of Agri. and Technology, Kanpur.	80. Training Organiser, KVK, Dariapur Farm, Rai Bareilly, U.P.	1984

1	2	3	4
	Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agri. and Technology, Kanpur.	81. Training Organiser, Regional Research Station, Bharanich. Jhansi.	1983
	-do-	82. Training Organiser, KVK, Veterinary College, Mathura.	1984
	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi.	83. Training Organiser, KVK, Barkacha Distt Mirzapur.	1984
		84. Training Organiser, KVK, IVRI, Bareilly.	1985
	President, Seva Bharati, Kapgari, Distt. Midnapur.	85. Training Organiser, KVK, Seva Bharati Kapgari, Distt. Midnapur - 721505.	1976
West Bengal	Secretary Sri Ram Krishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, Distt-24. Parganas (Sunderbans)	86. Training Organiser, KVK, Sri Ram Krishna Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, Distt. 24 - Parganas.	1979
	Director, Central Inland Capture Fisheries, Research Institute, Barrackpore-743101, 24-Parganas.	87. Training Organiser, KVK, Brackishwater Experimental Fish Farm, P.O. Kakdwip-343347, Distt. 24 Parganas.	1979
	General Secretary, Sri Ram Krishna Seva Kendra, 23, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	88. Training Organiser, KVK, Ramshai Distt. Jalpaiguri.	1983
	Executive Vice Chairman, W.B. Comprehensive Area Development Corporation, Calcutta.	89. Training Organiser, KVK, Sonanukhi, Distt. Bankura.	1983

Publication of Publicity Literature in Tribal Languages

1169. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any programme for the publication of publicity literature through its various agencies like Publication Division and Field Publicity etc. in tribal and other unrecognised languages spoken by millions in the hill areas, so as to communicate the policies and programmes of the Union Government in their mother-tongue;

(b) if so, the names of the languages, other than those recognised in the Constitution as on date'

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether such literature would be published in tribal languages like Santhali and non-tribal languages like Pahari in H.P. and Dogri in

J & K;

(d) if so, the likely date by which it would be done; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI. A. K. PANJA) :

(a) As a matter of policy, the Publications Division does not publish books in the Indian languages other than those included in the VIII Schedule to the Constitution. The publication of publicity literature does not fall under the activities of the Directorate of Field Publicity. However, the Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity sometimes brings out publicity literature in languages other than those recognised in the Constitution.

(b) The Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity brought out in 1984 an illustrated poster on 'Unity and Security in Manipuri and Ladakhi besides Hindi, Bengali

and Assamese. Till its discontinuation, the wall newspaper was being brought out by DAVP on behalf of Press Information Bureau in Gorakhal, Manipuri, Khasi, Garo, Mizo besides English, Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Marathi, Malayalam, Bengali and Assamese.

(c) to (e). The publication of such literature in the languages not recognised in the Constitution depends on the specific requisition from the Departments on behalf of which the DAVP takes up the assignment. Due to financial constraints, there is no proposal for bringing out books by the Publications Division in languages like Santhali, Pahari and Dogri which are not recognised in the Constitution.

Out of Turn Accommodation to Government Employees

1170 **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central Government employees have been given out of turn accommodation on specific grounds, during the 3 years period ending 30th June, 1987 in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such employees, along with the reasons on account of which they have been provided this accommodation; and

(c) the total number of applications received for out of turn allotment during this period for each year separately and the number of those who have been given the allotment separately for each year during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Adhoc allotments are sanctioned on the grounds of death, retirement, alternate accommodation in lieu of departmental pool quarters, lower type of accommodation on transfer to North-Eastern region, to the Personal staff of VIPs

Ministers, nature of duties, and on compassionate grounds on merits. However the statistics of the number of applications received etc. are not being maintained.

Sick Units In the Country

1171. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers affected by the closure of these units;

(c) whether any suggestions have been made by the Supreme Court for the welfare of the labour and if so, details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by Government to implement those suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). According to latest information received from the Ministry of Finance, the total number of sick units in the country as on 30th June, 1986 was 1,30,606. The State-wise break-up of the number of sick units which is available only in respect of small units is given in the Statement given below. Information in respect of the number of workers affected in the sick units is not maintained.

(c) No such suggestion has come to our notice.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statwise Break up of Number of Sick Small Units as on 31.12.85

States/Union Territories		Number of sick small units.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,694
2.	Assam	5,683
3.	Bihar	8,570
4.	Gujarat	4,045
5.	Haryana	1,500
6.	Himachal Pradesh	413
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,382
8.	Karnataka	5,705
9.	Kerala	2,378
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7,843
11.	Maharashtra	8,567

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1	2		3	
12.	Manipur		669	
13.	Meghalaya		141	
14.	Nagaland		7	
15.	Orissa		5,299	
16.	Punjab		1,345	
17.	Rajasthan		5,964	
18.	Tamil Nadu		15,171	
19.	Tripura		245	
20.	Uttar Pradesh		12,036	
21.	West Bengal		18,620	
22.	Andaman and Nicobar		-	
23.	Arunachal Pradesh		11	
24.	Chandigarh		171	
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		3	
26.	Delhi.		2,271	
27.	Goa, Daman and Diu		808	
29.	Mizoram		2	
29.	Pondicherry		240	
Total			1,17,783	

Setting up of Horticulture Centre

1172. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Horticulture Training Centre at the Government Seed Farm and Nursery at Hauzrani to train gardeners and junior and

senior level supervisory staff in scientific rearing and upkeep of plants, nurseries, parks and woodlands;

(b) when this training programme is likely to start; and

(c) whether Government will consider to introduce such training in other States also to develop horticulture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Government of India has no proposal to set up a Horticulture Training Centre at the Government Seed Farm and Nursery at Hauzrani but Delhi Administration have established such a training centre at Smriti Vatika, Dhaulan Kuan, Delhi.

(b) The training programme for gardeners has already started from 1st June, 1987.

(c) Government of India will support setting up of such training centres if included by the State Governments in their plan programmes.

Gas-based Fertilizer Plants along with HBJ Pipe Line

1173. DR. B.L. SHAILESH :
SHRI. I. RAMA RAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has recently been some rethinking by Government on the advisability of setting up of all six gas-based fertilizer plants that were scheduled to have come up along the Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) Pipeline:

(b) if so, latest position in this regard; and

(c) the progress made so far in the setting up of these fertilizer plants by the private sector promoters; particularly the one in U.P.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Three of the gas-based fertilizer

projects, namely, those at Vijaipur, Aonla and Jagdishpur are expected to be completed on schedule. The one at Jagdishpur in U.P. is in the private sector and is expected to be commissioned by July, 1988. The other three projects are also in the private sector. In the Sawai Madhopur project, land is expected to be formally transferred to the project authorities shortly, environmental clearance is being obtained and the draft contract for consultancy is being examined. For the Babrala project in U.P., funds have been deposited for acquisition of land 'no objection' certificate has been obtained from the U.P. State Pollution Control Board and the promoters are finalising the draft contract for consultancy. In the Shahjahanpur project in U.P., the site has been finalised and is expected to be handed over to the promoters shortly.

Safety of Workers In Hazardous Industries

1174. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that State Governments have hardly any machinery to enforce the Factory Act amended recently to protect people working in/or living around hazardous industries; and

(b) If so, whether Government have collected figures regarding the number of certifying surgeons and Medical and Chemical Inspectors and other facilities like transport, testing equipment, laboratories and mobile vans that are available for the safety of workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI. P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987 has not yet come into force. Enforcement machinery for enforcing the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 exists with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. As per available information, the sanctioned strength of Chemical Inspector of Factories,

Medical Inspectors of Factories and full-time Certifying Surgeons in the various States and Union Territories as in 1985-86 was 46, 25 and 17 respectively. Industrial Hygiene Laboratories have been set up in 18 States/ Union Territories out of which 17 States/ Union Territories have already provided infrastructure facilities including air monitoring equipment and manpower.

Competition for Indian Labour in Gulf Countries

1175. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Labour is facing tremendous competition from the Chinese, Pakistanis, Filipines and even Koreans in the Gulf countries; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) We are facing some competition.

(b) We are reviewing wage-rate position from time to time so that we remain competitive.

[Translation]

Committee for Difficulties in Selling Fruit Products

1176. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has set up a Committee for studying the difficulties coming in way of selling fruits and their products produced in the hill areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by what time this Committee is expected to give its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). A Committee consisting of Managing Directors of Horticulture Corporations and Directors of Horticulture in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and Horticulture Commissioner to the Government of India has been set up to effect close coordination for marketing of apple.

(c) It is a Standing Committee which will make recommendations as and when problems on marketing of apple arise.

Technology Mission on Drinking Water

1177. SHRI H. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Mission on Drinking Water has launched a drive to tap as much rain water as possible in the monsoon through construction of small and medium check dams percolation dams, ala boundings, gali-boundings etc.; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the Scheme of Government alongwith the names of States which have started work in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement showing state-wise targets for the year 1987-88 for construction of rain water harvesting structures is given below. Most of these States have started work in this regard. State Governments have been advised to implement such schemes

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 by dovetailing activities under Rural Lan-
 dless Employment Guarantee Programme gramme (NREP), Desert Development Pro-
 (RLEGP), National Rural Employment Pro- gramme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Pro-
 gramme (DPAP), etc.

STATEMENT

Targets for States/U.T. During 1987-87 for Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structures

Sl. No.	States/UT	Rain Water Harvesting Structures (Nos.)
1		2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3500
2.	Assam	1000
3.	Bihar	1800
4.	Gujarat	3000
5.	Haryana	600
6.	Himachal Pradesh	300
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-
8.	Karnataka	2500
9.	Kerala	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4000
11.	Maharashtra	4000
12.	Manipur	100
13.	Meghala	50
14.	Nagaland	40
15.	Orissa	100
16.	Punjab	100
17.	Rajasthan	3000
18.	Sikkim	50
19.	Tamil Nadu	1200

1	2
20. Tripura	300
21. Uttar Pradesh	6000
22. West Bengal	200
23. Andaman and Nicobar	50
24. Arunachal Pradesh	60
25. Chandigarh	-
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
27. Delhi.	-
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	10
29. Lakshadweep	-
30. Mizoram	250
31. Pondicherry	20
Total	32230

Import of Farm Products

1178. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several shipments of various farm products like milk-powder, butter-oil, pulses, vegetable oils etc. were imported from the Soviet Union and East European countries during 1986-87;

(b) whether some of these items were received after Chernobyl accident;

(c) whether the samples were drawn independently by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) for radioactivity test from all the shipments and if so, results thereof; and

(d) how these products were utilised in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The import of skimmed milk powder, butter-oil and butter during 1986-87 was made by the Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) on gift basis only from the European Economic Community.

Under the Import Policy, pulses are allowed freely for imports subject to registration of contracts by the intending importers with the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India. The import of oils/seeds, whether edible or not is made by the State Trading Corporation of India/Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation. Information on import of pulses and edible oils from the Soviet Union and East European countries during 1986-87 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

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(b)

Some consignments imported by the IDC were received after the Chernobyl accident.

had deposited the amount under the new plan of DDA under MIG, LIG and Janata flats, separately;

(c)

As per advice of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre the samples were drawn by the IDC and sent to their Laboratories for testing.

(c)

whether the DDA has since withdrawn the letters issued to the ' allottees asking them to deposit the entire amount within two months, and

(d)

The gift commodities were mainly utilised for recombination into liquid milk by various Dairies.

(d)

if not, the reasons therefor?

DDA Flats on Cash Down Basis

1179. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a)

whether the scheme initiated by the Delhi Development Authority to allot flats on cash down basis has been quashed by the Delhi High Court;

(b)

if so, the number of persons who

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIDALBIR SINGH):

(a)

The High Cour of Delhi in its judgement dated 10th July, 1987 has directed the DDA to adhere to its original scheme of allotting flats on hire-purchase basis in accordance with the brochure issued and withdraw the letters asking for payment in lump sum.

(b)

On the basis of the demand letters issued after the draw held on 3rd March, 86, payment has been received as under:-

Category	Cash Down	Hire-Purchase
General Housing Scheme		
MIG	406	—
LIG	347	486 (these LIG houses were allotted as per terms & conditions of Brochure i.e. on Cash down & 50% on Hire Purchase basis)
Janta	—	70
New Pattern Scheme (H) 1979		
MIG	702	—
LIG	415	1452
Janta	—	3667

(c) and (d). DDA is taking further action for re-issuing Demand letters as per the ratio for cash down and Hire Purchase basis laid down in the brochure.

**Connection of Tribal Areas in
Andhra Pradesh with All Weather
Roads**

1180. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the transport facilities in the tribal area of Andhra Pradesh are extremely poor and even the important growth centres of the tribal areas are not connected by all weather roads;

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to consider favourably the proposals submitted to them by State Government for assistance to the schemes for connecting tribal areas with all weather roads; and

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) According to "Basic Road Statistics of India 1981-82" brought out by Transport Research Division of the then Ministry of Shipping & Transport, the road length per 100 sq. Kms. of area and road length per lakh of population Andhra Pradesh are 46.49 Kms. and 240.96 Kms. as against the all India figures of 47.02 Kms. and 226.08 Kms. respectively. Similar information specifically for tribal areas is not available.

(b) and (c). No such proposal submitted by the State Government appears to be pending with the Government of India.

**Resumption of Panam Flight to and
from Calcutta**

1181. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the PANAM flights are going to be resumed to and from Calcutta;

(b) if so, from which date; and

(c) whether Government propose to negotiate with British, France and other Governments for introducing and resuming regular flights from Calcutta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Government have not received any such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In all air services talks, effort is made to persuade international carriers to operate to Calcutta.

**Training of Boeing Co-pilots as
Commanders of Avros**

1182. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to train a group of Boeing Co-pilots of Indian Airlines as commanders of Avros; and

(b) the reasons for the said decision especially when the Government's intention is to phase out Avros?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines is in the process of phasing out Turbo prop aircraft. However, till such time these aircraft, still in operation, are completely phased out, Indian Airlines has to train and utilise pilots for the existing Avros in their fleet.

Munumbam Fishing Project

1183. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have approved the Munumbam fishing harbour project of Kerala;

(b) if so, the estimate for this project; and

(c) the time by which the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The proposal on the Munambam Fishing Harbour Project in Kerala is under pre-investment appraisal.

[Translation]

Pension Scheme For Indian Journalists

1184. DR. CHINTA.MOHAN:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a pension scheme for Indian Journalists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) 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 LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The question of granting pensions to Journalists and other newspaper employees is linked with the wider question of granting pension to industrial

workers as social security measure. There is no proposal at present to formulate a separate pension scheme for Journalists.

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

Funds For Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1185. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for opening "Krishi Vigyan Kendras" (Agricultural Science Centre) has been postponed due to paucity of funds;

(b) if not, the amount allocated for the purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) the amount spent during the last two years, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Central Team to J & K To Assess Damage Caused Due To Cyclone

1186. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central team visited Jammu and Kashmir to assess the damages caused by the recent cyclone;

(b) if so, the assessment made by team, of the extent of damages caused; and

(c) the action taken by Union Govern-

ment on the recommendations made by the team?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A Central Team visited the State from 26th to 29th July, 1987 to make an on the spot assessment of the situation arising out of the hailstorm/heavy rainfall and the consequential floods of May-June, 1987. The report of the Central Team is awaited.

[English]

Fund For Displaced Workers

1187. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to create a fund for displaced workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). According to information received from the Ministry of Textiles, there is a proposal to set up a Rehabilitation Fund for the jute mill workers on the same lines as the Textile Rehabilitation Fund for providing interim relief to the workers of closed jute mills.

Ramagundam Unit of FCI

1188. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased

to state:

(a) whether Ramagundam plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India has made a profit during the last five months; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total quantity of urea produced and despatched from January, 1987 till the end of June, 1987 by the unit, and

(c) the total sales tax paid to the State Government by this plant during the financial year 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) The details of the profit made/loss suffered by the Ramagundam Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India during the period February to June, 1987 are given below:

<i>Month</i>	<i>Profit/Loss Rs. / Lakhs</i>
February, 1987	(+) 79
March, 1987	(+) 39
April, 1987	(-) 305
May, 1987	(-) 471
June, 1987	(-) 489

(b) The unit produced 75,045 tonnes of Urea and despatched 94,301 tonnes of Urea during the period January, 1987 to June, 1987.

(c) The unit paid a sum of Rs. 76,10,217.58 as sales tax in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the year 1985-86. This includes Central Sales Tax of Rs.11,832/-

Handling of Cargo at International Airports

1189. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Airports

Authority of India is seeking expert help on new buildings; and

(b) whether there are complaints by the customers and citizens that Cargo imported and detained by the International Airports are not properly cared for and are suffering damage on account of lack of proper building accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) During its initial phase of operation, there had been some complaints about the storage of cargo at the New Cargo Terminal in I.G.I. Airport. These were due to inadequacy of cargo space resulting in congestion and possibility of damage. The problem has been subsequently overcome by commissioning two more cargo buildings measuring 3000 square metres and 3080 square metres respectively. There have been no complaints about damage to cargo due to inadequacy of building space at the other three international Airports.

Telugu Films For IFF

1190. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names and titles of Telugu Films selected for inclusion in the list of Indian Films for screening at International Film Festivals held in various foreign countries in June, 1987; and

(b) if not, the reasons for non-inclusion of Telugu films for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). No Telugu films were sent for screening in International Film Festivals abroad in June, 1987. In fact there was no major recognised International Film Festival

during the month of June, 1987. However, on specific request received, the Directorate of Film Festivals participated with 3 Hindi films in three Festivals held in Melbourne, Sydney and Cartagena during June 1987.

Demand of Imported Fertilizers by Farmers

1191. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the productivity capacity of the imported fertiliser is more than the indigenously produced fertilisers in India;

(b) if so, whether there has been increasing demand from the farmers in the country to prefer imported fertilisers;

(c) if so, the extent to which Government are expected to meet such a demand of the farmers; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the quality of indigenously produced fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir. The productivity of imported fertiliser is the same as that of indigenously produced fertilisers in India.

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

Unemployment of Rural Labour

1192. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increasing trend in the unemployment of rural labour during the last three years, particularly in the States where there has been scanty rains/drought;

(b) if so, the names of the States where

this type of unemployment is increasing;

(c) the number of such unemployed persons in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the estimated financial assistance Union Government propose to provide to Andhra Pradesh for providing Employment to the rural labour during 1987, 1988 and 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to

(c). The survey on employment and unemployment is conducted by NSSO every 5 years. The last survey was conducted in the 38th round (January-December, 1983). The next survey will be conducted in the 43rd round (July, 1987 to June, 1988). The next survey would give the trends in unemployment of rural labour in the last three years.

(d) Andhra Pradesh has been allocated funds and foodgrains for employment generation programmes for the rural labour during for the financial year 1987-88 under National Rural employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) as under:-

STATEMENT

<i>Name of programme</i>	<i>Allocation cash fund (Rs. crores)</i>	<i>1987-88 Foodgrains (MTs.)</i>
NREP	24.39	97430
RLEGP	45.76	97430

The assistance for 1988-89 will be decided at the time of the preparation of the Budget for 1988-89.

National Fruits And Vegetables Marketing Federation

1193. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken a decision to set up a National Fruits and Vegetables marketing Federation with a view to provide remunerative prices to the growers;

(b) if so, the proposed date by which the Federation will come into existence;

(c) the salient features thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) There is no to proposal the set up a separate National Fruits & Vegetables Marketing Federation. However, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is providing financial assistance in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by cooperatives. At National level the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd., (NAFED) is engaged in the marketing of fruits and vegetables like onion, potato, apples, oranges, grapes etc.

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

Unemployed Doctors, Engineers And Diplomaholders Etc.

1194. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Engineers, Doctors and Diploma holders that have registered their names on the live register of employment exchanges during the period 1.1.85 to 31.12.85 in the country; and

(b) the number of placements effected in respect of engineers, doctors and diploma

holders in the country during the period 1 January to 31 December, 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The information is as under:-

STATEMENT

Category		Registrations made during 1985	Placements made during 1985
1. Engineers	Graduates	12,700	2,035
2. Doctors	including Post Graduates	7,536	720
3. Diploma Holders		57,996	5,680

[Translation]

Payment of Compensation Under Crop Insurance Scheme

1195. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the crops covered under the Crop Insurance Scheme and the districts in which this scheme has been introduced in Gujarat;

(b) the amount of claim filed for the damage to crops during 1985, 1986 and till June 1987 and the amount of insurance claims accepted indicating the amount of compensation paid therefor; and

(c) the reasons for not making full payment of compensation for the damage to crop and the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) In Gujarat, Paddy, Wheat, Groundnut, Bajra, Rape, Mustard, Gram, Tur and Maize crops are covered under the Crop Insurance Scheme. The scheme has been introduced in Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Surat, Valsad and Vadodra districts in the State.

(b) Details are given as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Season	Claims reported	Claims accepted	Claims paid
Kharif 1985	7355.27	5454.88	5454.88
Rabi 1985-86	26.49	25.57	25.57
Kharif 1986	5338.08	1148.00	-

Rabi 1986-87 Final average yield data yet to be received.

(c) For Kharif 1985, claims mainly in respect of Amreli and Bhavnagar Districts have not been paid; because these pertained to crop loans disbursed either prior to 1st April 1985 when the scheme was not in operation or after 30.9.1985 by which time the crops had already been harvested or were about to be harvested. Several societies have filed writ petitions in the Gujarat High Court and the matter is sub-judice.

For Rabi 1985-1986 claims amounting to Rs. 0.92 lakhs have been withheld as in some talukas requisite number of crop cutting experiments had not been conducted. These claims will be paid when the revised yield data from the State Governments are received.

Kharif 1986 claims are being scrutinised in consultation with the State Government and the pending claims will be settled when the scrutiny is completed.

Production of Chemical Fertilizer

1196. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minis-

ter of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for production of chemical fertilizers for each of the Five Year Plans;

(b) the actual production against these targets;

(c) the reasons for short fall, if any;

(d) the quantity of fertilizers which will be required to meet the total demand in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(e) the steps being taken to meet this demand during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) to (c). A statement showing target and actual production at the end of each Five Year Plan is given below:-

(000 MT)

Plan	Last year of the Plan	Target		Actual	
		N	P	N	P
1st Plan	1955-56	95	26	80	12
2nd Plan	1960-61	263	120	98	52
3rd Plan	1965-66	800	400	233	111
4th Plan	1973-74	2500	900	1060	326
5th Plan	1978-79	2900	770	2170	770
6th Plan	1984-85	4200	1400	3917	1264
7th Plan	1985-86 (1st Yr)	4415	1319	4328	1428
	1986-87 (2nd Yr)	5175	1775	5410	1660
	1989-90 (Last Year)	6560	2190		

The shortfall was due mainly to shortage of power and equipment breakdowns.

(d) and (e). The demand projections for the year 1989-90 (last year of the VII Plan) are placed at 91 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 31 lakh tonnes of Phosphate and production is likely to be of the order of 63.69 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 25 lakh tonnes of Phosphate. However, keeping in view the consumption trends during the last two years, it is unlikely that the demand projections would materialise. But indigenous production is not sufficient to take care of the entire demand. Therefore, new production capacity is being set up and, at the same time, the demand-supply situation in the country is being monitored so that the gap in the demand and availability is met through imports.

— [English]

Income/Expenditure of Cargo Department of I.A.

1197. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the annual income and expenditure on the Cargo Department of Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Indian Airlines is basically a passenger airline and carriage of cargo is incidental. During 1985-86, Indian Airlines earned a revenue of Rs. 64.91 crores from carriage of cargo. As regards expenditure, India Airlines does not maintain a separate account in respect of expenditure on cargo operations.

Fishing Facilities For West Bengal During Monsoon

1198. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide fishing facilities in the coastal areas of West Bengal so as to enable the fisherman to earn adequate livelihood during the monsoon session; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A major fishing harbour at Roychowk, a minor fishing harbour at Digha and nine fish landing centres at Namkhana, Jalda, New Jalda, Junput, Kharpai, Kalinagar, Bamanagar, Ganeshpur and Akhoynagar have been provided.

Sub-Standard Material used by DDA

1199. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of wide-spread complaints regarding the sub-standard material used by the Delhi Development Authority in the construction of flats and other buildings; and

(b) if so, the number of cases in which the enquiries have been made against DDA officials responsible for the faulty and sub-standard construction and the number of officers against whom disciplinary action has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Some complaints have come to the notice of the Govt. in this regard.

(b) Departmental proceedings have been initiated against 106 officers/officials involved in 30 cases for sub-standard constructions.

Japanese Help for Haldia Fertilizer Plant

1200. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to seek Japanese help for reactivation and renovation of the Haldia Fertilizer Plant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI P. PRABHU): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to avail of Japanese credit for the end-to-end survey of the Haldia Fertilizer Project, for which Government has released free foreign exchange equivalent of Rs. 3 crores.

Labour Conference For Increase In Minimum Wages

1201. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether 36th Labour Conference was held in Gujarat in May, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments agreed to increase the minimum wages of labour fixed under the Minimum Wages Act;

(c) other subjects discussed at the Conference and the decisions arrived at; and

(d) how many States have agreed to increase the minimum wages of the labourers and the steps being taken to implement decisions arrived at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). The 36th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference was held in New Delhi on the 20th May, 1987. The subjects for discussion before the Conference included Minimum Wages, Bonded Labour, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Inter-state Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, Beedi workers, Agriculture Labour, Women and

Child Labour and Computerisation of Employment Exchanges. The conclusions of the Conference are given in the statement given below. the subject of minimum wages was discussed at the Conference. After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11.00 per day should be fixed. It was indicated by many States that the minimum wages notified by them were already at or above this level. the conclusions of the Conference have been brought to the notice of all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary follow-up action.

STATEMENT

Conclusions of The 36th Session of The Labour Ministers' Conference Held on 20th May, 1987

1. The Labour Ministers endorsed the call given by the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi that 90% of the country's labour force that work in the unorganised sector should be the first priority of both the Central and State Governments. They also welcomed the announcement made by the Prime Minister that a National Commission on Rural Labour will be set up to go into the problems faced by the un-organised labour. The Conference urges that the formation of the Commission be notified at an early date.

2. In order to raise the status of unorganised labour it is essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concern them. Among these are the Minimum Wages Act, 1946; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979; The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; etc. The problems of unorganised labour working in the plantation and in the construction industry, as also of apprentices, need attention. Safety of workers should also receive due attention.

3. It was acknowledged that minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act should bear a relation to the concept of the "Poverty Line". After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11.00 per day should be fixed. It was indicated by many States that the minimum wages notified by them were already at or above this level.

4. The need for addition of specific employments in the schedule and periodical revision of Minimum Wages once in at least over 2 years or on a rise of 50 points of the Consumer Price Index Number, first set out by the 31st Session of the Labour Ministers Conference in July, 1980, is reiterated. It is agreed that minimum wages, particularly, in respect of agricultural employment under the Minimum Wages Act, will be immediately reviewed and new rates of minimum wages notified within six months, wherever required.

5. The guidelines for regional minimum wages circulated to the states were generally acceptable. However, the Regional Committees or forums should not be statutory, but be advisory and consultative in nature. Further, they should go into only specific employments, where minimum wages for the same employment in one of a set of contiguous States cause problems in other neighbouring State or States.

6. The difficulties in implementation of the Minimum Wages Act need to be specifically addressed, and ways found to remove these difficulties. Particularly, action will have to be directed towards the following:

- (a) Removing the lack of awareness among labour as well as employers of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, and other Acts, affecting unorganised labour, through a sustained publicity campaign both by the Central and the State Governments;
- (b) Strengthening and upgrading the enforcement machinery of the State Governments with assistance from the

Central Government as may be required;

- (c) Ensuring that inspection staff have the necessary mobility by giving them transport facility and extending to them security in the course of their work involving enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act and other Legislation governing agricultural and other labour especially in rural areas. Central Government may consider extending suitable assistance to State Governments for this.
- (d) The assistance of other Departments of State Governments like the Revenue Department, Rural Development Department, Welfare and other Departments should also be taken, depending upon the conditions obtaining in individual States/Union Territories for the effective enforcement and implementation of the laws above mentioned.

7. Claims authorities under the Minimum Wages Act and other Acts would be appointed at the block levels to see that workers get relief quickly; also prosecuting authorities should exist, ideally, at block level.

8. State Level Advisory Boards and Tripartite Boards/Committees should meet regularly to review monitoring and implementation of the legislation governing unorganised labour.

9. In order to raise income levels of unorganised labour, States would also adopt an integrated approach involving increase in general awareness about the laws governing unorganised labour, acceleration of antipoverty programmes, accelerating employment generation programmes, and the enforcement of minimum wages.

10. The identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour should be accorded priority as a part of the 20-Point Programme. This scheme should be integrated with the other anti-poverty programmes, so as to ensure that freed bonded labour do not slip back into

11. In respect of inter-state migrant workmen, liaison offices should be set up in the States where such workmen work. These offices should be manned by officers drawn from the State of origin of the migrant labour to assist migrant labour to obtain their entitled benefits under the various Acts.

The Workmen's Compensation Act needs to be amended so as to enable the State Government to transfer cases with or without the consent of the concerned parties to those States from where workers have migrated. The joint study teams set up by the Central Government should be reactivated.

12. In respect of women labour, it was agreed that the State Governments would set up the enforcement of the Equal Remunerations Act, as part of the work entrusted to labour inspectors earmarked for enforcing laws related to unorganised labour. Particularly, industries where women are employed in large numbers, e.g., Beedi making, may have arrangements for inspection and implementation of the connected legislation like Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions and Employment) Act, 1966.

13. The expansion of computerisation to cover employment exchanges with live registers of 50,000 and above would help to improve the employment market information programme and also be of a great assistance to job seekers. The necessary assistance to the State Governments should be made available by the Central Government in this respect.

New Policy for Growth of Cities

1202. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a new policy with a view to moderating the growth of the cities in view of severe physical limitations to urban expansion and high cost of investment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the total population will show an increase of 100 per cent taking 1981 as base;

(d) whether 1981 census had revealed that 538 towns in India each with a population of 5 lakhs and less have grown at a rate higher than the national urban growth rate; and

(e) if so, the main features of the proposed steps being taken for planning future cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) (b) & (e) During the 7th Plan period the Government envisages the planned and integrated development of small and medium towns and cities alongwith slowing down of the growth of big metropolises to ensure balanced urban growth of the country. This strategy envisages inter-action between physical and investment planning on the one hand and preparation of regional and sub-regional plans on the other. During the 7th Plan period a concerted effort will be made to discourage growth of metropolises and to channelise the private and public investments in the vicinity of small and medium towns so that migration of population is diverted to these towns instead of going to the metropolises. For achieving this purpose a Centrally sponsored scheme of Small & Medium Towns was introduced in 1979. 235 towns were covered upto the end of the Sixth Plan under this scheme and an amount of Rs. 63.57 crores was released for their development. It has been decided to continue this scheme in the 7th Plan period to cover 102 additional towns. An amount of Rs. 88 crores has been provided to cover the new and the ongoing towns during the 7th Plan.

(c) The urban Population which is 160 million as per 1981 Census is expected to reach 315.4 million by the year 2000.

(d) The National Commission on Urbanisation in their interim report have made an observation to this effect.

A.P. Cess for Animal Breed Programme

1203. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agricultural produce Cess Fund is drying up, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has held back sanction to twenty schemes recommended by the Animal Breeding Panel, if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the paucity of funds has also resulted in deferring schemes already approved and sanctioned by it;

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken; and

(e) the salient features of schemes approved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in regard to the Animal Breeding Panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURES AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Scientific Panels are recommendatory bodies. Keeping in view the national priorities, the schemes recommended by the panels are processed for sanction and subsequently ratified by the Governing Body.

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

(e) The major emphasis in Animal Breeding research through ad-hoc schemes financed out of A.P.Cess fund has been given to improve productivity of indigenous livestock including poultry and rabbits. In

addition, the basic aspects i.e. bio-chemical genetics and blood groups have also been funded as ad-hoc schemes. This is over and above the research work undertaken in All India Coordinated Research Projects/Project Directorates/ICAR Institutes and their Regional Stations/National Research Centres in Animal Sciences.

Committee on Dornier Aircraft

1204. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that team of experts that submitted its report to the Government in April have suggested that all the 10 Dornier Aircrafts of the Vayudoot fleet must be grounded immediately;

(b) if so, what are the other suggestions made by the expert committee in the report; and

(c) whether Government have examined them and if so, the time they are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Committee set up to examine the causes of failure of Garrett engines installed on Dornier-228 aircraft made 13 recommendations on the maintenance of Vaydoot planes. All the recommendations have been accepted and 12 of them implemented.

Statues of Indian Leaders

1205. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of statues of prominent Indian leaders collected by the CPWD for competitive exhibition have been

badly damaged and broken;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and action taken against the responsible persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH). (a) No, Sir. However, maquettes, models made of clay, wax or plaster of paris, were invited from the sculptors for awarding the work for preparation of the statues. During their transit to Delhi, some of them were slightly damaged. They were got repaired by experts in the National Museum.

(b) to (d). The damaged maquettes were photographed and the record is available. No enquiry was considered necessary in view of the facts mentioned above.

Lack of Civic Amenities in Chitrangan Park

1206. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT Be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that despite a number of representations by the residents of Chitrangan Park to the authorities concerned little has been done to provide civic amenities to the colony; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to provide the necessary civic amenities to the colony mentioned above which has been neglected by the civic authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the MCD, the requirements of Chitrangan Park colony have been considered and improvement works in phased manner have already been taken in hand. Improvements have

been carried out in 10 out of 11 blocks. Proposals to improve the back lanes and construction of walls and grills for park sites have also been formulated. The work of widening of 80 ft. road running between Chitrangan Park and Kalkaji has already been taken in hand. A scheme for widening of 60 ft. peripheral road of the colony is being processed for execution.

Development of Bhubaneswar Airport

1208. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to expansion/development of Bhubaneswar airport has been started and completed;

(b) if not, the date by which the work will be started and completed; and

(c) the number of aeroplanes landing/flying from the airport after its development and the names of places to which they fly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). The work relating to expansion of Bhubaneswar airport is likely to be taken up during the current financial year. The work is expected to be completed in 2 years from the date of its commencement.

(c) While it may be difficult to indicate the quantum of future traffic that will be handled at the Bhubaneswar airport, at this stage, the Indian Airlines has plans to introduce a service on Delhi-Bhubaneswar-Port Blair route after induction of additional aircraft capacity and subject to availability of traffic potential.

Fish Catch Declared by Foreign Trawlers

1209. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the catch declared by foreign chartered fishing trawlers in 1987;

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) whether it is a fact that some chartered boats have left recently without declaring their catch; and

(d) the details of the Indian companies which have sponsored such chartered trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOP-ERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) A total of 41,32,032 Kgs. of fish catch has been declared by the foreign chartered fishing vessels so far during the year 1987.

(b) A sum of US \$ 6,53,879.38 has been paid to the Indian chartering companies by their foreign collaborators at the rate of 15% of the total catch value.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Vacancies in Air Panaji

1210. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any vacant posts in the All India Radio station, Panaji (Goa);

(b) if so, their number category-wise;

(c) the time by which these posts will be filled;

(d) whether his Ministry have laid down any guidelines for filling up of posts falling Vacant on account of retirement or death;

(e) if so, what are these guidelines; and

(f) whether these guidelines stipulate any time limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The category-wise details of vacant posts are given in the Statement given below. Action to fill up vacant posts is under process and these posts will be filled up on the availability of suitable candidates from the Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, Employment Exchange and Departmental Promotion Committee panels.

(d) to (f). Vacant posts on account of death, retirement, promotions, etc. are filled as per provisions of the Recruitment Rules. For this purpose, general guidelines issued by Department of Personnel for making recruitment through Union Public Service Commission/ Staff Selection Commission and for holding Departmental Promotion Committee meetings are followed. Normally, recruitments/Departmental Promotion Committee meetings are held annually and the panels are drawn up on the basis of existing vacancies as well as vacancies likely to arise during the year.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Vacant posts
1	2	3
1.	Assistant Station Director	1
2.	Programme Executive	2

251	Written Answers	AUGUST 3, 1987	Written Answers	252
1	2		3	
3.	Extension Officer (F.W.)		1	
4.	Producer (Western Music)		1	
5.	Editor (Script)		1	
6.	Transmission Executive		12	
7.	Field Reporter		1	
8.	Junior Announcer		1	
9.	Instrumentalists		5	
10.	Engineering Assistants		2	
11.	Hindi Officer		1	
12.	Hindi Translator		1	
13.	Clerk Grade-I		1	
14.	Clerk Grade-II		2	
15.	Motro Driver		2	
16.	Security Guard		3	
Total			37	

Guidelines for Implementation of Land Reforms

1211. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given any new guidelines or instructions to the States for effective and speedy implementation of land reforms; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). Even though no new guidelines have been issued, Prime Minister has recently

written to the Chief Ministers for taking urgent action on certain important land reform measures.

Loss of Paddy Crop due to Scarcity of Rainfall in Orissa

1212. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the kharif paddy crop of the current year in the State of Orissa is facing great setback due to unusual late onset of monsoon; and

(b) the loss of kharif crops, particularly the paddy, due to scarcity of water and less rainfall and the measures taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) The kharif paddy in Orissa was affected due to late onset of monsoon and drought spells in the beginning. However, owing to subsequent rains the situation has improved.

(b) It is too early to quantify the loss of kharif crops. To mitigate the effect of early drought, contingent measures are being taken and the cultivation of early duration crop varieties have been suggested

Norwegian Assistance for Development of Fisheries

1213. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Norwegian Government are assisting some fisheries development projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such projects including their estimated costs, etc.;

(c) whether one of such projects is being executed at Kasafal of Balasore district in Orissa, If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) to (c). There is only one Norwegian assisted project now under implementation. The project viz. Orissa Fisheries District Development Programme, Kasafal area, Orissa has the following major components-

- (i) Construction of approach roads.
- (ii) Improvement of fishing craft and gear.

(iii) Construction of ice plant and cold storage; and

(iv) Creation of landing facilities, etc.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 225 lakhs.

(d) The project will be completed by 1990.

Air Service to Darbhanga, Daltanganj

1214. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend service of Vayudoot and Indian Airlines to Darbhanga, Daltanganj and other places of remote area of the country in the near future; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Constraint of aircraft capacity and paucity of resources do not permit inclusion of these stations in the expansion programme of Vayudoot and Indian Airlines.

Expansion of Strength and Quality of Services of Vayudoot

1215. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the types of aircrafts being used by the Vayudoot and their number;

(b) the plan for expansion of the strength and quality of service in Vayudoot;

(c) whether the Government have taken adequate measures to provide maintenance to the crafts; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Details of the aircraft in the fleet of Vayudoot are as follows:

Type of aircraft	Number
HS-748 (Avro)	4
F- 27 (Fokker)	3
Dornier -228	10

(b) Vayudoot has the following plans to augment its fleet of aircraft:

- (i) Induction of Turbo-prop capacity by transfer of some more Turbo-props from Indian Airlines.
- (ii) Acquisition of 40-50 seater aircraft to take care of its project growth in traffic and to replace the aging Turbo-prop aircraft.

It is expected that with the proposed augmentation of fleet, Vayudoot service will also improve qualitatively.

(c) and (d). Vayudoot have set up their own engineering facility at Delhi Airport to carry out maintenance of Dornier 228 aircraft. Hot Section Inspection facility for Garrett TPE 331-5 engine has also been recently set up by Vayudoot at their Delhi Base. Vayudoot are also in the process of setting their own Electrical, Instrument and Radio overhaul shops.

As regards F-27 and HS-748 aircraft, the maintenance of these aircraft beyond Check B is got done from the Indian Airlines

Comprehensive Survey of Orchids

1216. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to consider a comprehensive survey of orchids available in the country, particularly in the North Eastern region including Sikkim, to facilitate promotion and preservation before the rare species are extinct following massive deforestation in the State;

(b) whether Government have any plan to streamline export of orchids which is a good earner of foreign exchange; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) FAO has been requested to provide a consultant to conduct a survey on the production of orchids in the country including North Eastern region and Sikkim for export.

(b) and (c). Government of India is providing cash compensatory support of 20 per cent on the export value, besides, facilities to import packaging materials and required chemicals under Replenishment licences to the extent of 10% of the value of export to encourage export of orchids.

Assistance of CSIR for Drinking Water

1217. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI H.B. PATIL:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to consult Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for assisting the technology Mission on Rural Drinking Water in its bid to ensure adequate supply of safe drinking water on a long term basis to problem villages; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the pro-

gramme and scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Technology Mission on Drinking Water in Villages and Related Water Management which has been set up to improve the performance and cost effectiveness of on-going programmes in the field of Rural Water Supply has associated various national laboratories including those under CSIR.

A memorandum of Understanding has been signed on June 4, 1987 between CSIR and Department of rural Development (DRD). CSIR shall provide necessary S & T inputs in the activities under Mini Missions and sub-Missions. CSIR shall also assist Technology Mission in identifying suitable technology and its transfer, monitoring and evaluation, training and improvement of materials, design and traditional method for water collection and storage/water quality, analysis, etc. The following specific activities have been undertaken by CSIR:

- (i) Demonstration of unit of Defluoridation Desalination, Iron Removal and Water purification.
- (ii) Research and Development in Source finding, water quality testing, water purification and water conservation.
- (iii) Research and Development in Cost effectiveness.
- (iv) Water quality - its evaluation.

Scheme by M.P. Poultry Development Corporation

1218. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Madhya Pradesh Poultry

Development Corporation has formulated a project seeking the financial assistance from World Bank;

- (b) the salient feature of the project;
- (c) whether any amount has been sanctioned, if so, the details thereof?
- (d) if not, the reasons thereof; and
- (e) whether any scheme has also been framed for the tribal areas of the State and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the project proposal are to take up the following activities:

- i) Procurement, storage and supply of feed ingredients.
- ii) Collection, storage and marketing of eggs.
- iii) Collection, storage and marketing of dressed poultry meat.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The additional information sought from Madhya Pradesh Rajya Pashudhan Avam Kukut Vikas Nigam and other State level Poultry Corporations/Federations has not been received. The project proposals from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu and also from NAFED have not been received so far. Therefore, the proposal could not be posed to World Bank for assistance.

(e) A Central Sector Scheme for establishment of Backyard Poultry Production units for the benefit of rural poor and providing employment opportunities to women in backward, tribal and other remote areas has

been approved for implementation during VII Plan from the year 1987-88. Under this scheme, 400 units during the year 1987-88 and 920 units during 1988-89 are proposed to be established in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The main intention behind the scheme is to create a sense of confidence among the women belonging to backward, tribal and other remote areas, thereby making an effort to improve their status in family and social hierarchy. Under this programme, it is proposed to supply each beneficiary with small poultry unit comprising of 12 improved layers of 8 weeks age, 25 Kgs. of feed and one coupe (Night Shelter) during First Year. During the Second Year, the same beneficiary will get 50% subsidy towards supply of feed and chicks. The total cost of the benefit will not exceed Rs. 500 per beneficiary.

Code of Practice for Use of Chemicals

1219. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether ILO has called for a Code of Practice covering the use of chemical in the work place;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's decision in the matter (Economic Times, 12.6.1987); and

(c) whether Department of Science and Technology have also taken up issue of pesticides affecting human life and ecology of consumers and if so, present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). The meeting of Experts on Harmful substances in Work Establishments was convened by ILO in Geneva from May 5-13, 1987. The Meeting recommended, inter-alia, that the Governing Body of the ILO should convene a Meeting of Experts as soon as possible to prepare a Code of Practice covering the use of chemicals at workplace. As per available information, the ILO Governing Body at its

236th session held on May 28-30, 1987, took note of the report and authorised its distribution to the member States.

(c) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in general and the Indian, Toxicology Research Centre in particular are engaged in R & D on pesticides and aspects of safety evaluation.

Food Products from Mould

1220. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a U.K. company has produced various food products from a mould *fusarium graminearum* as an imitation of fish, chicken and meat;

(b) if so, the percentage of protein and fat in these food products;

(c) whether Government have undertaken any similar R & D work in the country also; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Govt. is not aware of any research on the development of food products from a mould, *fusarium graminearum* as an imitation of fish, chicken and meat.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

National Commission on Landless Labour

1221. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Commission on

Rural Labour or any other High Powered Committee had submitted recommendations/ reports on the subject to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and stage of their implementation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). the National Commission on Rural Labour is yet to be notified. Hence, the question of comments/ recommendations does not arise. One of the Sub-committees of the Central Standing Committee on Rural Unorganised Labour had recommended enactment of a Central Legislation for Agricultural Workers, which was considered by Labour Ministers' Conference in August, 1981, but due to lack of unanimity, the State Governments were advised in September, 1982 to enact suitable legislation for welfare of agricultural workers. As per information available, only the Government of Tripura has enacted Tripura Agricultural Workers Act and Rules, 1986, apart from Kerala which has Kerala Agricultural Workers Act, 1974.

Requirement of Fertilizers in the Country

1222. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of fertilisers in the country at present;

(b) how much is to be met from indigenous production;

(c) the steps Government have taken to meet the remaining demand; and

(d) the total amount of foreign exchange involved in the import of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The consumption of fertiliser

during the year 1987-88, is targetted at 103 lakh tonnes of fertiliser nutrients. However, the requirement of fertilisers separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons for each State/ UT is assessed in consultation with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Railways, State Department of Agriculture and the Fertiliser Industry before the beginning of each crop season. The assessment is based on the likely coverage under high yielding varieties programme, irrigation facilities, existing level of fertiliser consumption, special programmes, if any, and other factors like availability of credit and infrastructural facilities. The requirement of fertiliser for Kharif 1987 has been assessed at 46.46 lakh tonnes of nutrients and for Rabi 1987-88 the requirement would be assessed in the months of August-September, 1987.

(b) While there is no indigenous production of potassic fertilisers in the country, the production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers during the year 1987-88 is targetted at 77 lakh tonnes of nutrients.

(c) The gap between the demand and indigenous availability, if any, will be met through imports.

(d) It is not possible to indicate a firm figure at this stage.

Disposal of Wheat Seeds by NSC

1223. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Seeds Corporation disposed of wheat seeds as non-seed grain during the year 1985-86 and thereby incurred a heavy loss;

(b) if so, the quantity involved and losses suffered by the corporation;

(c) the circumstances under which the corporation disposed of such seeds; and

(d) the preventive arrangements made to distribute the wheat seeds to the State agencies so that the corporation is not

put to loss in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Seeds Corporation disposed of 1.34 lakh quintals of wheat seeds as grain during the year 1985-86 and incurred a loss of Rs. 217.00 lakhs in the process.

(c) Considerable shortage of wheat seed was felt during the years prior to 1985-86 throughout the country. The Government, therefore, asked the National Seeds Corporation and some of the other State Seeds Corporations to increase their production of wheat seed during Rabi 1984-85. As a consequence of higher production programme by these agencies, the availability of wheat seed during 1985-86 was higher. The offtake, however, during Rabi 1985-86 was lower than the overall availability in the country. This resulted in large carry-over of wheat seeds, not only by National Seeds Corporation but by some of the State Seeds Corporations as well. National Seeds Corporation disposed of some of the surplus seeds as grain for the following reasons:

- (i) to avoid possible losses on account of revalidation of seeds during the next season;
- (ii) to reduce the inventory carrying cost; and
- (iii) to improve the liquidity position.

(d) A more realistic assessment of seed requirement is now being made to avoid similar situations in future.

Procurement of Aircrafts for Vayudoot

1224. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering proposals for acquiring new aircrafts for the feeder airline Vayudoot to meet the needs of airlines network, which already covers 86 stations;

(b) whether Government have negotiated for purchase of new aircrafts and if so, the countries that they have approached;

(c) the likely cost of the new aircrafts and whether these are proposed to be procured on rupee payment basis; and

(d) the terms and conditions of the deal?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) With a view to meet the projected growth in traffic and to cater to the proposed expansion plans as well as to replace some of the aging aircraft, Vayudoot purposes to acquire some new aircraft.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The evaluation of the offers of sale of aircraft as also the techno-economic evaluations has not been completed by the Committee set up by Vayudoot for the purpose.

Replacement of Air Craft Equipment at Major Airports

1225. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the air traffic control equipment at most the airports is old and outdated;

(b) what steps have been taken to provide latest air traffic control equipments at least at the big airports like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum which cater for international flights; and

(c) the safety measures observed and

proposed to ensure avoidance of air accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Modernisation of equipment and upgradation of facilities is a continuing process and is taken up depending upon the availability of resources. A proposal for modernisation of air traffic control system at Bombay and Delhi airports has been prepared. The upgradation of facilities at other international airports will be taken up in a phased manner.

During the first 2 years of Seventh Five Year Plan new equipments have been added and old Air Traffic Control equipments have been replaced at major airports including Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Trivandrum.

(c) Air Traffic Control Systems presently available are considered sufficient for the safe handling of air traffic.

Aid for Development of Reservoir and Brackish Water Culture in Kerala

1226. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has submitted a project report to Union Government seeking financial assistance for developing reservoir and brackish water culture for large scale development of inland fisheries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Kerala Government

had submitted a proposal for development of brackishwater fish farming about two years ago. This proposal was posed to Kuwati fund for seeking external assistance. No response has yet been received from the Kuwati Fund. A project for cage culture reservoir has also been received from the Kerala Government. The Kerala Government has been requested to revise this project as per the advice of the Planning Commission.

Motorisation of Fishing Crafts in Kerala

1227. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for motorisation of fishing crafts in the country in the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the number of fishermen benefited under the scheme in Kerala in different major and minor fishing harbours, harbour-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) During Seventh Five Year plan Government of India have approved motorisation of 5000 traditional fishing craft in the country.

(b) Out of 5000 traditional craft approved for motorisation, Government of India have approved motorisation of 1000 existing traditional craft in Kerala. Majority of motorised traditional craft are operated from the beaches along Kerala coast. The scheme envisages employment opportunities for about 2500 additional fisherfolk in Kerala.

Financial Assistance to Kerala for Improvement in Production of Pepper

1228. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given any financial assistance to the State Government of Kerala for improving the production plant protection, etc. of pepper; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored scheme with an outlay of Rs. 348.65 lakhs for 3 years from 1987-88 has been sanctioned for implementation in Kerala for pepper development. Distribution of 120 lakh rooted cuttings, 1,50,000 input kits, 500 plant protection sprayers and rehabilitation of 2,500 hectares of pepper garden and establishing 14 hectares of model pepper gardens in Kerala are envisaged under this Scheme.

Provision of Drinking water to villages

1229. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to State:-

(a) whether it is proposed to provide potable drinking water to all the problem villages of the country by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the exact number of problem villages which have been covered as on 31st March, 1987 for this purpose, State-wise and their percentage to the total number of problem villages covered in those States; and

(c) the steps initiated by the Government to cover all the problem villages in each State by the end of the Seventh Plan and the amount allocated for this purpose to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State/UT-wise number of problem villages at the beginning of Seventh Plan, number of villages covered during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 (ending March, 1987) and percentage of number of problem villages covered as shown in the statement-I given below.

(c) Drinking water supply is one of the items of the States Sector Minimum Needs Programme. It is also included in the new 20 Point Programme 1986. Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Central Government is giving both technical and financial assistance to the States/UTs to supplement their efforts. The Technology Mission on drinking water in villages and Related Water Management launched by the water in villages and Related Water Management launched by the Central Government. Last year is helping the States in finding cost effective solutions with the help of science and technology for Problems associated with supply of safe drinking water in rural areas. The residual problem villages are likely to be covered with safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Seventh Plan.

Statement II showing State/UT-wise outlay for the Seventh Plan under the State Sector MNP is given below. The outlay for the Seventh Plan under ARWSP is Rs. 1201.22 crores. The allocation under ARWSP is decided on year to year basis in accordance with the formula for allocation of central assistance to States/UTs. The allocation for 1985-86 and 1986-87 is shown in the statement III given below. The final allocation for 1987-88 has not been decided as the revised formula is still under consideration.

STATEMENT I

State/UT-wise number of problem villages as on 1.4.1985, number of problem villages covered (including partial coverage) under R.W.S.P. during 1985-86 and 1986-87 and percentage of villages covered in the first two years of the 7th Plan to the total number of problem villages at the commencement of the seventh Plan.

State/UT	As on 1.4.85 Total No. of prob. Villages	<u>No. of Problem Villages Covered</u>			% coverage of prob. villages (Col.5/Col.2) x 100	
		During 1985-86	During 1986-87	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1. Andhra Pradesh	10703	3045	2644	5689	53.2	
2. Assam	7089	1718	1608	3326	46.9	
3. Bihar	9199	839	3239	4078	44.3	
4. Gujarat	6076	1012	1002	2014	33.2	
5. Haryana	2314	590	480	1070	46.2	
6. Himachal Pradesh	3568	502	500	1002	28.1	
7. Jammu & Kashmir	2904	401	445	846	29.1	
8. Karnataka	17294	9621	4244	13865	80.1	
9. Kerala	88	114	100	214	243.2	
10. Madhya Pradesh	20872	4724	3730	8454	40.5	
11. Maharashtra	49194	4099	6483	10582	21.5	
12. Manipur	862	170	340	340	39.4	
13. Meghalaya	3658	360	450	810	22.1	
14. Nagaland	623	79	38	117	18.8	
15. Orissa	16403	3792	2936	6728	41.0	
16. Punjab	8830	170	180	350	4.0	
17. Rajasthan	7158	1663	1871	3534	49.4	
18. Sikkim	119	43	38	81	68.1	
19. Tamil Nadu	4085	2009	3837	5846	143.1	

271	Written Answers	AUGUST 3, 1987				Written Answers	272
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
20.	Tripura	2893	570	690	1260	43.6	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	43940	8827	11997	20824	47.4	
22.	West Bengal	9615	496	1375	1871	19.5	
23.	A & N Islands	40		39			
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	391		165			
25.	Goa, Daman and Diu	38					
26.	Lakshadweep	11	404		697	62.2	
27.	Mizoram	595		70			
28.	Pondicherry	46		19			
	Total	2,28,608	45,248	48,350	93,598	40.9	

N.B. For Kerala, Tamil Nadu, A&N Islands & Arunachal Pradesh, the figures of PVs covered (Col. 5) are more than their corresponding figures of PVs. as on 1.4.85 (Col. 2). In these cases, coverage of PVs. include full or partial coverage of partially covered villages during Sixth Plan.

STATEMENT-II

MNP Provision in the State Plans

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 MNP Provision	Amount diverted by State Governments to other sectors
1		2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140.00	
2.	Assam	90.00	
3.	Bihar	95.00	
4.	Gujarat	80.00	17.63
5.	Haryana	105.00	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	68.00	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	120.00	

273	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	274
	1	2		3
8.	Karnataka	75.00		
9.	Kerala	81.00		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	143.00		46.00
11.	Maharashtra	460.00		
12.	Manipur	22.00		
13.	Meghalaya	30.00		
14.	Nagaland	15.00		
15.	Orissa	40.00		12.75
16.	Punjab	65.00		
17.	Rajasthan	150.00		40.00
18.	Sikkim	10.00		
19.	Tamil Nadu	175.00		
20.	Tripura	20.00		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	175.00		
22.	West Bengal	35.00		
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	8.00		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.00		
25.	Chandigarh	-		
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.75		
27.	Delhi.	6.00		
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	5.00		
29.	Lakshadweep	1.50		
30.	Mizoram	18.00		
31.	Pondicherry	2.00		
Total:-		2253.25		

*Allocation of funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during
1985-86 and 1986-87*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Allocation for 1985-86	Allocation for 1986-87
1		2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1581.44	1760.00
2.	Assam	1563.82	1370.00
3.	Bihar	1521.52	2930.00
4.	Gujarat	846.00	1016.00
5.	Haryana	940.00	520.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	909.84	630.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1481.60	1900.00
8.	Karnataka	1561.29	1254.00
9.	Kerala	1085.00	996.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2615.00	2266.00
11.	Maharashtra	1844.88	1934.00
12.	Manipur	445.98	308.00
13.	Meghalaya	400.00	420.00
14.	Nagaland	422.18	422.00
15.	Orissa	945.00	1278.00
16.	Punjab	688.55	514.00
17.	Rajasthan	2732.00	2122.00
18.	Sikkim	210.00	372.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	2007.15	1544.00
20.	Tripura	355.00	350.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	4600.00	4615.00

277	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	278
	1	2	3	
22.	West Bengal	661.00	2480.00	
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	54.94	40.00	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	67.00	64.00	
25.	Chandigarh			
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	12.00	
27.	Delhi.	-	-	
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	18.00	46.00	
29.	Lakshadweep	-	10.00	
30.	Mizoram	68.00	68.00	
31.	Pondicherry	9.00	26.00	
	Total.-	29633.59	30475.00	

P. F. Arrears against Beedi Manufacturers

1230. SHRI V. S. KRISHAN IYER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Beedi manufacturers have to deposit R. 80 crores of Provident Fund arrears due to 30 lakh beedi workers in the country since 1977;

(b) if so, whether they have deposited the arrears of PF due to beedi workers;

(c) whether the Supreme Court gave its verdict in favour of beedi workers; and

(d) the action being taken to get the arrears of Provident Fund dues deposited by the beedi manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The provident fund dues in respect of the beedi workers, for the past period i. e. from June, 1977 onwards, have yet to be determined. However, on a rough

estimate, the arrears for the period from 1-6-1977 to 30-4-1985 works out to more than 80 crores;

(b) The question of depositing the arrears will arise, after the dues have been formally determined by the provident fund authorities;

(c) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court has upheld the extension of the EPF Act to beedi industry; and,

(d) The beedi manufacturers had pointed out certain difficulties in the implementation of the EPF Act in the beedi industry. Their difficulties were discussed at a tripartite meeting held in June, 1986, and in pursuance of the recommendation of this meeting a Working Group was set up to go into the question of determination of the arrears for the past period and the mode of its recovery. The Working Group has since submitted its report, which will be placed before the tripartite meeting shortly, for consideration. Further action for recovery of PF arrears will be taken in the light of the decisions taken by the meeting.

**Doordarshan Kendras Relaying
Late-Night Films of Delhi Doordarshan**

1231. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Kendras which are relaying the late night films of Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) whether any Kendras in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh States are relaying these late night films; and

(c) the time by which all the remaining Kendras will relay late night films?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). All Doordarshan Kendras except the following have started telecast of late night films with effect from 26.6.87:-

1. Nazira (Assam)
2. Diphu (Assam)
3. Bettiah (Bihar)
4. Korba (M. P.)
5. Ukhrul (Manipur)
6. Bhavanipatna (Orissa)
7. Pithorgarh (U. P.)
8. Car Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar Islands).

(c) It is envisaged to telecast late night films from the remaining Kendras also. However, no definite date has been fixed to begin the telecast.

**Temperature Records Telecast in
News Bulletins**

1232. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities whose temperature record is telecast in the News Bulletins from Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) the reasons for not telecasting the daily temperature of Bangalore City in the News bulletins by the Delhi Doordarshan; and

(c) whether Government will direct the Delhi Doordarshan authorities to include the temperature records of Bangalore also in its news bulletins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) to (c). At present, temperature recorded in four metropolitan cities viz. Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras is included in the National News Bulletins in Hindi and English telecast from Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi.

It is not possible to include daily temperature recorded in all the big cities/towns of the country, including Bangalore, in these bulletins due to constraint of telecast time.

**Direct Flight to Kathmandu from
Bombay, Madras**

1233. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any direct flight between Bombay-Kathmandu and Madras-Kathmandu; and

(b) if not, whether Government proposes to introduce direct Indian Airlines flights between Bombay-Kathmandu and Madras-Kathmandu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) and (b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Allotment of Flats to Jhuggi Dwellers

1234. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of Juggi Jhonpari in Delhi is on the increase;

(b) whether the persons having their own residential accommodation in Delhi are also engaged in putting up jhuggi jhonpari;

(c) if so, whether Government are conducting any enquiry into this fact before allotment of a plot to a jhuggi jhonpari owners; and

(d) if so, the number of such cases detected so far where allottees of plot already owned accommodation and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Spradic cases of squatting have been reported.

(b) and (d). No such cases have come to our notice.

(c) Alternative sites are offered to squatters on furnishing an undertaking that he does not own any plot or accommodation.

[English]

Programme for the Cultivation of Cashewnuts

1235. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have intro-

duced any programme for the cultivation of cashewnuts in the country;

(b) the places where such programme is implemented; and

(c) whether this programme would be implemented in all the States where cashewnuts cultivation could be carried out successfully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) States, namely Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Tripura, Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry are implementing the programme.

(c) All the potential States and Union Territory for cashew cultivation are implementing the programme.

Closure of NSC Farm

1236. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to close down the public sector National Seeds Corporation wheat foundation seed farm at Hempur, adjoining the Corbett National Park;

(b) if so, its likely impact on the production of breeder and foundation seeds of wheat in the country;

(c) whether any alternate arrangements are being made for supplying adequate quantity of wheat seeds to the farmers, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Major portions of the breeder and foundation seeds of wheat are being produced by the Agricultural Universities, Research Institutes and Government Seed Multiplication farms including State Farms Corporation of India. The hempur Farm was producing a negligible per-centage of the total production of breeder and foundation seeds of wheat in the Country. The closure of this farm will have no impact on the production of these seeds and availability of certified seeds of wheat to farmers in the country, as the small quantities of breeder and foundation seeds of wheat which were being produced by Hempur farm would be available from other above-mentioned agencies.

Allocation of Kerosene to Kerala Fishermen

1237. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average monthly allocation of kerosene made by Union Government to the traditional fishermen of Kerala for use in outboard motor fishing crafts;

(b) whether Kerala Government had requested for increasing the allocation of Kerosene; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) An allocation of 1000KL per month of Kerosine is being made to Kerala for use by the State's fisheries sector.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State Government have been advised to meet additional requirement of Kerosene for its fisheries sector from out of overall allocation of Kerosene to the State

which is periodically enhanced under the existing policy.

Housing Programme for Central Government Employees

1238. SHIR BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay have led to an escalation in the cost of the housing programmes for Central Government employees;

(b) if so, whether these delays have resulted in infructuous expenditure and loss of huge revenue; and

(c) if so, the details and facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No.

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

Indian Broadcasting Service

1239. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) when the announcement regarding the constitution of Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service was made;-

(b) the progress made in this respect;

(c) the reason for the delay in the implementation of IB (P) S;

(d) the number of Programme Officers who have retired since the announcement of the constitution of the service; and

(e) the date by when Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Services will come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The Government announced its decision to con-

stitute the proposed Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service on 29.1.1985,

(b) and (c). The constitution of a new organised service of this nature involves sorting out complex issues of procedures and also requires consultation with other concerned Government Department. The Rules for the proposed IB (P)S have been under consideration in consultation with Department of Personnel and Union Public Service Commission.

(d) The retirements under Government are a normal feature and approximately 26 Group 'A' Programme Officers have retired during the period. However, promotions have taken place during this period in the normal course on the basis of existing Recruitment Rules.

(e) Government are making all efforts to expedite the constitution of the Service. It is, however, not possible to indicate the exact date by when the Service is likely to be constituted.

Seed Farms in Rajasthan and Gujarat

1240 SHRI. VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of seed farms established or proposed to be established in Rajasthan and Gujarat to meet the requirement of seeds of various food crops like wheat, bajra, oilseeds, maize, barely, paddy etc.,

(b) the estimated production of foundation seeds and certified seeds in these farms;

(c) whether the production from these farms is/will be sufficient to meet the requirement of Rajasthan and Gujarat; and

(d) if not, whether Union Government propose to assist Rajasthan and Gujarat Governments in this regard, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Fishing Harbour at Astarang

1241. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the fishing harbour proposed to be constructed at Astarang (Nuagarh) in Orissa;

(b) whether United Kingdom has provided assistance for the purpose; and

(c) If so, the quantum of assistance provided by U.K. Government and also the Central assistance given for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The estimated cost of the proposed fishing harbour project at Astarang (Nuagarh) in Orissa is Rs. 642.20 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The U.K. Government have reimbursed Rs. 22.21 lakhs for the project.

Meet on Brackish Water Fish Farming

1242. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of maritime States was convened in New Delhi to discuss about brackish water fish farming; and

(b) if so, the decision arrived at and follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The meeting was held on 15.5.1987.

(b) The meeting recommended to set apart 50% of the available brackish water area to be brought under brackish water aquaculture by individuals or groups of fishermen or fishermen's cooperative societies. The rest of the area was recommended to be allotted to the Public Sector and private entrepreneurs with emphasis on improving the technology in the fields of semi-intensive and intensive shrimp farming, shrimp hatchery and feed manufacturing. Minutes of the meeting have been circulated to all the Maritime States/Union Territories as a follow-up action in June, 1987.

Removal of Fishing Boats From Andhra Coast

1243. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to remove the fishing boats of different state fishery corporations from the Andhra Pradesh coast;

(b) whether Government are aware that such boats are permitted to fish in their own water only;

(c) whether Union Government have taken up the issue with the concerned State Governments; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The operation of the fishing boats of different State Fishery Corporations off Andhra Pradesh coast is regulated by the executive orders issued by the State Government, pending finalisation of Marine Fishing Regulation Act.

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

Poaching by Foreign Fishing Trawlers off A.P. Coast.

1244. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that marine resources of Andhra Pradesh are being over-exploited due to concentration of deep-sea trawlers; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ban all foreign joint-venture and chartered fishing boats in and around Andhra coast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Shrimping by Foreign Trawlers off A.P. Coast

1245. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of imported multipurpose fishing trawlers presently exploiting the Andhra Pradesh coast and other fishing harbours;

(b) whether these trawlers are not permitted to undertake shrimping off the coast of Andhra Pradesh

(c) the steps taken to protect the shrimp resources off Andhra Pradesh from such illegal shrimping; and

(d) the reasons for allowing these imported trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. YOGENDRA

MAKWANA): (a) The number of imported multipurpose vessels presently under operation in our Exclusive Economic Zone is 23.

(b) to (d). Deep sea trawlers are operated beyond the territorial waters off each State. Government of Andhra Pradesh issued an Executive Order demarcating the area of operation for operation of non mechanised, and deep sea fishing vessels. The trawlers off Andhra Pradesh coast are operated as per the provisions of this Order. These trawlers, although, are not encouraged to carry out shrimping, are not prohibited from catching shrimp.

Cargi Handling Facilities at Four Major International Airports

1246. SHRI S.M.GURADDI:
SHRI. G.S.BASVARAJU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has considered a programme for providing better cargo handling facilities at the four major international airports in the country;

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

(c) what is the total amount International Airports Authority of India propose to spend on the cargo facilities;

(d) whether a novel scheme to provide better facilities at the airports in about two months has also been considered; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and when the same is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI. JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programmes as worked out by the International Airports Authority of India,

include augmentation of covered space to meet the future requirements of imports and exports at Delhi and Bombay Airport, provision of additional handling equipment at Bombay Airport, marginal expansion of mechanised handling system at Delhi Airport and splitting of import and export Cargo operations at Bombay Airport. According to preliminary studies made by I.A.A.I., the additional requirement of covered space for the period upto 1990 is estimated to be 19,250 square metres for export and 21,750 square metres for import at Bombay Airport and 7,970 square metres for export and 14,740 square metres for import at Delhi Airport.

(c) According to preliminary studies, the additional facilities are estimated to cost Rs. 25.78 crores.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Clearing of Export Cargo at Delhi Airport

1247. SHRI. AMARSINH RATHAWA :
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of export cargoes has piled up at Delhi airport, which is causing worry to exporters;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of export cargoes has piled up at other airports also;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to clear them;

(d) since how long the goods are lying;

(e) whether it is a fact that many parcels are being damaged, stolen or misplaced resulting in the cancellation of orders; and

(f) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE PMINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

(e) and (f). There had been some instances of export cargo getting damaged, on account of poor packing. Some cases of thefts/ pilferages and misplacement of cargo, were also reported. Whereas the question of packing has been taken up with the shippers, cases relating to theft/pilferages have been/are reported to the police. Efforts are made to locate misplaced cargo.

However, Government is not aware of any cancellation of orders on account of damages/thefts.

Reduction in Number of Gas-Based Fertilizer Plants

1248. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering the questions of reducing the number of gas-based fertiliser plants along with the H. B.J. pipeline; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No such decision has been taken.

(b) Does not arise.

Information on Tickets of IA

1249. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are general complaints that the Air tickets issued by th Indian

Airlines do not contain useful information for the passengers to enable them to find out whether the schedule flights are in time or delayed and other relevant information relating to the time required to reach the Airport, the locations of the Airport etc; and

(b) what is the methodology now adopted by the Indian Airlines to inform the passengers about the delays in the air flights to enable them to avoid unnecessary journey to the Airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Special telephones with hunting facilities are provided to enable passengers to obtain flights information. Auto answering machines are also provided, at major airports, and the information is recorded on the tapes and updated every 15 minutes. In case of planned delays/diversions publicity is given through media, including AIR and Doordarshan.

[Translation]

Water Supply in Colonies of Delhi

1250. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scarcity of potable water in rural areas, J.J. Colonies and unauthorised colonies of Delhi;

(b) if so, the policy framed by the Government to overcome this problem; and

(c) the time by which this scarcity is likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is a shortage of water in rural areas situated at the trail end of distribution system and in some villages at elevated pockets.

In the J. J. Colonies water is supplied through public hydrants. Water supply has not been extended to unauthorised colonies as per policy.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

At present 407 mgd of water is being supplied against the assessed demand of 472 mgd. By 1990, the projected demand of water is assessed as 592 mgd, and to achieve this production the following works have been proposed:-

- (1) Construction of additional Ranney Wells to yield 20 mgd.
- (2) Construction of additional 100 mgd Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur by exchange of Sewage effluent for raw water from Haryana.
- (3) Setting up of additional 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Wazirabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 2267 lacs.
- (4) Construction 20 mgd Water Treatment Plant at Wazirband.

2. Work is in progress in respect of 2 Ranney Wells in Mayur Vihar and shall be completed during 1987. These wells are expected to yield 5 MGD of water. Work for construction of three Ranney Wells in Alipur Block is expected to be completed by the end of 1988. These wells are expected to yield 12 MGD of water.

3. Proposal at (2) above is subject to the concurrency of the Government of Haryana for release of additional raw water.

4. As regards proposal at (3) above, some components of work have been allotted recently and balance works are under allotment.

5. Proposal at (4) above, would also require the concurrence of Government of Haryana.

[English]

World Bank assistance to APMCs

1251. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Agriculture Production Marketing Committees have recently sought assistance from the World Bank; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

World Bank assistance to States for Housing

1252. CH. RAM PRAKASH:
SHRI MORLIDHAR MANE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which received financial assistance from the World Bank for implementing housing programmes during the last three years;

(b) the amount received from the World Bank by these States during the same period; and

(c) the details of houses constructed with these funds by each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Gujarat and Maharashtra.

(b) Disbursements under the Gujarat Urban Development Project have not yet commenced since the Project was declared effective only on 6.11.1986. For the Bombay

Urban Development Project disbursements over the last three years have been as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Dollars in millions</i>
1984-85	NIL
1985-86	4.823
1986-87	5.163
	9.986

(c) No assistance is specifically extended for the implementation of housing programmes in urban development projects assisted by the World Bank. However, the urban development projects include inter-alia sites and services component which provides for development of services, residential, commercial and small industry plots including community facilities core housing and home improvement/shelter loans and slum upgradation component. Under the Bombay Urban Development Project an amount of \$ 120.045 million was allocated under land and infrastructure servicing programmes, slum upgradation programme and house improvement loans. For the Gujarat Urban Development Project an amount of \$ 8.97 million has been allocated for Sites and Services and for Slum upgradation programme.

World Bank assistance for Coconut Plantation and Horticulture in Karnataka

1254. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI:
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted the revised project reports of two Schemes for the integrated

development of coconut plantations and horticulture to the Central for seeking World Bank Assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the revised project proposals received from Government of Karnataka are as follows:-

[i] *Development of Coconut Plantations in Karnataka with external assistance:-*

In this project it is envisaged to develop 12,000 ha. of new area and rejuvenate 4,000 ha. of old coconut plantations over a period of five years; strengthen 20 selected nurseries to make available quality plant material and to provide training to staff and farmers. The total cost of the project has been worked out as Rs. 35.77 crores.

[ii] *Integrated Development of Horticulture in Karnataka with World Bank assistance.*

The project envisages bringing an additional area of 9,100 ha. under fruit crops and rejuvenation of 4,400 ha. of existing fruit gardens over a period of five years by extending long term credit; strengthening of 25 nurseries for propagating plants; establishment of marketing channel and training. The total cost of the project is Rs. 49.91 crores.

Unemployed Registered in Delhi

1255. SHRI. C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1986 in Delhi, about 1.7 lakh job-seekers got registered in Employment Exchange; and only 44,000 could get placements while in 1985, about 2 lakhs

(b) if so, the reasons for rise in unemployment and decline in placements in 1986 when compared with 1985 and steps taken to meet the situation; and

(c) the latest figures available in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI.P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All the job seekers registered with Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed. Employment Exchanges are one amongst several agencies through which placements of unemployed are effected against notified vacancies. Decline in placements in 1986 as compared to 1985 is due to the less number of vacancies notified to the Employment exchanges.

(c) The latest available figures in respect of Employment Exchanges in Delhi are as under:-

i) Total live Register as on 30.6.1987	6.97 lakhs
ii) Registrations during January-June, 87	0.90 lakhs
iii) Placements during January-June, 87	0.24 lakhs

Housing Cooperatives In the Country

1256. SHRI.G.I.PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing cooperatives are playing a very important role in solving the shelter problems of our population;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to promote cooperative hous-

(c) what role does Government propose to assign to the housing cooperatives in the National Housing Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI.DALBIR SINGH): (a) Cooperatives have been participating in a significant way in the housing activity.

(b) and (c) The Housing Ministers Conference held in May, 1987 has resolved that cooperatives have to be assigned a wider and increasingly important role in the field of housing activities, thus contributing substantially to the total house building effort. This would be kept in view while finalising the National Housing Policy.

Allotment of Land by DDA to N.C.H.F.

1257. SHRI G. I. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has allotted land to various organisations including cooperative societies, trusts and other organisations for constructing their office buildings;

(b) whether the request of National Cooperative Housing Federation is lying pending with D.D.A. for quite some time; and

(c) how much time D.D.A. is likely to take to allot land to National Cooperative Housing Federation?

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

(b) and (c) For allotment of land to such organisations certain documents/information is required to be completed. A request from the national Cooperative Housing Federation was received in the DDA in April, 1987 only and is under process. The allot-

ment of alnd would be considered on completion of all necessary documents/information.

Peripheral Services by DDA to Cooperative societies

1258. SHRI G. I. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.D.A./K.C.D. have failed to provide peripheral services and water supply to cooperative group housing societies, which have come up and are ready for occupation in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of these societies and the areas where they have constructed their buildings;

(c) the action DDA is taking to compensate for the loss caused to these low income and middle class member sof the cooperatives; and

(d) the action contemplated to fulfil the commitments to group housing societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Wherever construction has been completed/ nearing completion, necessary action to provide civic amenities is being taken by the DDA on priority basis. However, there are 45 group housing societies in the areas as indicated below where construction has either been completed or is in an advanced stage, but where peripheral services like water supply, sewerage and electricity have not been provided.

1. Bodella Ph. I & II in West Delhi	— 5 Nos.
2. Rohini	— 5 Nos.
3. Trans Yamuna area	— 35 Nos.
Total	45 Nos.

(c) Since the land rate charged from the group housing societies is on 'No Profit No Loss' basis, question of giving any compensation does not arise.

(d) DDA is making earnest efforts to provide these amenities by expediting necessary action on the part of the other agencies like MCD and DESU. Efforts are also being made to speed up the works in progress.

Appointment of Agents by A.I

1259. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Air India has appointed Alghanian Travels as General Sales Agent;

(b) if so, the rational of this appointment;

(c) whether appointment by itself has affected the revenue receipts of Air India, if so, details thereof;

(d) whether any complaint has been received about the working of the General Sales Agent, if so, the details thereof and action taken; and

(e) whether Government propose to reconsider the appointment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. M/s. Alghanim Travel Agencies were appointed as Air India's General Sales Agent in 1966, on the basis of their financial standing, experienc and reputation, to meet the stipulation that no foreign airline could set up an office in Kuwait without an official Kuwaiti sponsor.

(c) The revenue receipts of Air India in Kuwait has increased each year during the period 1984-85 to 1986-87.

(d) and (e). A complaint has been received recently against this GSA and the matter is under investigation.

Production of Educational Films

1260. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not made much effort in tapping the potential of educational films in the country;

(b) the number of educational films made during the last three years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Television which was supposed to provide an opportunity for promoting educational film making has failed to play that role and by and large is projecting mere commercial films;

(d) the number of educational films produced by Television centres during the last three years; and

(e) the steps being taken to promote and produce educational films, especially those for the children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) No, Sir. It has always been the endeavour of the Government to promote production and exhibition of educational films.

(b) Since production of films in India is by and large in private sector, no statistics in this regard is maintained as such by the Government. However, Central Institute of Educational Technology set up in National Council of Educational Research and Training has produced three educational films in 1984-85, one in 1985-86 and four in 1986-87.

(c) No, Sir. Doordarshan always telecast educational films, if offered and found otherwise suitable. Besides telecast of educational films, Doordarshan telecast curricu-

lum School TV programmes, Educational TV programmes of general enrichment in nature, non-formal adult educational programmes and higher educational programmes provided by University Grants Commission.

(d) Doordarshan does not produce educational films as such. In so far as Doordarshan's own programmes the educational aspect forms an essential ingredient.

(e) As for Doordarshan, production of films normally does not fall within its parameter. However, provision has been made in the 7th Five Year Plan for special software scheme in Doordarshan to promote production of programmes including educational programmes for children. The rates for telecast of children films on Doordarshan have also been increased substantially with effect from 20th July, 1987.

Allotment of Flats to M. Ps

1261. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering any proposal to fix quota, for allotment of flats in Delhi built by the DDA for Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of reply to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) The Policy regarding reservations can be reviewed only after the present backlog of registrants numbering over 1,55,000 is cleared by the DDA.

Water Shortage in Gujarat

1262. SHRI U. H. PATEL:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMAJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal/memorandum from various agencies and organisations of Gujarat Government in regard to accuate shortage of drinking water in the State;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the details of various proposals submitted by various committees/commissions and experts deputed by Union Government in Gujarat in this regard; and

(d) the action taken by Union/State Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPEMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of Gujarat submitted a memorandum including a master plan for supply of drinking water in the State.

(b) A Central Team had visited the State from 14th to 19th January, 1987 to determine the requirements of funds of the State Government for drought relief including drinking water supply. On the basis of the report of this team, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 20.26 crores was approved for supply of drinking water in drought hit areas.

(c) In April, 1987, the State Government of Gujarat had requested for additional central assistance to meet the drinking water scarcity during the current drought. A technical team of the Central Government visited the State in the month of May, 1987 and apart from making general observation, it recommended an additional assistance of Rs. 575.20 lakhs under Rural Water Supply and Rs. 138.05 lakhs under Urban Water Supply Sectors.

(d) The general observations of the team were communicated to the State Government for appropriate action. However, the recommendations of this technical team for additional assistance could not be implemented as it is not the policy of the Government to reopen the ceiling of expenditure already approved for drinking water requirements.

Privileges and Immunities to ICRI-SAT

1263. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad still enjoys certain immunities and privileges under the law;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for providing such immunities and privileges to the institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Certain limited privileges have been accorded to ICRISAT under para 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947. These are enumerated in the statement given below. These privileges have been provided to ICRISAT in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement signed in March, 1972 between the Government of India and the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) which is the parent organisation under which the ICRISAT functions. These privileges and immunities still continue to be provided to ICRISAT.

STATEMENT

Article I
Juridical Personality

SECTION 1. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) shall possess juridical personal-

- (a) to contract;
- (b) to acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property;
- (c) to institute legal proceedings.

Article II

Property, Funds and Assets

SECTION 2. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.

SECTION 3. The premises of the International Crops Research for the Semi-Arid Tropics, shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, wherever located and whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.

SECTION 4. The archives of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, and in general all documents belonging to it or held by it, shall be inviolable wherever located.

SECTION 5. Without being restricted by financial controls, regulations or moratoria of any kind.

(a) the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics may hold funds, gold or currency of any kind and operate accounts in any currency;

(b) the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics shall be free to transfer its funds, gold or currency from one country to another or within any

country and to convert any currency held by it into any other currency.

SECTION 6. In exercising its rights under Section 5 above, the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics shall pay due regard to any representations made by the Government of any Member in so far as it is considered that effect can be given to such representations without detriment to the interests of the International Crops Research for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

SECTION 7. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, its assets, income and other property shall be:

(a) exempt from all direct taxes; it is understood, however, that the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics will not claim exemption from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

(b) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics for its official use. It is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country into which they were imported except under conditions agreed with the Government of that country;

(c) exempt from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of its publications.

SECTION 8. While the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics will not, as a general rule, claim exemption from excise duties and from taxes on the sale of movable and immovable property which form part of the price to be paid, nevertheless when the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics is making important purchases for official use of property on which such duties and taxes have been charged or are chargeable, Members will, whenever possible, make appropriate administrative arrangements for

the remission or return of the amount of duty or tax.

Article V Officials

SECTION 17. The Director will specify the categories of officials to which the provisions of this Article shall apply. He shall submit these categories to the Governing Board. Thereafter these categories shall be communicated to the Governments of all Members. The names of the officials included in these categories shall from time to time be made known to the Government of Members.

SECTION 18. Officials of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics shall:

- (a) be exempt from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.
- (d) be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, from immigration restrictions and alien registration;
- (e) be accorded the same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded to the officials of comparable ranks forming part of diplomatic missions to the government concerned;
- (g) have the right to import free of duty their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their post in the country in question.

SECTION 19. In addition to the immunities and privileges specified in Section 18, the Director shall be accorded in respect of himself, his spouse and minor children, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys, in accordance with international law.

SECTION 20. Privileges and immunities are granted to officials in the interests of the

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. The Director shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in any case where, in his opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics. In the case of the Director, the Governing Board shall have the right to waive immunity.

SECTION 20. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics shall cooperate at all times with the appropriate authorities of Members to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of police regulations and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with the privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.

Stock of Fertilisers

1264. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a sufficient stock of fertilisers in the country and is not being lifted in adequate quantity;
- (b) if so, the stock position vis-a-vis the demand and the reasons for poor offtake;
- (c) whether Govt. have cleared the proposals for import of fertilisers; and
- (d) if so, the quantum to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The total availability during Kharif 1987 is expected to be 7.4 million tonnes of nutrients including an opening balance of 3.7 million tonnes, as on 1st April 1987, against the assessed net requirement of 4.5 million tonnes of nutrients. The offtake is slow on account of unfavourable weather

(c) The entire requirements of potassic fertilisers is met by import as there are no known commercially viable indigenous sources of potash. Some quantities of Urea and DAP are planned to be imported during the second half of the year to meet contractual obligations. However, imported stocks will not be released for sale, as far as possible, so long as indigenous stocks can meet the entire demand.

(d) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the quantity.

Air Stations and Doordarshan Kendras in Rajasthan

1265. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of All India Radio Stations and Doordarshan Kendras in Rajasthan;

(b) whether there is proposal to increase their number and area of coverage; and

(c) if so, the extent to which Kotah will be covered and expected population to be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) At present 7 Radio Stations and 15 Doordarshan Centres are in operation Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) After implementation of the 7th Plan schemes, radio coverage to Kotah district would be 70% and 12 lakhs in terms of area and population respectively. When the existing low power TV transmitter is replaced by a 10 KW high power transmitter in Kotah, it will cover a total population of 31.65 lakhs in Kotah district and surrounding areas.

Production of Pulses in Rajasthan

1266. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to increase the production of pulses in Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government also propose to set up a pulse mill in Kotah on the pattern of mills in Churu, Rajasthan, if so, details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which Rajasthan will be self-sufficient in respect to pulse, so as to meet the requirement of other States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes Sir, the details are given in the Statement given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Based on 1981 Census and recommended dietary intake, Rajasthan is surplus in pulses to the extent of about 9.0 lakh tonnes.

STATEMENT

Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project in all the States including Rajasthan. The important field programmes are given below:

1. Distribution of seed minikits of latest short duration improved varieties of different pulses.
2. Organising block demonstrations to educate the farmers about the production technology.
3. Laying out of adaptive trials of promising varieties on farmers fields.

4. Biological control of Pod Borers through release of parasites, etc.
5. Training of Extension workers to educate them in organising the development programme of pulses.
6. Production of breeder/foundation seed with the help of ICAR, NSC and SFCI.

Area Under Dryland Farming in Rajasthan

1267. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area brought under dryland farming in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) the expected area to be brought under dryland farming in Rajasthan by the end of Seventh Plan;

(c) the estimated financial assistance proposed to be given to Rajasthan for the purpose during the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(d) the extent to which it is likely to improve the production of rabi and kharif

crops and oilseeds and cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a): A statement indicating agricultural districtwise area brought under dryland farming in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years viz., 1984-85 to 1986-87 is given below.

(b) The State Government has proposed to cover an area of 45 lakh hectare by the end of 7th Five Year Plan under various schemes/Programmes.

(c) Under the 7th Five Year Plan Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture, Government of India has provided an outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores annually (Central share) on works programme for Rajasthan for the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90.

(d) The dissemination of dryland farming technology is likely to improve the productivity and production of crops substantially in due course of time.

STATEMENT

(In 000 'ha)

S.No.	Name of Agricultural district	1984-85	Area 1985-86	1986-87
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Ajmer	90.60	100.62	102.95
2.	Jaipur	93.90	101.00	107.05
3.	Sikar	44.42	38.25	51.83
4.	Jhunjhunu	44.80	41.55	33.50
5.	Alwar	103.18	76.82	64.27
6.	Bharatpur	152.83	143.45	149.96

313	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	314
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	Dholpur	60.24	56.20	53.80
8.	Sawaimadhopur	146.81	146.28	134.80
9.	Ganganagar	22.31	25.80	28.50
10.	Hanumangarh	108.51	73.84	75.88
11.	Churu Bikaaner	27.74	22.88	24.54
12.	Kota	100.61	85.64	98.08
13.	Bundi	34.49	38.75	57.07
14.	Tonk	100.95	122.05	143.00
15.	Jhalawar	73.45	86.80	94.54
16.	Bamswara	89.50	121.74	112.20
17.	Dungarpur	23.50	21.51	71.25
18.	Udaipur	41.85	42.16	45.00
19.	Bhilwara	60.45	83.74	106.60
20.	Ghittorgarh	102.20	92.68	101.05
21.	Kakroli	61.00	61.15	64.28
22.	Pali	74.52	53.85	63.06
23.	Sirohi	32.06	28.72	15.01
24.	Barmer	30.13	24.28	15.82
25.	Jodhpur & Jaisalmer	6.63	13.72	-
26.	Jalore	35.70	58.55	19.30
27.	Nagore	37.95	42.76	62.61

Production of Long Staple Cotton in Rajasthan

1268. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Egyptian Cotton" is culti-

vated in irrigated areas of Sri Ganga Nagar and Kotah District of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are proposals under consideration of the Union Government to give incentives to the farmers cultivating on

the banks of Gang Nahar and Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan to produce more Egyptian cotton; if so, details thereof;

(d) the extent to which the requirements of raw cotton of the country is likely to be met; and

(e) the details of financial assistance that the Union Government are expected to give to the Government of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The requirements of raw cotton of the country are fully met with.

(e) No financial assistance is given to the Government of Rajasthan to produce Egyptian cotton.

Independent Machinery to Monitor Relief Works in Drought Affected States

1269. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to establish an independent machinery to monitor the relief works sanctioned in the drought affected areas of various states;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A Monitoring Cell has been set up in the Ministry of Agriculture to monitor the utilisation of Central assistance

approved for natural calamities to various States. There is no proposal to establish an independent machinery to monitor the relief works in the drought affected areas of various States.

Setting Up of Air Station of Idukki

1270. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the setting up of AIR station in Idukki, Kerala;

(b) whether the location has been identified and construction work started; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). For the setting up of the proposed Radio Station different sites in Idukki district were surveyed. It has been decided to set up the proposed radio station at Munnar in Idukki district. Site has been seen and technical suitability is being evaluated. The site is, however, yet to be finalised. Further action towards implementing this scheme will be taken up after the site is finalised and handed over by the State Government. The proposed radio station is, however, expected to be ready during 1989-90.

Latest Technology in Prawn Farming

1271. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has adopted the latest technology in prawn farming; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to improve the technology in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Brackishwater prawn farming using semi-intensive and intensive technology is a recent development in India. Steps taken to improve the technology in this area include the implementation of a UNDP assisted Project, which envisages establishment of 5 pilot prawn farms, 5 pilot prawn hatcheries and training of 20 technologists abroad, implementation of an Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farming Development Project, including that of establishment of Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies, encouraging private sector to take prawn farming using latest technology, etc. The Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin is also establishing a few prawn hatcheries using foreign technology and is giving financial assistance for prawn farming.

Setting Up of Air Station at Phulbani

1272. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have acquired land for the installation of AIR station in Phulbani district, Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up of AIR station so far; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the implementation of the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The approved 7th Five Year Plan for AIR does not include any scheme for the setting up of a Radio Station in Phulbani district, Orissa.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Setting Up of TV Centre at Phulbani

1273. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the district authority of Phulbani in Orissa has provided a building for the setting up of a TV centre;

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up of TV centre in Phulbani so far;

(c) whether there is a proposal to set up a TV centre in the above district during Seventh Plan; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) A building for the proposed TV transmitter at Phulbani has been offered by the district authorities.

(b) to (d). Establishment of a 100 W TV transmitter at Phulbani is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. As per the present indications, this is expected to be achieved towards the end of the Seventh-Plan period.

Area Under Groundnut Cultivation in Orissa

1274. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken steps to increase the area under groundnut cultivation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the area in acres that has been brought under groundnut cultivation so far;

(c) the plan and the programme of Union Government chalked out, if any, during 1987-88; and

(d) the additional area proposed to be brought under groundnut during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA) : (a) In Orissa, National Oilseeds Development Project is being implemented for development of oilseeds including groundnut both in Kharif and Rabi season. The project provides financial assistance to farmers for various critical inputs like supply of improved seeds, plant protection measures, irrigation and training programmes on package of practices, etc. to promote groundnut cultivation.

(b) Groundnut area in Orissa during 1986-87 was 3.43 lakh hectares as against 3.13 lakh hectares during 1984-85.

(c) Besides the continuation of National Oilseeds Development Project in Orissa during 1987-88, a Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme for Kharif 1987 has been sanctioned.

(d) State-wise and crop-wise area targets are not fixed as schemes are formulated and sanctioned on yearly basis.

Revamping of C.P.W.D.

1275. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department, Delhi needs improvement;

(b) whether day to day works are not properly attended to by the staff in Delhi;

(c) whether the progress made in different works under C.P.W.D., is very slow;

(d) if so, the reason thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to revamp their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is always

scope for improvement in the functioning of the Central Public Works Department or any other organisation.

(b) and (c). No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Efforts are continuously being made to streamline the procedures and improve the methods of working with a view to ensuring functional efficiency and better delivery of services. In this task, the assistance of reputed consultancy organisations like the National Productivity Council has also been taken.

[Translation]

Realisation of Amount from the Officials of Bharat Sewak Samaj

1276. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount realised so far from officials of Bharat Sewak Samaj on the basis of the recommendations of Kapoor Commission;

(b) the amount yet to be realised; and

(c) the amount which is not likely to be realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Report of the Wage Board for Journalists

1277. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when the Report of the Wage Board constituted for journalists and non-journalists is likely to be received; and

(b) whether the Board is likely to submit any interim report, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Chairman of the Wage Board has been requested to finalise his report at the earliest.

(b) No, Sir.

Non-Depositing of EPF Amount by Firms in Delhi

1278. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of those firms in Delhi that have not deposited the amount of provident fund of employees:

(b) the amount of provident fund outstanding against each of these firms; and

(c) the measure taken to realise the amount from each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to available infor-

mation, 206 establishments had failed to deposit the provident fund contributions as on 31.3.1987.

(b) A statement giving the particulars of establishments which were in arrears of Rs. 50,000/- or more is given below.

(c) The EPF authorities have taken the following action against the defaulting employers, for realisation of the outstanding dues:

(i) Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued under Section 8 of the EPF Act for recovery of the outstanding dues;

(ii) Prosecution cases have been filed under Section 14 B of the EPF Act.

(iii) Complaints have been filed under Section 406/409 IPC for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees but not deposited.

(iv) Damages are being levied under Section 14B of the EPF Act for belated payments.

STATEMENT

Sl. No. Name of the Establishment		Amount of Arrears (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	M/s Ithad Motor Tpt. Pvt. Ltd. V. Group	0.85
2.	Sansar Machine Limited	0.67
3.	Laffens (I) Pvt. Ltd.	0.71
4.	Hindustan samachar	6.12
5.	Novelty	0.71
6.	A.K. Industries	0.86
7.	Gedore Tools (I) Pvt. Ltd.	02.76

(1)	(2)	(3)
8.	AGCR Deptt. Canteen	0.75
9.	S.C. Sharma and Co.	0.63
10.	Jain Misthan Bhandar	0.62
11.	National Herald	10.12
12.	Punjab National Bank Canteen	0.89
13.	Ali India Radio deptt. Canteen	1.25
14.	NDMC Co. Op Canteen Stores Ltd.	0.53
15.	Deptt. of Economics Banking Div	0.84
16.	Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital	2.28
17.	Salwan Furnishing Co.	0.96
18.	Sdhoka Auto & Gen	1.17
19.	Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd.	1.34
20.	South India Tailoring House	0.70
21.	Indl. Security Services	0.83
22.	U.K. Pen. Ind.	0.90
23.	Shyam Garments Including Avasho garments	1.28
24.	Metachem Sales Co. Op.	1.29
25.	Nav Nirman Co. Op. Labour and Courts Society Ltd.	2.00
26.	Didi Modex (P) Ltd.	0.97
27.	Tools and Equipment (P) Ltd.	1.56
28.	Samachar Bharti	12.67
29.	Garnish Traders	1.92
30.	International Mediteek RMT	0.59
31.	Green Motors EMGE	1.36
32.	Maya Enterprises Printing	1.42

(1)	(2)	(3)
33.	Amerpali Structurels Pvt. Ltd.	1.95
34.	Aesthetic Export P. Ltd.	1.23
35.	Sahara Deposition Investment Pvt. Ltd.	8.64
36.	M/s Rishiroop engg. and Chemicals	0.73
37.	Kingston Enelectronics EMGE	1.41
38.	Uttam Singh Duggale (Building Construction)	1.19
39.	Ahuluwelia contractors Pvt. Ltd.	0.54
40.	Export	0.99
41.	Green Motors	0.58
42.	Maya Enterprises	1.42

[English]

Development of Inland Fisheries in Kerala

Allotment of Flats in Vasant Kunj

1279. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to allot flats in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi to registered plot holders;

(b) the number of persons to whom the allotment has been made ; and

(c) the time by which the allotment is likely be made to the remaining persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) DDA has reported that no such decision has been taken by them.

(b) and (c). In view of the reply to (a) above, question do not arise.

1280. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala for the development of inland and marine fisheries in the State, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government of India have sanctioned the following proposals for development of inland and marine fisheries in Kerala:-

(i) Motorisation of 300 traditional fishing craft to improve fishing and to

- increase fish production;
- (ii) National Welfare Fund for Fishermen for setting up three model fishermen villages with provision of civic amenities such as housing, drinking water supply, community hall, etc.;
- (iii) Group Accident Insurance Scheme to insure 161267 fishermen against death, permanent or partial disability;
- (iv) Construction of Second and Third stages of Fishing Harbour at Vizhinjam;
- (v) Setting up of three fish landing centres; and
- (vi) Setting up of one Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agency to develop brackishwater fish farming.

Production of Telugu Films

1281. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the number of Telugu films produced and released during 1984, 1985, 1986 and till 30th June, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): Production and exhibition of films in India is mainly in the private sector. As such, the Government do not have information relating to the number of films produced and released in the country. However, Government have the statistics of films certified by the Central Board of Film Certification. The position of Telugu feature films certified by Central Board of Film Certification during the relevant period is:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of films certified by Central Board of Film Certification</i>
1	2
1984	170

1	2
1985	198
1986	192
1987	75
(Till 30. 6. 1987)	(This figure is provisional and subject to reconciliation with its regional offices)

TV Coverage in A.P.

1282. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to:

(a) the names of the districts in Andhra Pradesh which are not covered by the Doordarshan network till 30th June, 1987;

(b) by when these districts are likely to be covered by the Doordarshan network; and

(c) the details of Doordarshan facilities proposed to be provided to these districts during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). All districts of Andhra Pradesh except Adilabad are at present covered by TV service, either wholly or partially. Replacement of the existing 100 W TV transmitters at Tirupati and Anantapur by high power (10 KW) transmitters, establishment of additional 100W TV transmitters, one each at Adilabad, Ongole, Srikakulam and Khammam and a TV transposer each at Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada are included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan. On implementation of these projects, TV service is expected to be available to about 77% population of the State compared to 65.7% at present. The extension of TV service to the remaining uncovered area would depend upon the availability of resources under future Plans for TV expansion.

Allocation of Fertilizers to Manufacturers

1283. SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the norms adopted in the E.C. allocation of fertilizers to manufacturers;

(b) is it based on quantum of production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The requirement of fertilisers for each State/Union Territory/Commodity Board is assessed before the beginning of each crop season. This is done in consultation with the State Governments/UTs/Ministry of Railways/ Planning Commission/Fertiliser Industry and Commodity Board.

After assessing the requirement of fertilisers, allocation of indigenous fertilisers is made to cover the requirement of each State/UT/Commodity Board and short-fall, if any, is made up by allocating the required quantity of imported fertilisers.

While allocating the fertilisers from the indigenous manufacturers, opening stocks available with them at the beginning of the season and the likely production during the season as intimated by the Department of Fertilisers is taken into account. A certain portion of the total availability is kept unallocated since the same would not be available for actual consumption during the season. The pattern of allocation is decided in such a manner that every State gets its requirement from the nearest production unit. Criss-cross movement of fertilisers is also avoided. This has been done with a view to minimising the cost of transportation,

which is borne by the Government of India. The States are not made dependent on one manufacturer for supply of fertilisers. Similarly, major manufacturers of fertilisers are also given alternative markets to the extent possible.

Soviet Aid for Design of Farm Equipments

1284. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered to assist the country in designing farm equipment as reported in Economic Times dated 6th July, 1987;

(b) whether agricultural universities/institutions and Indian Institutes of Technology have also designed any such equipment, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Indian institutions will be closely associated with Soviet Project, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir. No offer has been received for assistance in design of farm equipment.

(b) Yes, Sir. Improved agricultural hand tools, implements and machines have been designed by our agricultural universities, ICAR Institutes as well as other organisations. These include scrapers, land levellers, smoothers, ploughs, harrows, drills, planters, hoes and weeders, pumping sets, sprinklers, drips, sprayers, dusters, sickles, reaper, movers, diggers, threshers, shellers, decorticators, cleaners and graders, dryers, carts and trailers.

(c) Question does not arise.

Light Weight Houses by HUDCO

1285. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO is to promote light weight houses; and if so, the details of the scheme and new designs approved (E.T. 6th July, 1987);

(b) whether progress in design of better and cheaper houses has been satisfactory; and

(c) the organisations engaged in such designing and their practical contribution so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) With a view to promoting low cost housing development, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) provides assistance to building material manufacturing units and is considering the proposals received from the following concerns:-

- i) Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation for the manufacture of Light Weight Clay Aggregates and Blocks.
- ii) Ballarpur Industries Ltd. for setting up an Air Light Concrete unit based on Flyash from Badarpur Thermal Power Station as a main input.
- iii) Bihar Paper Mills Ltd. for the manufacture of Asphaltic Roofing Sheets with scrap paper as a major raw material.

(b) and (c). Besides HUDCO, the Housing Boards and Development Authorities in many of the States are the main organisations engaged in designing low cost housing. The efforts of the State level housing agencies to design and construct cheaper houses under the projects, financially assisted by HUDCO have been found to be satisfactory.

Transfer of J.Es. Out of Delhi

1286. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D. who were transferred out of Delhi during the last three months after having rendered more than 10 years service in Delhi; and

(b) the time by which all such Junior Engineers are likely to be transferred out of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Four Junior Engineers (Civil) had been transferred out of Delhi during the last three months after having completed more than ten years stay in Delhi.

(b) The transfer of Junior Engineers who have completed more than 10 years of service in Delhi is likely to be effected by April - May, 1988.

Purchase of Air Tickets from Travel Agents

1287. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3611 on 27th November, 1986 regarding commission paid to travel agents and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government instructions in regard to Government booking in India including the bookings of freight are not being followed and air tickets are bought through travel agents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Instructions exist that Government

bookings should be done with airlines concerned, namely Air India or Indian Airlines. Public Sector Undertakings are also expected to do the bookings likewise. However, some public sector undertakings have been dealing primarily with M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Company.

Shortage of Milk in Delhi

1288. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of milk in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Complaints have been received regarding shortage of milk in Delhi.

(b) Cooperative Dairy Federations of neighbouring States have been requested to increase the supply of fresh milk to Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). Mother Dairy and DMS have been advised to make efforts to increase daily supply of milk.

Encroachment on Public Land in R.K. Puram

1289. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale encroachment on public land and Estate Office Shops corridors in R.K. Puram, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for the laxity shown by the concerned official authorities; and

(c) the measures taken to remove the

encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Some unauthorised construction/encroachment has been made by the licensees of shops in R.K. Puram markets. Action is being taken against them under the rules for getting the construction/encroachment removed.

As and when unauthorised encroachments on Government land comes to notice, immediate action is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. Besides the concerned police authorities are asked to remove unauthorised encroachments.

Housing Units Under Indira Awaas Yojana

1290. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of housing units under Indira Awaas Yojana constructed during 1986-87, State-wise;

(b) the average cost per unit;

(c) the subsidy per unit;

(d) the composition of the unit and the building specifications thereof; and

(e) the method of selection of the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) The average cost per unit of house in 1986-87 was Rs. 9800/-.

(c) The entire cost of the house is funded by the Government.

(d) According to the guidelines, the house should consist of a spacious room, a small sitting place in front, storage lofts, cooking place with a smokeless chullah, flush latrine, bath and some open covered space at the back to keep the animal etc. Page 123 to 145 of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) Manual October, 1986, contain instructions for implementation of Indira Awaas Yojana, including type designs of

houses for various zones. Copies of this Manual have been placed in Parliament Library. The designs and specifications vary from area to area depending upon the factors of terrain, social and cultural customs and other local environmental needs.

(e) The selection of the allottees is done on the economic criteria on the basis of the poorest of the poor first. States have been advised to do the selection in the open Gram Sabha meetings.

STATEMENT

Statewise details of the number of housing units constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana during 1986-87.

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of houses constructed (Provisional)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14250
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA
3.	Assam	NA
4.	Bihar	18932
5.	Gujarat	5411
6.	Haryana	1019
7.	Himachal Pradesh	817
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
9.	Karnataka	NA
10.	Kerala	14888
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1944
12.	Maharashtra	10458
13.	Manipur	NA
14.	Meghalaya	156
15.	Mizoram	81

337	Written Answers	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	338
1	2		3	
16.	Nagaland		108	
17.	Orissa		4485	
18.	Punjab		669	
19.	Rajasthan		889	
20.	Sikkim		150	
21.	Tamil Nadu		34038	
22.	Tripura		1208	
23.	Uttar Pradesh		21473	
24.	West Bengal		5445	
25.	A&N Islands			
26.	Chandigarh			
27.	D&N Haveli		50	
28.	Delhi			
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu		216	
30.	Lakshadweep			
31.	Pondicherry			
ALL INDIA			136687	

N.A.- Not Available.

Acquisition of Land In South Delhi

1291. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired in South Delhi from various revenue villages in the Union territory so far, village-wise, with the purpose of acquisition;

(b) the area, village-wise, allotted to private individuals for development as farms or construction of farm houses;

(c) the area, village-wise, allotted to co-operative societies for development of urban houses;

(d) the area of land, village-wise, allotted for industrial purposes;

(e) the range of compensation paid for the land acquired; and

(f) the criteria for allotment in favour of private individuals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Output of Major Crops

1292. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated output in metric tonnes of major crops during 1986-87;

(b) the percentage rise in output as compared to previous year, crop-wise;

(c) the percentage rise in the yield per hectare as compared to the previous year, crop-wise ; and

(d) whether there was any increase in the crop area, total as well as crop-wise, during 1986-87 as compared to the previous year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d): Final estimates of area and production of principal crops for the crop year 1986-87 have not yet become available from all the States. However, based on firm information so far available from the States, as also keeping in view season and weather conditions etc., tentative production estimates for 1986-87, alongwith percentage change as compared to 1985-86 for principal crops, are given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

All India Production of Principal Crops

(million tonnes)

Crop	1986-87 (Anticipated achievement)	1985-86	Percentage change (1986-87 over 1985-86)
1. Rice	60.0-60.5	64.1	-5.6 to -6.4
2. Wheat	48.0	46.9	2.3
3. Coarse Cereals	28.0-28.5	26.5	5.7 to 7.5
4. Pulses	13.0	13.0	
5. Foodgrains	149.0-150.0	150.5	-0.3 to -1.0
6. Nine Oilseeds	12.0-12.3	11.15	7.6 to 10.3
7. Cotton (lint)	1.22(71.8)	1.46(86.1)	-16.4
8. Jute & Mesta	1.55(86.3)	2.29(127.3)	-32.3
9. Sugarcane	175.5	171.7	2.2

Figure for 1986-87 are provisional. The loss in Wheat Production due to unseasonal rains in late April/early May is to be accounted in the above estimates, for 1986-87.

Figure within brackets indicate production in lakh bales for Cotton and Jute & Mesta.

341	<i>Written Answers</i>	SRAVANA 12, 1909 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	342
	Airport at Pithoragarh, U.P.	1984-85	Rs. 31.83 crores	
		1985-86	Rs. 79.75 crores	
1293.	SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: SHRI V. SOBHANADREES- WARA RAO: SHRI D.N. REDDY:	1986-87	Rs. 101.76 crores	

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has sanctioned the proposal to build an airport in district Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) If so, whether the work has been started; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGADISH TYTLER) : (a) The National Airports Authority has no plans to build an airport in district Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh.

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

Utilisation of Natural Calamities Assistance by Maharashtra

1294. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the central assistance given to Maharashtra for combating natural calamities like drought and flood drought and floods during the last three years, and the amount utilised out of it, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Ceiling of expenditure approved for Central assistance to Maharashtra for meeting calamities like floods and drought during the last three years are as under:-

The State Government is reported to have utilised year-wise the entire amount approved for the purpose.

Allotment of Flats to Residents of Slum Areas of Delhi

1295. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1937 on 9th March, 1987 regarding allotment of flats to residents of slum areas of Delhi and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some priority list of registered persons has been prepared;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the eligibility of registered persons for allotment of flats;

(d) the terms and conditions of allotment of flats with specific mention of mode of payment to be made by registered applicants;

(e) the progress made by Slum Wing of DDA in respect of allotment of built up flats to registered persons as on 30th June, 1987; and

(f) the time by which all registered persons will be allotted proposed built up flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIDALBIRSINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A common provisional priority list has been drawn for general category, widows, war widows, and physically handicapped registrants. A separate list has been drawn for SC/ST.

(c) and (d). The residents of Notified Slum areas, Jhuggi Jhonpries Resettlement colonies, Slum Resettlement Colonies, Jhuggi clusters, Urban Villages and Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi would be eligible for allotment of flats. The registrant must be adult, citizen of India, a resident of Delhi. Payment would be received 50% on cash basis and 50% on hire purchase basis.

(e) Upto 30th June 1987, 410 allotments have been made to the registered widows.

(f) All the registered persons are expected to be provided allotment within three to four years approximately. However, this depends upon the financial aid to be received from the Government.

Telecast of Feature Films

1296. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of feature films telecast by Doordarshan during 1986 with break-up regarding country of origin and the languages;

(b) whether any films which had been originally telecast during 3 preceding years were retelecast during 1986;

(c) whether the Doordarshan selects films and approaches the producers of films or whether the selection is limited to the films offered by the producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) The total number of feature films telecast by Doordarshan in the National Network during 1986 is 112. The country-wise/language-wise break-up of the films is as follows:-

Country	Language	Number of films
U.K.	English	1
U.S.A.	English	4

U.S.S.R. Russian (Dubbed/
subtitled in
English) 6

Indian English 1

Hindi 58

Regional Languages 43

(b) No film was re-telecast in the National Network in 1986 within three years.

(c) Mostly films are selected from among the offers received from producers/right holders. However, there is no bar to Doordarshan approaching producers of notable films to offer their films for telecast.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on Friday we raised the question of privilege against Mr. Brahma Dutt...(Interruptions.)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: One by one.
What are you doing, please sit down.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, let me make a submission as to what happened on Friday Mr. Deputy-Speaker said, our privilege notice has been referred to the Minister, when we asked what happened to our notices against Mr. Brahma Dutt. Today your office has given a small note prepared by Mr. Brahma Dutt giving his explanation about the points which we had raised. We want to tell you, we are not at all satisfied and we feel that he has given untruth to the House on the 31st of March...

MR. SPEAKER: You can refer it back to me.

(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Tewary, what is your point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir, I have received a notice from your office that Prof. Dandavate has moved a privilege motion....

[Tranlation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may please answer this.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Please listen to me for a minute. He has moved a privilege motion for raising CIA matter on the floor of the House. And Prof. Dandavate has become...*(Interruptions.)* Sir, he has attached the American Embassy's Press Release along with the notice. This is unprecedented for a Member attaching press release along with the notice. *(Interruptions.)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is this?

MR. SPEAKER: I was asking only what was his point of order. That is all.
(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask later on.
(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow. No. Nothing goes on record.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is this , Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you. You are holding the floor.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I have given a privilege notice against the Prime Minister.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am getting it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I have given a notice against the Minister of State for Finance, Mr. Brahma Dutt. I have received a small note from your office today. Let me formulate my point of order. Sir, we have tabled a privilege motion for ruling by the Chair. What is this?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, this is quite in order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I want the ruling of the Speaker. I tabled a privilege notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you go according to the rules? We always do it like this. When we get it, we refer it for facts. If you are not satisfied, you can refer it back to me. No problem.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I have tabled a notice against the Prime Minister also.

MR. SPEAKER: We will take it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is a breach of privilege notice against both the Prime Minister and Mr. Brahma Dutt.

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. We will take it up .

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : That does not suffice.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you getting annoyed, it will be done.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The reply of the Minister is not the same as the ruling by the Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a ruling. Who says, this is the ruling? This is not a ruling. This is the reply which I have got and I have referred it to you. If you are not satisfied, you can refer it back to me.

Then, I have also...

(Interruptions.)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you not listen? Why are you interrupting? Until and unless I listen to anybody, I cannot take any decision on it.

[*English*]

I have to listen to what others have to say. So, I have also written to the Prime Minister and written to Mr. Brahma Dutt. Mr. Brahma Dutt's reply is here. The Prime Minister will be replying. So, I will see.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): We have given a notice. *(Interruptions.)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Puwahat): I have given a privilege notice against Mr. Brahma Dutt. I am making my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of submission. If you are not satisfied, you can give it to me.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati): I have given a call-attention notice.

(Interruptions.)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: If you look to precedents, sometimes in such type of matters, Members were allowed to argue whether there is ...

MR. SPEAKER: No. No.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: You look for precedents. There are a number of precedents.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I raised the matter under Rule 115. That also has not been done. The reply that he has given is absolutely unsatisfactory.

MR. SPEAKER: You write to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before knowing our view point on Shri Brahma Dutt's notings, do not give your final ruling.

(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given a ruling. If you are not satisfied, you write to me and I will take it up.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (BASIRHAT): Actually this is what we have been alleging. In his noting, he has said that Fairfax was engaged. But here in Parliament, he said that Fairfax was not engaged.

(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied, you write to me and I will take it up.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We will write to you but you reserve your ruling. You study this carefully and then you can give your ruling because he has accepted that Fairfax was engaged.

(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: No problem.

(Interruptions.)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You are not listening to me. You are listening to all others.

(Interruptions.)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard, I have listened to you first of all.

(Interruptions.)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Mr. Tewary has made many unparliamentary remarks.

He has questioned the patriotism of Mr. Dandavate. [English]

(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: Now I have given the floor to Mr. Buta Singh.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. K.K. Tewary has drawn your attention to a very specific issue. Kindly enlighten us whether you have received such a notice or not. If you have received such a notice, what action are you going to take on its.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(Interruptions.)

PROF K.K. TEWARY : Please listen to me also.

SHRIDINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): We are having in the last one hundred years.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: We have given a notice.

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER: Why do you interrupt?

[English]

SHRIDINESH SINGH: You are a farmer yourself. You realise the difficulties of the farmers. A week ago we have started meeting here. We have not been able to find time to discuss this matter. I would request you to allow a discussion on this matter.

(Interruptions.)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Just listen, please. If you want to discuss. I have made it clear on the first day itself. If you keep quiet, I shall run the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There was a motion in the name of Shri Indrajit Gupta on the drought situation.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I wanted to know precisely what you have done about my motion about CIA?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. First of all I have listened to you. If you do not listen, what can I do? It has come now.

(Interruptions.)

12.09 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Amendment Rules 1987 and Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Second Amendment Rules, 1987

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 46 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976:

(1) The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 222 in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(2) The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Second Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 324 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in library see No. LT-4541/87]

**Notifications Under Employees
Provident Funds and Miscellaneous
Provisions Act, 1952**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:-

(1) The Employees' Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 303 in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 1987.

(2) The Employees' Family Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385 in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1987.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4542/87]

**Statement Correcting Answers to
USQ Nos. 1951 and 1903 dated
9.3.1987 Regarding Backlog of Re-
served Posts In DDA and Devel-
opment Programme for Urban Poor
Respectively and Giving Reasons
for Delay In Correcting the Answers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 9 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1951 by Shri K.D. Sultanpuri M.P. regarding backlog of reserved posts in D.D.A. and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4543/87]

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given

on 9 March, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1903 by Shri P.M. Sayeed, M.P. regarding development programme for urban poor and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4544/87]

**Notifications Under Income Tax Act,
1961**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:-

(1) S.O. 1753 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Madras Crocodile Bank, Trust' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

(2) S.O. 1754 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to, NAB Lions Home for Aging Blind, Pune' under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 to 1986-87.

(3) S.O. 1755 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Tamil Nadu Police Families Welfare Organisation' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.

(4) S.O. 1756 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Khelghar Shishu Nivas O Shikshan Kendra' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by

the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(5) S.O. 1757 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'The Loreto House Educational Society of Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(6) S.O. 1758 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Federation of Indian Export Organisation' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.

(7) S.O. 1759 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Karnakha Police Benevolent Fund' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.

(8) S.O. 1760 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Seafarers Welfare Fund Society, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(9) S.O. 1761 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Maratha Mandir, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1988-89.

(10) S.O. 1762 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Gurudev Siddha Peeth Ganeshpuri' under

section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87.

(11) S.O. 1763 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Kishore Bharati, Hoshangabad' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(12) S.O. 1764 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'The C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Foundation' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(13) S.O. 1765 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'The Stock Exchange Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1986-87.

(14) S.O. 1766 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(15) S.O. 1767 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'United Service Institution of India' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(16) S.O. 1768 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals, Habbal (Bangalore)' under sec-

tion 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87.

(17) S.O. 1769 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Sankat Ni-varan Society, Gujarat' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.

(18) S.O. 1770 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1987-88 and 1988-89.

(19) S.O. 1771 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'West Bengal Council for Child Welfare' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(20) S.O. 1772 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Jnana Prabodhini, Pune' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1987-88.

(21) S.O. 1773 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Sri Sathya Sai Central Trust, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1987-88.

(22) S.O. 1774 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, New Delhi' under

section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(23) S.O. 1775 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Society of the Franciscan Sisters of Mary of Jammu and Kashmir, Baramulla (Kashmir)' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(24) S.O. 1776 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Veda Rakshana Nidhi Trust, Madras' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1987-88.

(25) S.O. 1777 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Ramana Maharshi Centre for Learning, Bangalore' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(26) S.O. 1778 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Sir Sasoon David Trust fund, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1986-87.

(27) S.O. 1779 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(28) S.O. 1780 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987

regarding exemption to 'Assam Rifles Group Insurance Scheme, Shillong' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1987-88.

(29) S.O. 1781 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Action for Food Production, New Delhi' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(30) S.O. 1782 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'National Society for Clean Cities-India' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(31) S.O. 1783 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Institute for Motivating Self-employment, Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(32) S.O. 1784 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Indian Standards Institution' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(33) S.O. 1785 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Jaipur Rural Health and Development Trust, Jaipur' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(34) S.O. 1786 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987

regarding exemption to 'Little Sisters of the Poor, Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(35) S.O. 1787 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Marwari Relief Society, Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(36) S.O. 1788 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Mahipatram Rupram Ashram, Ahmedabad' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(37) S.O. 1789 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Association for Social Health in India, New Delhi' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1987-88.

(38) S.O. 1790 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Tibetan Homes Foundation, Delhi' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(39) S.O. 1791 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987 regarding exemption to 'Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(40) S.O. 1792 published in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1987

regarding exemption to 'Muslim Women Aid society, Madras' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4545/87]

Walnuts Grading and Marketing (Amendment) Rules, 1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Walnuts Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1407 in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1987 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. 4546/87]

Coconut Development Board Recruitment (Amendment) Regulations 1987, Review in the Working of Oil Palm India Ltd. Kottayam for 1985-86 and Statement for Delay in Laying these Papers etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Coconut Development Board Recruitment (Amendment) Regulations, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 175 in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 1987 under section 21 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4547/87]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Oil Palm India Limited, Kottayam, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Oil Palm India Limited, Kottayam for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4548/87]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1983-84.

(ii) Annual Report of the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4549/87]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1983-84.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rajasthan State Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1983-84 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4550/87]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Banga-

lore, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4551/87]

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Trivandrum, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Trivandrum, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4552/87]

(e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1980-81.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited Bhopal, for the year 1980-81 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(5) Five statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4553/87]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.....

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down, please sit down. What is this happening?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody listens at all.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody listens to me.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Have you heard it, Sir? He has called me...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): It must be expunged.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, gentlemen....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't realise that without my permission, nothing goes on record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have you heard what he said?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I say because I did not allow anybody.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, I stick to my charge.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What I say is....

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

If you do not listen, what can I do?

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Sir, you please ask him to apologise.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you sit down? You do not allow me to listen to anybody.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you sit down.

[Translation]

Just sit down please. Look there is nothing in my record.

[English]

I have not allowed anybody and there is nothing on my record, as far as I am concerned. Secondly.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look here. Listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is too much.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you don't get angry when a man calls me.....

MR. SPEAKER: I want to say something against him. But you do not allow me to say anything...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't realise it. I want to say something against him....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only parliamentary language can be used in this House....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You don't shout now. One man is there. You are here. You two are spoiling the whole show here.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I strongly protest against your observation.

MR. SPEAKER: The problem is this....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you shouting? Language is ours. Only parliamentary language can be allowed on the floor of this House. I will not allow any unparliamentary language to be used. I have not got anything on my record. I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): You should ask him to withdraw those words. He should apologise.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo was forced to withdraw his remarks and when he refused to withdraw, he was asked to leave the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: As Speaker of the House, will you allow the press release of a foreign Embassy in India to influence the proceedings of the House? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, can you make allegations like that? Mr. Tewary, I am asking you: can you use unparliamentary language against anybody here?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I have not used any unparliamentary expression. ** is not unparliamentary. ** is not unparliamentary. Can I be arraigned by a senior Member of the House for exercising my right, my privilege, to speak as a Member of the House..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot call names. Can you call names?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I have not called names.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: 'Prof. Dandavate is ** :- this is what he said here.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I stick to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When you are objecting, he goes on repeating..... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: A document has been used to silence a Member. It is unprecedented in history.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): You do not pull up the Member when he uses such a language, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewary, it is not proper. You have to withdraw those words.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I will never withdraw.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to give me prior notice if you have to allege anything. You have to give documentary proof. This is under rule 353. I will not allow it. You will have to withdraw.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Will you allow me to make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: First withdraw those words.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I do not want to be gagged like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not listening to any argument. I want you to withdraw those words.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, will you allow the Press release to be used as the basis for arraigning me?

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): When you have not allowed it to go on record how can he withdraw it?

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You cannot ask me to withdraw like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will not allow. You will have to withdraw.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Sir, there is a precedent. I will cite a precedent. Shri K.C. Deo said something which was not allowed to go on record. But still he was asked to withdraw and when he refused, the Deputy-Speaker asked him to leave the House.

MR. SPEAKER: That might be right, that might be wrong. I do not care. What I care about is the parliamentary practice in this House. I am concerned not only about this....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot differentiate. cannot allow names to be called in this House.

PROF. K K. TEWARY: In all fairness, may I put a question to you?

MR. SPEAKER: I don't want any questions

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is defying you.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You asked him to withdraw and he is not withdrawing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No questions to the Speaker. Why can't you remain silent? I am doing my job. Why are you trying to interrupt me? Mr. Tewary, you cannot put any questions to me.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am trying to draw your attention....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot put any questions to the Speaker I am only simply saying this.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: What?

MR. SPEAKER: I say, I cannot allow the names to be called in the House. This is unparliamentary.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: That is your Prerogative.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Sir. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am raising a related issue. Whether you will allow any Hon. Member of this House to use an embassy press release to influence the proceedings of the House.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can do whatever you like. But I cannot allow names to be called.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: What about the attempt to arraign me on the basis of an embassy press release?

MR. SPEAKER: Might be. You can take exception Sir. You can complain, you can take exception, you can represent whatever you like.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: That is what I am submitting to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: But you cannot call names.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Either you withdraw those words or you withdraw from the House.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I am not withdrawing whatever I have said. I am sticking to my description of Prof. Dandavate and I will continue to protest this kind of an attempt to arraign me....

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You are not allowing a debate on this issue in the House....

MR. SPEAKER: I will. But not like this. I am not going to allow you to abuse first and

then take it up. I will take action if need be I am not going to give reprieve to him also if he has done something wrong.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No question. He had to apologise. Mr. Tewary, don't you remember that he had to apologise thrice on the floor of this House because I reprimanded him? you have also to do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Whenever I thought that the dignity of the House was lowered, I expressed unqualified regrets.

MR. SPEAKER: He had to apologise thrice in this very House because I reprimanded him. And it is the same thing with you.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: It is because he has been in the habit of making irresponsible statements.

MR. SPEAKER: Might be. But why should you get into that habit now? Either you withdraw from the House or you withdraw your words.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: I will walk out in protest.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No question of protest.

(Interruptions)

Prof. K.K. Tewary then left the House

12.28 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Bank of India Branch functioning in the premises of Sawai Madhopur Cement Factory has stopped making payment though crores of rupees of the factory are deposited there. That is why labourers are not getting their salary. All

works have come to a halt. Therefore, the Finance Minister may ask the State Bank of India to resume making payments immediately.

12.29 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(I) Need to take effective steps to check land erosion by rivers in Chambal region of Madhya Pradesh

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at least 20 rivers flow in the Chambal Region of Madhya Pradesh. Lakhs of hectares of land have come under the grip of erosion by their flow and erosion is taking place daily. A number of villages, however, have come out of its grip. The Government sprays seeds of babul etc. by a helicopter every year. But not a single plant has grown. All the seeds are washed by rain into the river.

12.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Crores of rupees have been wasted or are being wasted under this system.

It is my submission to the Government that this ravine may be levelled or sapplings of neem, rose wood, teak, rubber, coconut, cashew nut, orange, 'Mausami' etc. planted by digging pits so that some earnings are accrued there from to the Government. This will provide wages to the labourers, protect land from erosion and solve the dacoit problem.

(ii) Need to survey tribal areas of Nasik district for a permanent solution of water problem

SHRI S.S. BHOYE (Malegaon): Mr. Deputy Speaker, 'Sir, Surgana, Dindori,

[Shri S.S. Bhoye]

Painth Eaglepuri etc. tehsils of Nasik district fall under my constituency. Western part of Nasik district is a hilly area comprising Adivasi villages. It experiences good rain fall during the rainy season, but there is paucity of drinking water during the summer days.

There are a few wells, small ponds, etc. which meet the requirement of water to some extent. The State Government supply water through tankers, bullock carts, etc. every year on which crores of rupees are spent but the problem remains as it is. Because these are only temporary measures.

In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to make a special survey of this area. The water level is far below in this area. It will be appropriate to supply water to these villages through public taps by making survey of those areas where sources of water like the big ponds of the rivers such as the Par River, Nar River, Daman River, Bagh River, Bajari River, etc., are available.

But it involves heavy expenditure. The State Government may not, therefore, be able to undertake this work. Development of this backward Adivasi area is possible only through this scheme and not otherwise.

Lastly, it is my request to the Government to extend all kinds of assistance to the State Government to save lakhs of rupees being spent every year, to ensure development of this area and to raise the standard of Adivasis. You may please send your special survey expert team to undertake inspection and survey of the area, provide funds and work on war footing to implement such schemes.

[English]

(III) Demand to provide more trains to and from Orissa.

SHRIBRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): I wish to bring to the notice of Railway Minister difficulties in regard to certain trains touching Orissa. Puri Express running from Howrah to Puri is the life line between Calcutta and Puri. The first class coaches are in

extremely poor condition and need immediate attention for improvement and in appropriate cases replacement. Some bogies used in the said train are so out of date that these should be declared as unfit. 2 Tier A/C coach is urgently needed to be attached to Puri Express. In between Calcutta and Bhubaneswar, the day time railway communication is inadequate. A Superfast day time train in between Howrah and Bhubaneshwar is essentially needed. The Samalleshwari Express from Howrah should have 2 Tier A/C coaches. Shri Jagannath Express running in between Howrah and Puri normally runs late by more than 2 hours. It should be checked. Nilachal and Puri Express running from New Delhi to Puri and back should have A/C Chair Car so that middle class passengers can afford to travel. The cancelled trains such as Puri-Assansol, Janata Express and Bhagha Jatin Passenger trains should be restored. Howrah-Madras Janata train is now running 3 days in a week but earlier it was running on all the days of the week. Steps be taken to restore the original position. The Orissa quota in Coromandal Express running from Howrah to Madras should have more number of seats reserved for the passengers of Bhubaneshwar. Similarly the train running in between Guwahati to Kanyakumari (901 and 902) which passes through Bhubaneshwar has no quota of seats for Orissa. There should be a coach separately reserved for the passengers of Orissa. The Railway Ministry should look into the problems.

[Translation]

(iv) Need to help Beedi Workers in Madhya Pradesh by enhancing grants for construction of houses and purchase of land.

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government has taken a number of steps for the welfare of the Beedi Workers. A number of measures have been adopted and laws made to protect their interests and to prevent their exploitation by capitalists because they prepare beedis in their houses and are mostly unorganised. In spite of all that it has

not been possible to prevent exploitation of more than 75 per cent workers. Despite all these efforts, it has been possible to get accreditation forms of only one-fourth workers filled and to get benefits of various legal provisions extended to them. It is, therefore, necessary to make more efforts to get accreditation forms of more workers filled.

There is a provision to grant Rs. 5000 from the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund to workers for the construction of houses. Out of this amount, Rs. 1000 is given in the form of a grant-in-aid and the remaining Rs. 4000 in the form of a loan without interest. But in a big state like Madhya Pradesh, where there are 15 lakh Beedi Workers, it has been possible to construct only 200 houses during the last 10 years. It is a very serious matter. One of the reasons for this is that land is not easily available for the construction of houses. The second reason is that in the present time of high prices, it is not even possible to construct a single room with Rs. 5000. Therefore, keeping in view the above difficulties of Beedi Workers, on the one hand the Department of Labour may please enhance the amount of grant for house-building and on the other arrangements may be made with the State Government to provide land to Beedi Workers at cheap rates.

[English]

(v) Need to set up a Railway Station at Epurupalam in Prakasha district, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI C. SAMBU (Bapatla): Epurupalam is a major panchayati located in Prakasha district, Andhra Pradesh. The panchayati has 40,000 population. Most of the people of this town are depending on handloom business and agriculture. There is no railway station at Epurupalam. People are facing lot of problems in going to other places and are facing lot of inconveniences to send their handloom cloth and agricultural produce to different destinations. There is one railway station at Chirala which is too far from there. I have submitted a representation from the people of Epurupalam and panchayati to the

General Manager, Vijayawada and General Manager, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh to provide a railway station at Epurupalam. Survey was completed in favour of Epurupalam but the work has not yet started.

I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to open a mini-railway station and issue suitable instructions to the railway authorities to stop the passenger trains at Epurupalam.

(vi) Need to take-over Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadra Vathi (Karnataka) by SAIL

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, Karnataka is one of the oldest and prestigious steel plants founded by engineer-statesman Dr. M. Visvesvaraya. This iron and steel works has been incurring huge losses for the past few years and the State Government is not in a position to extend financial help and modernise the steel plant. This steel plant can be run on profit and it is possible to modernise it if the Steel Authority of India takes it over and runs it. The Government of Karnataka has already requested the takeover of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited by the Steel Authority of India. It is requested that immediate decision should be taken to take it over by SAIL.

(vii) Need to provide more edible oil (Palmolein) to Maharashtra

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): The prices of edible oil along with all other essential consumer goods have risen very high. They are already out of reach of the common man and something has to be done by Government to control them.

The State of Maharashtra is a deficit State so far as oil and oilseeds are concerned. The State has been receiving imported edible oil (Palmolein) from Government of India. In July 1987, in all 13,200 M.T. of Palmolein oil has been allotted to Maharashtra. The next few months from August to

[Shri Sharad Dighe]

October is not only a lean season so far as oil is concerned by it is a period of festivals. Maharashtra is, therefore, likely to experience difficulties during these months. Government of India should, therefore, increase the allocation of Palmolein oil during this period by 20,000 M. Ts. per month from August 1987 for Maharashtra State.

(viii) Need to reconsider the jurisdiction of new Sambalpur Railway Division

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The Railway Authority has decided that the proposed Sambalpur Division will comprise Jharasuguda-Balangir, Balangir-Titilagarh, Titilagarh-Rayagada and titilagarh-Raipur sections of South-Eastern Railway and Sambalpur-Talcher new line under construction. Besides all these, the section from Bandomunda to Himgir spread over Sambalpur and Sundergarh districts in Orissa on the Bombay-Howrah line should, in all fairness, come under the jurisdiction of the new Sambalpur Division. The exclusion of this section on the plea of feasibility is far from convincing. A spot visit by the top Railway Authority will bring home the genuineness of this popular demand. I would request the concerned Railway Authority to reconsider the matter from a practical and sympathetic view-point so as to include the Bandomunda-Himgir section of Bombay-Howrah line in the jurisdiction of the Sambalpur Railway Division.

12.40 hrs.

MOTION RE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ISSUES ARISING FROM THE REPORT OF SWEDISH NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU ON THE BOFORS CONTRACT. CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take further consideration of the motion

moved by Shri K. C. Pant on the 29th July, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): Sir, I have already moved the motion standing in my name. Hon. Members are aware of the discussions which took place in this House, during the preceding Session, in regard to the allegations of payment of commission in the purchase of 155 mm guns from Bofors of Sweden. In view of the developments in the intervening period it appears useful to recount the sequence of events, particularly those in the recent past.

As the hon. Members will recall, the allegations of improper payments made by Bofors, based on the broadcast by the Swedish National Radio Company, were disclosed in our press on April 17, 1987. As all precautions had been taken to ensure against the involvement of middlemen in the negotiations with Bofors and assurances also obtained from the latter, Government denied these allegations the same day in the press. Simultaneously, we conveyed to Parliament the Government's resolve to secure the full facts in regard to the allegations. Even though April 17 to 20, 1987 were Easter Holidays in Sweden, even conceivable effort was made to contact the highest echelons in the Swedish Government during their holidays period. Based on the information gathered, I had made a statement in this hon. House on the first available opportunity, i.e. on Monday the 20th April, 1987. In the statement made in this House, as well as in the Rajya Sabha, we had explained the measures taken to prevent the involvement of middlemen in the Bofor's negotiations. In pursuance of these statements, Government has been making vigorous efforts to uncover the whole truth.

On April 20, 1987, Shri Oza, our Ambassador in Stockholm, met the representatives of Bofors and sought full clarifications about the allegations. He pursued similar enquiries with the Swedish Foreign Office, on April 21, 1987 and *inter alia*, requested them also to use their good offices with Bofors to persuade Bofors to convey to us the entire

details sought by us. On April 22, 1987, he personally met the acting Chief of the Swedish National Radio Company and tried to secure their co-operation in obtaining any evidence which was in the possession of the Company. On the same day, he again pressed Bofors to furnish complete information in the matter. It will thus be noticed that intense and immediate efforts were made to obtain the fullest information about these allegations from all possible quarters.

It was as a result of the Government of India's insistence that the Swedish Government decided to refer the entire matter to the Swedish National Audit Bureau for an audit review of certain transactions made by Bofors in connection with our contract. This decision of the Swedish Government was immediately conveyed by me to this hon. House through my statement of April 29, 1987.

A copy of the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau was received by the Government of India, through the Swedish Embassy in New Delhi, on June 4, 1987. This Report was considered by the Government on the same day, and also released for publication to the media. It was observed that, before forwarding the Swedish National Audit Bureau Report to us, the Swedish Government had excised certain crucial portion of the Report.

It would perhaps be best if, for the benefit of the House, I quote from the Report itself:

"The observations of the National Audit Bureau are in summary as follows

- that an agreement exists between AB Bofors and concerning the settlement of commission subsequently to the FH 77 deal, and

- that considerable amounts have been paid subsequently to, among others, AB Bors' previous agents in India.

"The National Audit Bureau hereby

submits this Report and the material on which it is based to the Government and, by doing so, has completed what it was charged to do."

The Swedish National Audit Bureau also examined the representatives of Bofors and the picture conveyed to the Bureau by these representatives has been summarised in the Report in the following words:

- " - That there are no agreements on commission

- That local contacts have been used but that these had been wound up before the negotiations were concluded.

- That the costs of this assistance ("winding up costs") amounted to 2-3 per cent of the order sum, that is SEK 170-250 million and that the final payment was made during 1986. 3 payments of commission specified in the media (the Swedish Radio Company, Eko-redaktionen, 16 April, 1987). It was reportedly a matter of "Three part-payments made in the middle of November, 1986 of a total of SEK 29.5 million, and a fourth payment of SEK 2.5 million made in December."

Two facts emerge from a careful study of the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau. These are, firstly, that sizable payments were made by Bofors and, secondly, that these payments were made in 1986. It would also be seen that the most crucial portion of the Report, which contains particulars of the recipients of the amounts paid by Bofors, have not been disclosed to us. The reasons for withholding this information are contained in the forwarding note of the Swedish Government, which I quote:

"The details in the report are essentially based on the information that the National Audit Bureau has obtained from the Bank of Sweden. The Bank of Sweden has made this information available to the Audit on con-

[Shri K.C. Pant]

dition that it be classified for secrecy. These parts of the report may therefore not be made public."

Immediately on its receipt, the Report was discussed with the leaders of Opposition parties. Further, the Government decided to request the hon. Speaker of this House as well as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha to set up a Joint Parliamentary Committee to enquire into and establish the identities of the persons who received the payments. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs addressed the hon. Speaker and the hon. Chairman accordingly on June 11, 1987.

Government did not allow the matter to rest there. The Swedish Government was addressed on June 17, 1987, through the Swedish Embassy in New Delhi to urgently furnish us with complete information in regard to the excised portion of the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau, after such further investigation as may appear necessary. Our Ambassador in Sweden also pursued this matter with Mr. Aberg in the Swedish Foreign Office on June 22, 1987.

We also addressed Bofors on June 16, 1987. Observing that they had violated their assurances to the Government of India, conveyed both directly as well as through the late Mr. Palme, we called upon Bofors to furnish us, within a fortnight, full information in respect of:

- (i) The precise amounts which have been paid and the amounts which are due to be paid by Bofors by way of commission, secret payments, etc. in connection with the Indian contracts;
- (ii) The recipients of such amounts, whether they be persons or companies and in the case of the latter, their proprietors/presidents/directors and place of incorporation;
- (iii) The services rendered by such

persons/companies with reference to which such amounts have been paid;

(iv) Copies of contracts, agreements and correspondence between Bofors and such recipients; and

(v) All other facts, circumstances and details relating to these transactions, in their possession.

Bofors' reply, received by the Ministry of Defence On July 3, 1987, denied the payment of bribes or the use of middlemen to win the contract. It also asserted that the company were forced to terminate long standing international cooperations and to reorganise their marketing organisation to fulfil Government of India's requirement that no middlemen shall be involved. However, to terminate their earlier arrangements, winding up costs were paid in accordance with their normal practice. Bofors have further stated that these payments have not influenced the price of the contract.

It would be seen that while the questions raised in our letter of June 16, 1987 were specific, the Bofors' reply thereto is general. It does not disclose the crucial information about the recipients of the payments and the services rendered by them. Mr. Bredin, the Vice-President of the Company, who delivered the Bofors' reply, on July 3, 1987, reiterated the need of his employers to maintain commercial confidentiality. When questioned, he was unable to give a definite indication whether his superiors would be willing to disclose the relevant information needed by the Government of India, during a personal dialogue. The pros and cons of such a dialogue at a level higher than that of Mr. Bredin were carefully considered by the Government. Keeping in view the fact that a joint Parliamentary Committee was proposed to be set up to investigate the matter, it was decided that it would be useful and appropriate to require of Bofors to furnish through a written reply the entire information already asked for. Bofors were therefore, addressed a fresh on July 16, 1987, and once again asked to furnish specific replies to the questions already put to them, earlier.

Bofors have since sent an interim reply requesting for more time to be able to carefully study our letter and furnish answers.

As regards the terms of reference of the joint Parliamentary Committee, while formulating the approach contained in the Motion before us, we have duly considered the suggestions made in the matter by the Leaders of the Opposition Parties to the Prime Minister. There are two variations of substance in the terms of reference of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, as proposed by the Opposition and those contained in the Motion.

The first difference relates to the Opposition's desire that all aspects of the policy, procedures and decisions in regard to the defence procurements of equipments, stores and ancillaries, since January, 1980, be examined by the Joint Parliamentary Committee. In other words, the suggestion is to review all defence contracts concluded in the past 7 years and more. In this context, it is more essential for the hon.'ble Members, regardless of political affiliations, to appreciate that effective defence preparedness inevitably entails the modernisation of the Defence Forces. Modernisation is a dynamic process and in turn, requires the timely finalisation of purchase contracts to ensure deliveries within envisaged schedules. This was true not only in 1980 but earlier as well, for instance when the jaguars were contracted, or in 1979 when the requirement for the 155 mm weapons system was first recognised, and will continue to be so in the future also. Any arbitrary selection of date, whether it be 1980 or 1977 is, therefore, liable to be politically suspect. A roving enquiry will have an adverse impact on the morale of the Defence Forces and thereby endanger defence preparedness. This cannot be allowed to happen as the preservation of our integrity is a national imperative of the highest order.

The second difference relates to the wish of the leaders of the Opposition that the Joint Parliamentary Committee should also examine the allegation in regard to the payment of commission in the purchase of

submarines from West Germany. In this context, it seems necessary to reiterate, what has been stated earlier in this House, that as per the directions of the then Raksha Mantri, Shri V. P. Singh, the Ministry of Finance was asked to have the allegations enquired into by the Directorate of Enforcement and the Central Board of Direct Taxes. Besides, the Economic Intelligence Bureau was also asked to carry out a systematic study of the *modus operandi* of agents, Indian and foreign. Subsequently, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany were addressed, on June 12, 1987, to supply complete details regarding the alleged payment of commission. Also, on June 27, 1987, HDW of FRG were called upon to furnish full information regarding the agents involved, commissions paid, for what services, etc.

While the investigations by the various concerned agencies of the Ministry of Finance are still under way, HDW have, through their reply received by the Ministry of Defence on July 21, 1987, stated that the information conveyed to the Government of India is incorrect and possibly the result of a misunderstanding. The Company has further stated that the negotiations in respect of the contract with the Government of India were held directly between the Indian Government and the HDW and West German Government without any Indian agent being engaged. It is to be observed that the contract for supply of two submarines and two material packages already stands substantially executed, the two submarines having joined the Indian Navy on September 22 and November 20, 1986. The other two submarines are under construction in Mazagon Dock.

It requires to be emphasised that in the case of Bofors, as soon as it was established that a *prima facie* case exists, Government immediately decided to refer the matter to a Parliamentary probe. In the case of the submarines, however, investigations are still going on. No tangible gain would, therefore accrue by entrusting the allegation in this case also to the Joint Parliamentary Committee. When the investigations are

[Shri K.C. Pant]
completed, we will naturally inform the Par-
liament.

It would be observed that the terms of reference contained in the Motion have the merit of concentrating on the issues emerging from the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau and saving the Committee from an unrewarding and unfocussed exercise.

Let me also say that while the proposed Joint Parliamentary Committee shall function within the time-honoured Rules of Business governing the functioning of Parliamentary Committees and the directions that the hon. Speaker may give, from time to time, for regulating the procedure and organisation of the work of the Committee, Government shall provide full support and assistance in regard to all matters relevant to the inquiry.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that this Joint Parliamentary Committee would perhaps be the first investigative Committee of its kind in our Parliamentary history. Its establishment reflects the unanimous wish of Parliament and of all political parties that the full facts of the payments by Bofors need to be ascertained and placed before the country. I sincerely hope, therefore, that this Motion would be adopted unanimously.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Joint Committee of both the House consisting of 21 members, 14 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha, be elected in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot, to enquire into the following issues arising from the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau on the Bofors contract:

- (i) to inquire into and establish the identity of the persons/agencies/firms who received payments

of the following amounts:

- (a) SEK 170-250 million;
- (b) SEK 29.5 million; and
- (c) SEK 2.5 million;

from M/s Bofors in connection with their contract to supply 155 mm Howitzer guns and associated equipments to India (as referred to in the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau, received by the Government of India on June 4, 1987.

- (ii) to inquire into and determine the Indian laws, rules and regulations which were violated by the concerned persons/agencies/firms by receiving the payments referred to in (i) above;

- (iii) to make suitable recommendations, based on the findings on (i) and (ii) above.

2. That the Joint Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first week of the next Session of Parliament.

3. That the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make.

4. That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of the members elected from amongst the members of the Rajya Sabha to the Committee as mentioned above."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"That this House resolves that a Joint Committee of the House be appointed consisting of 30 Members, 20 from this House as may be elected and 10 from Rajya Sabha

as may be elected by the said House:

(a) to examine the Government policy and decisions in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and ancillaries since January, 1980, and procedures laid down, from time to time, for purchase of such equipments and stores in pursuance of GSR (General Staff Requirements):

(b) to enquire into and investigate the payment of commissions and any other illegal payments to certain persons and agencies by the Swedish Firm, Bofors, for securing the contract for the supply of Howitzers 155 MM Guns and other Defence equipment to Government, in the context of the announcement made by the Swedish Broadcasting Company and the enquiry Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden;

(c) to enquire into the alleged payment of commissions in the purchase of West German submarines by Government, as mentioned in the statement made on the floor of this House by the Minister for Defence; and

(d) for enquire into all matters incidental and consequential thereto.

2. That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of ten Members to be appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

3. That Prof. Madhu Dandavate be appointed Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman will have the power to choose a Secretary and other members of the staff from among the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha in consultation with the Secretary-General of the respective Houses.

4. That the quorum of the Committee shall be one-third of the total strength of the Committee.

5. (a) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or to receive evidence, oral or documentary, connected with the matters referred to the Committee or relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry and it shall be in the discretion of the Committee to treat any evidence tendered before it as secret or confidential;

(b) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or receive evidence from any foreign national or companies or any other agencies including the Governments and for this purpose visit any foreign country; and

(c) That the Committee shall have power to summon any person, including a Minister, for oral examination and call for the production of any document relevant for the purpose of the enquiry.

6. That the Government shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of this enquiry, including production of files, papers and other documents, notwithstanding the Official Secrets Act:

7. That the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Attorney General and all investigating agencies of the Government of India shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of this enquiry.

8. That the Committee shall make a report to this House by the first day of the Budget Session of 1988 of this House. (1)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

“That this House resolves that a Joint Committee of both the Houses be constituted to —

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

(a) enquire into all aspects of the deal relating to the purchase of guns from the company known as Bofors including the question of employment of middleman by Bofors for the deal and the procedure of purchase and quality of the guns;

(b) enquire into all aspects of the purchase of West German sub-marines;

(c) enquire into the various aspects of the engagement of the company known as Fairfax;

(d) all matters incidental to above.

2. That the Committee will consist of 15 members from Lok Sabha, 8 from the ruling party, and 7 from the opposition parties to be nominated by the Speaker in Consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leaders of the opposition parties, respectively.

3. That following the convention of the P. A. C., the Chairman of the Committee will be from the opposition.

4. That the Committee will have all powers of a Parliamentary Committee including summoning of witnesses and calling for the documents. The Committee shall have power also to ask for the members of Council of Ministers to appear before the Committee.

5. That the Committee will have the power to ask for assistance in the probe by the Attorney General of India, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the other Governmental agencies including intelligence and investigating agencies.

6. That one-third of members will constitute quorum.

7. That the Joint Committee shall submit its report to the House by the last week of the Winter Session.

8. That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do joint the Committee and nominate 7 members to the Committee in accordance with the procedure that the House may decide and communicate the names of the members so nominated to this House." (2)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY (Adilabad): I beg to move:

That for the original motion the following be substituted namely:—

"That this House resolves that Joint Committee of the House be appointed in consultation with the leaders of the various political parties consisting of 30 Members, 20 from this House and 10 from Rajya Sabha:

(a) to examine the Government policy and decisions in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and accielaries since January 1980, and procedures laid down, from time to time for purchase of such equipments and stores in pursuance of GSR (General Staff Requirements);

(b) to enquire into and investigate the payment of commissions and any other illegal payments to certain persons and agencies by the Swedish Firm Bofors, for securing the contract for the supply of Howitzers 155 MM Guns and other Defence equipment to Government, in the context of the announcement made by the Swedish Broadcasting company and the enquiry Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden;

(c) to enquire into the alleged payment of commissions in the purchase of West German submarines by Government, as mentioned in the statement made on the floor of this House by the Minis-

ter for Defence; and

(d) to enquire into all matters incidental and consequential thereto.

2. "That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of ten Members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

3. (a) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or to receive evidence, oral or documentary, connected with the matters referred to the committee or relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry and it shall be in the descretion of the Committee to treat any evidence tendered before it as secret or confidential;

(b) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or receive evidence from any foreign national or companies or any other agencies including the Government and for this purpose visit any foreign country;

(c) That the Committee shall have power to summon any person, including a Minister, for oral examination and call for the production of any document relevant for the purpose of the enquiry.

4. That the Government shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of this enquiry, including production of files, papers and other documents, notwithstanding the Official Secrets Act.

5. That the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Attorney General and all investigating agencies of the Government of India shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of this enquiry.

6. That the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first

week of the next session of this House" (3)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN
(Badagara): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"That this House resolves to constitute a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament consisting of 30 members, 21 from Lok Sabha and 9 from the Rajya Sabha, to enquire into the following matters of grave public importance and to submit to the House for its consideration, a report with such part of the evidence as the Committee thinks fit to be made public appended thereto, and particularly:

(i) Government policy and procedures laid down in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and ancillaries since January, 1980 and subsequent ammendments since December, 1984, if any, for purchase of such equipment and stores in pursuance of GSR (General Staff Requirements);

(ii) Agency arrangements of leading international manufacturers and suppliers of Defence equipment and stores in important areas of purchase since January, 1980 and nature of services performed by them and commissions, allowances and retainers received by such agents and their relationship with Government of India;

(iii) Procedure adopted for selection of 155mm HOWITZER System, sub-systems and ammunition and its procurement and details of such bids and proposals, its technical and commercial evaluation including field trials and negotiations and nature of involvement of the Governemnts of manufacturing countries and

[Shri K.P. Unnikrishnan]

companies, as on January, 1986 and final mode of selection adopted, conditions imposed or guarantees sought from manufacturers/ suppliers;

(iv) Agreement entered into with Messrs Bofors AB of Sweden, mode of payments adopted by Government of India first field trials and scrutiny, if any, after arrival of shipment and procedures adopted to rectify these including despatch of technical evaluation team to Sweden and the report of their discussions;

(v) Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden received by the Government of India on June 4, 1987;

(vi) Efforts made by Government of India to enquire into and establish identity of persons' agencies, firms of Indian or non-Indian origin who received payments as referred to in the Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden; and

(vii) To determine whether such payments have violated existing laws, rules and regulations of India and to make suitable recommendations for the consideration of the House.

2. That the Rules of Procedures of this House relating to the Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make.

3. That the Speaker may nominate 21 members from the House in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Opposition Parties and Groups.

4. The Committee shall have the right to send for papers and records and investi-

gate the issues referred to it as over Rule 269 of the Rules of Procedure and the Government also to request the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Attorney General of India to provide such assistance as may be required by the Committee.

5. That the Government may place at the disposal of the Committee assistance of the Central Bureau of Investigation or any other investigative agency as the case may be.

6. That the Joint Committee shall submit its report to this House by the last day of the Winter Session of Parliament for its consideration and discussion.

7. That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the Committee and communicate to this House the names of members nominated or elected to the Committee as mentioned above." (4)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"That this House resolves that a Joint Committee of the House be appointed consisting of 30 members, 20 from this House as may be elected and 10 from Rajya Sabha as may be elected by the said House:

(a) to examine the Government policy and decisions in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and ancillaries since January, 1980 and procedure laid down from time to time for purchase of such equipment and stores in pursuance or GSR (General Staff Requirements);

(b) to examine whether the purchase of Howitzer 155 MM Guns from the Swedish firm Bofors was

in conformity or not with the above mentioned policies and decisions;

(c) to enquire into and investigate the payment of commissions and any other illegal payments to certain persons and agencies by the Swedish firm Bofors for securing the contract for the supply of Howitzers 155 MM Guns and other Defence equipment to Government in the context of the announcement made by the Swedish Broadcasting Company and the enquiry Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden;

(d) to enquire into the alleged payment of commissions in the purchase of West German submarines by Government as mentioned in the statement made on the floor of this House by the Minister of Defence; and

(e) to enquire into all matters incidental and consequential thereto.

2. That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate this House the names of ten Members to be appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee.

3. That like the P. A. C., the Chairman of the Committee will be from the opposition.

4. (a) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or to receive evidence, oral or documentary, connected with the matters referred to the Committee or relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry and it shall be in the discretion of the Committee to treat any evidence tendered before it as secret or confidential;

(b) That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or receive evidence from any foreign national or companies or any other agencies

including the Governments and for this purpose visit any foreign country; and

(c) That the Committee shall have power to summon any person, including a Minister, for oral examination and call for the production of any document relevant for the purpose of the enquiry.

5. That the Government shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of the enquiry including production of files, papers and other documents notwithstanding the Official secrets Act.

6. That the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Attorney General and all investigating agencies of the Government of India shall render such assistance to the Committee as may be required by the Committee for the purpose of this enquiry.

7. That the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the second week of the next Session of this House." (5)

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): beg to move:

That for the original motion, the following be substituted, namely:—

"That this House resolves to constitute a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament consisting of 21 members, 14 from Lok Sabha and 7 from the Rajya Sabha, to enquire into the following matters of grave public importance and to submit to the House for its consideration, a report with such part of the evidence as the Committee thinks fit to be made public appended thereto, and particularly:

(i) Government policy and procedures laid down in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and ancil-

[C. Janga Reddy]

laries since January, 1980 and subsequent amendments since December 1984, if any, for purchase of such equipment and stores in pursuance of GSR (General Staff Requirements);

(ii) Agency arrangements of leading international manufacturers and suppliers of Defence equipment and stores in important areas of purchase since January, 1980 and nature of services performed by them and commissions, allowances and retainers received by such agents and their relationship with Government of India;

(iii) Procedure adopted for selection of 155 mm HOWITZER System, sub-systems and ammunition and vehicles and its procurement and details of such bids and proposals, its technical and commercial evaluation including field trials and negotiations and nature of involvement of the Governments of manufacturing countries and companies as on January 1986 and final mode of selection adopted, conditions imposed or guarantees sought from manufacturers/ suppliers;

(iv) Agreement entered into with Messrs Bofors AB Sweden, mode of payments adopted by Government of India, first field trials and scrutiny, if any, after arrival of shipment and procedures adopted to rectify these including despatch of technical evaluation team to Sweden and the report of their discussions;

(v) Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden received by the Government of India on June 4, 1987;

(vi) Efforts made by Government of India to enquire into and estab-

lish identity of persons/agencies, firms of Indian or non-Indian origin who received payments in the context of the announcement made by Swedish Broadcasting Company and the Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden;

(vii) To determine whether such payments have violated existing laws, rules and regulations of India and to make suitable recommendations for the consideration of the House;

(viii) To enquire into the alleged payment of commissions in the purchase of West German submarines by Government; and

(ix) To enquire into all matters incidental and consequential thereto.

2. That the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to the Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make.

3. That the Speaker may nominate 14 members from the House in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Opposition Parties and Groups so that the Committee consists of 7 members from the ruling party and 7 from the Opposition parties.

4. Following the convention of the P. A. C., the Chairman of the Committee will be from the Opposition to be nominated by the Speaker in consultation with the Opposition leaders.

5. The Committee shall have the powers to send for any papers and records and investigate the issues referred to it as per rule 269 of the Rules of Procedure and the Government also to request the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Attorney General of India to provide such assistance as may be required by the Committee.

6. That the Government may place at the disposal of the Committee assistance of the Central Bureau of Investigation or other investigative and intelligence agencies as the case may be.

7. That the Joint Committee shall submit its report to this House by the last day of the First week of Winter Session of Parliament for its consideration and discussion.

8. That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join the committee and communicate to this House the names of members nominated or elected to the Committee as mentioned above.

9. That Committee shall have power to ask for the members of Council of Ministers and also ex-Ministers to appear before the Committee.

10. That the Committee shall have power to hear and/or receive evidence from any foreign national or companies or any other agencies including the Governments and for this purpose visit any foreign country." (6)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): My amendments are also there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One of you can move. Can we now adjourn for lunch and re-assemble at 2 o'clock; or will you just initiate the discussion and then we can re-assemble? There is one minute still left.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Before I initiate the discussion, I want 1 or 2 clarifications from the Minister of Defence.

We have given a letter to the Prime Minister on the 24th of June regarding certain suggestions to be incorporated; and we find from his motion that that he only referred to certain i.e. 1 or 2 points, and the rest of the points he has not referred to. We would like to know what is the actual position today. Is the Government going to reconsider the whole set of our proposals?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In your speech you can rise these things.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: No; we would like to know what is the position of the Government with regard to composition and other things.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Madhav Reddi, even in your speech you can raise all these points. Let him answer them. (*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He had made some points regarding the terms of reference to which he has given his reply. But there were so many other points about the composition of the Committee, size of the Committee to which he has said nothing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: While speaking you can raise all those points and the Minister will answer them in his reply.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: First he should clarify that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet at 2 P. M.

13.01 hrs

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha Reassembled after Lunch
at Two Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION RE. APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ISSUES ARISING FROM THE REPORT OF SWEDISH NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU ON THE BOFORS CONTRACT *CONTD.*

[*English*]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I rise to oppose this

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

Motion for the Appointment of a Joint Committee to go into the various aspects mentioned in the Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden in regard to the Bofors deal. I am not opposing this, the concept of the appointment of a Joint Committee, because it is we, the Opposition, who demanded the appointment of such a Committee in April last.

Sir, much water had flowed beneath the bridge in the Yamuna since we first demanded the appointment of a committee. At that time the hon. Minister and the Prime Minister had taken the view that "there is nothing here, there are no payments, no middlemen, nothing has happened, and the allegations made by the National Broadcasting Company of Sweden is only a tissue of lies." The Government further said, "it is mischievous, it is baseless and it is a part of a design to de-stabilise the country." (*Interruptions*) It is at that time that we said

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): 'Do not disturb him' — I said.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Thank you.

It is at that time that we said that there was enough smoke and there must be fire somewhere, and that was enough justification for the Government to appoint a House Committee to go into all those details. But the Government thought at that time, that there was no justification for the appointment of a committee.

Sir, the hon. Member made a few points in his speech this morning. Earlier also, in April in the last week of the session he made the same arguments. Now the question arises as to what this parliamentary committee, which is proposed in the motion, is going to achieve. He said that the parliamentary committee should go in depth and find out the names of the people whose pockets have been lined with Rs.50 crores. Whose job is this? Is it the job of the parliamentary

committee or is it the job of the Government? He has enumerated several steps taken by the Government before the report of the Audit Bureau and after the report was submitted and said that several efforts made by the Government had failed to convince Bofors to give the names of those people who received the kickbacks or commissions. Now this being the case, what does the Government expect from a House committee which even cannot visit a foreign country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Balpur): Who said so?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: The rules say so.

The opposition suggested various points to make the enquiry by the committee more effective. But now the opposition is being accused that we are putting obstructions and that we are not cooperating with the Government. Only yesterday, unfortunately, the Prime Minister, while speaking in Madras, said that he was trying to organise a debate on the floor of this House for the last one month but the opposition was not agreeing. (*Interruptions*) When asked what his reaction would be if the opposition parties boycotted the parliamentary committee on the Bofors issue, Mr. Gandhi said: "Let us see what they can do." The Government had been trying to organise a debate on the Bofors issue in Parliament for the past four weeks. But the opposition was not cooperating with the Government. It is only second week.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): The way the opposition behaved in the last week. it seems like four.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Where is the non-cooperation? What he said in the first instance when we demanded the appointment of a House committee, was that actually there was no need for such a committee at that stage, that stage had passed and the situation had changed.

The report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden is before us and that report has

proved beyond doubt that there were middlemen, that there were payments made and very substantial payments made and agreements between Bofors and the agents existed according to which payments were made. Even after the agreement was signed by the Government, till December, 1986, payments continued to be made which the hon. Minister referred to as part payments. I do not know what are the part payments. The payments had been made earlier and even upto December 1986 payments were made. Now the Government of India has brought the idea from Bofors that this payment related to the international contract the contract which existed between the Bofors and the agents. That had to be terminated and because of the termination of the contract the winding up or winding down changes had to be paid.

I do not know what is the difference between winding up and winding down. There is certainly a difference between up and down. Whether we are up or down we do not know. For contract which was cancelled, winding up charges had to be paid which amounted to more than Rs. Fifty crores. How can it be? Can anybody be convinced that the winding up charges can go up to Rs. fifty crores? And it is not one agent, there are several people to whom the payments had been made. Thus the Report has made very clear. After the Report has been received, what is the follow up action taken by the Government? That is very relevant. The hon. Minister has very painstakingly narrated various letters written to the Swedish Government, the Bofors in this deal company and several others to pursue certain course of action. I do not dispute that. But the point is who is controlling the Bofors today? Are we not the clients of Bofors? Where is the question of business confidentiality between Bofors and India? Are we not the clients? If we are the clients, the Government of India is a position to get the facts. The Government of India is the only authority which can demand information from Bofors, not even the Swedish Government. The Swedish Government may be helpless. Bofors is taking the plea of commercial

confidentiality between the clients and Bofors. The Indian Government is the client. if the Indian Government is the client, then what prevents the Government of India from declaring that we want this information to be supplied, otherwise the contract is going to be terminated, the order is going to be cancelled? Did we ever take that position? I doubt that we have ever taken that position because we do not want the contract to be terminated, we do not want the Bofors to be dragged into... (*Interruptions*). Please say whatever you want to say. I am prepared to yield.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the Members not to interrupt others....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Let Tewary's treatment be given to him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Jaipal Reddy, the ruling that we have given is with regard to bringing other Member's name itself. Therefore, don't bring in Tewary's name, otherwise I may have to point out to you then.

AN HON. MEMBER: He has withdrawn from the House for the day, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Let us not take the name of the Member who has withdrawn from the House for the day; otherwise they will adjourn the House for the day. Sir, the whole thing revolves round one point and that is who received this payment, what is the amount and at what point of time the payment has been received? That is simple. Do you want this Committee to be placed in a situation of helplessness: the Bofors will take the same attitude as the one they have

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]
taken towards the Government of India? When Bofors have not been sufficiently pressurised by the Government of India to place the facts before them, how are we going to force the Bofors to give this information to us? I do not understand this. Well, if we say this, you say, "You are not cooperating, you are going back on the same proposal which you have made and you do not want the Committee. That is not a correct thing. The point is that the Committee has to be appointed if the Committee has got any function. But what is the function before the Committee? The hon. Minister has said that the Opposition people wanted to enquire into various incidents and contracts right from the year 1980. Where did we say that? Mr. Minister, kindly tell us. I will produce before you the letter that we had written to the Prime Minister and tell us where did we say about this....

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: Substitute Motions are there, you can read them.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Well, I am not responsible for the Substitute Motions of various people.

SHRI K.C. PANT: But my point is, here is the list of motions which has been given; I have not named you in particular.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: It is not a question of naming me. There are several motions. What is important is the letter that we have given you. That letter clearly says —

"The Committee shall have power to hear and/or to receive evidence, oral or documentary, connected with the matters referred to the Committee or relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry and it shall be in the discretion of the Committee to treat any evidence tendered before it as secret or confidential."

In the preamble we said —

"To examine the Government policy and decisions in relation to purchase and procurement of defence equipment, stores and ancillaries since January, 1980."

Since January 1980 what were the policies pursued? We never said we will go into the deals. The Government itself said from 1980 the policy of purchases has changed. It was said there will be no middlemen. We wanted to know what has been the policy of the Government with regard to these purchases, etc? We wanted to go into the policy matters only. (Interruptions) We wanted to go into policy aspects. But we never thought of and we never intended to go into various deals entered into from 1980 onwards. So, that is very clear (Interruptions) The point is about the terms of reference mentioned in the motion and the rules of procedure. We are of the view that the Committee will be a most ineffective Committee. What are we going to do to those who are going to appear before this Committee? All these transaction have taken place in Sweden or between the Non-resident Indians and Bofors and several others who may not be Indian Nationals. Suppose this sub-committee of this Committee wants to visit Sweden, it cannot do so. What can we do?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why? What bars the Committee?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: I am guided by the rules and the Speaker. I have got the clarification. Unless it is mentioned in the Motion itself, it is not possible.

The hon. Minister said this morning that we wanted to include submarine deal which is not acceptable to Government. Why? We wanted to include this simply because before Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh who sent out from the Ministry, he announced that he.. (Interruptions) He appointed an official Committee to go into this aspect. What is the fate of this official committee? My enquiries reveal that no investigations are conducted. Nobody is interested in this enquiry. Only a letter has come from Germany stating that

there were no middlemen and no payments have been made.

The recent revelations showed that about Rs. 30 crores commission was paid to the middlemen in this deal and it was found out because of certain audit reports of that company which supplied the submarines. That information was out. When it was compared with our payments it did not tally - what was the amount received from India and what is the amount we paid, there was a difference of Rs. 30 crores. Where has this Rs. 30 crores gone? It is on record and the Ministry knows this. This information is available with the Ministry of Defence. Is it not a very important matter, more serious than the Bofors? That is the reason why we wanted that this matter should also be enquired into by this Committee.

SHRI K.C. PANT: May I ask you a question, Mr. Madhav Reddy? If the Committee cannot find out the facts with regard to Bofors, by what logic the Committee will be able to find out the fact about submarines? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: In the case of Bofors, already the National Audit Bureau has confirmed this and some enquiry was made and it is an authentic report; authentic information is available. But in the case of submarines, no such authentic information is yet available and that is the reason why we want this relevant subject to be referred to this Committee. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Even Pakistan is interested *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please order. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Hon'ble Defence Minister mentioned that action was taken; very prompt action was taken after the

report was received. The only action which I could see was the announcement of the appointment of a House Committee. We are very thankful to you. The appointment of the House Committee was the only reaction. But what happened to Mr. Win Chadha who was the agent? Everybody knows that. It is on record. It is on record that Mr. Win Chadha had been the agent of Bofors deal. He had an agreement with Bofors which was signed in January 1986 and when the same agreement was cancelled in March 1986, just a few days - one or two days - before the actual signing of the deal with the Government of India. Now, we know this because they have mentioned that Mr. Win Chadha was the administrative consultant for booking rooms in the hotels or for typing things and other things like that. *(Interruptions)* Now he was to be paid Rs. 2 lakhs per month, till 1990. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: One lakh Kroners per month.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: But the fact remains that they have identified the agent right from the beginning. The Government knew from the records that the agent had existed the agent must have something to do with the heavy payments which were made and about which the Swiss Broadcasting Company reported. Now, Sir, what action has been taken against him? What action you have taken to see that this man does not slip off from India? He was available here in India, he has the bank accounts and he had properties in India; he has a passport issued by the Government of India. What action has been taken against him? We waited and waited till he got away from the country and then we started taking action and that was when the Report of the National Audit Report came. As late as June 24, he appeared before the Indian Consulate in New York and wanted his power of attorney attested and that attestation was done in no time at all, by the Government of India, the Consulate and other Embassy officials do. Do they not know that this man was wanted in India in this connection? Why have we not taken action against him? Now, his passport is im-

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi] pounded and cancelled and his property is seized. His bank account is frozen, the bank account in which there is no money is frozen. What action have you taken? Is it not the only action that you were merely writing some letters to Bofors Company in Sweden and you thought you have taken action against him? Right from the beginning, Sir, it is very clear that there was no intention on the part of the Government of India to take effective action. This is very clear from the beginning. Why is it? Why this has happened? Who is interested in this? I don't call names. But is it not a fact that certain facts are being concealed? Why is this concealment? It is for reasons known to many, but I do not want to say anything. But my point is that no effective action was taken after the Audit Bureau's Report was presented except the announcement of the House Committee for which there was no need, only administrative action was required.

Even when you wrote to the Government of Sweden, in your letter you did not say that the Government of Sweden must pursue this case by launching a criminal prosecution against Bofors. You never said this. Why? Because bribe giving or bribe taking is a crime under the law of Sweden. The Government of Sweden could have pursued this matter as they are pursuing with Bofors in other cases, Singapore case or West Asia case. The Bofors background is bad, is questionable — that is known to everybody. No Swedish citizen will have any respect, will have anything to do with the Bofors. That is the case. And they are our suppliers and we are their honoured clients. Now, Bofors say that we are not the only clients. Bofors say: "No, no, India is not the only client, we have other clients also to whom the payment has been made. Now, since other clients are objecting the names to be disclosed, we cannot disclose these names even to India." And we have accepted this position. We have said that, 'Yes, whatever Bofors is saying we are accepting.' Sir, in the last week of June, the Bofors wanted to send a delegation. It all appeared in the press. I should like the hon. Minister to clarify this.

Their Project Coordinator came to India, he discussed these matters with the Defence Ministry and in the Ministry it was suggested that a high level delegation should visit India including the Vice-Chairman of the Chairman of the Bofors and explain all the facts to the Government of India. It was agreed to and the Swedish Government was also informed. Bofors made all arrangements to send a delegation. I am sure the delegation would not have divulged any information which the Government of India does not know already. If the Government of India already knows, I can't help it, but the point is, they wanted to come. Why is it that you did not want them to come? Why is it that after agreeing to this by the Ministry, by the then Minister, Mr. Arun Singh, after agreeing that such a delegation should visit India, why is it that immediately the Government of India changed their mind and wanted them not to come? Why? (*Interruptions*). What cat is there in the bag which you did not want to come out? Why is it that you did not want them to come? Did you want them that they should not give any secret? Do you want them that they should not visit and discuss because they might meet many others including Opposition leaders and divulge something which may cause inconvenience for the Government? There is no justification for the Government and the Government has to do a lot of explaining for refusing the delegation to come and explain things to India. Why is this being done? Now, what is the position today? What shall we do next?

Sir, the Opposition feels that there is no justification for the Bofors agreement to continue. You must take a very categorical stand. The Government must clearly say that 'we do not want this agreement to continue, we cancel this unless the names are divulged immediately.' Now, it is said that this will compromise our position, our defence security etc. etc. Already certain guns had been supplied, certain money had been paid. May be more money has been paid than what is due to them, I do not know. Even if you have to lose a few crores of rupees—10 crores or 15 crores—it does not matter. National honour is more important than some

crores of rupees. There is no justification to keep this contract and we can go to any country and the guns are readily available. They may be the best; they may not be the best. According to my information the best guns are available. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Please order.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: If the Bofors agrees to supply the names, then I suggest, you ask Bofors that whatever amount has been paid to the middlemen—Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 60 crores—whatever paid to the middlemen, that amount should be adjusted against the price that we have to pay to the company. Then only, this contract should continue. Otherwise, it should not. Unless the Government gives clarification as to what is its position with regard to terms and conditions proposed by us, unless the Government is in a position to consider them, I am afraid, it will be difficult for the Opposition to cooperate with the Government and to be in the Committee. You have your committee. There is no objection. It is a Government Committee. Let the Government committee go into it and give a good certificate to you. But the people know about it. And the people know it and they have already given a judgement to you whether you are guilty or not. More than that, I have nothing to say.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh): Sir,.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are treated almost like the Prime Minister. Advance *Thaliyan*. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Carry on. Please silent.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I crave the indulgence of the House that they should listen to me.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member who preceded me ended his speech by saying, it has already been judged as to what has happened

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Judged by the people.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: This is precisely the irresponsible attitude which is pervading (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is on his legs. Don't interfere. Let him speak. I will call you afterwards. You can also speak.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Government has admitted that there is irresponsibility. That is why, a committee has to be appointed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Amal Datta, I will give you an opportunity to speak. If you go on interfering when he is speaking, then you will also have the same problem. I am requesting all the Members, please cooperate in conducting the proceedings. If you go on interfering like this, then they will interfere when you speak and there will be interruptions. So, I would not allow this sort of thing.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Mr. Amal Datta should be told that we should hear each other. Otherwise there will be problems later on when their speakers come.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): I will submit to both sides of the House that in this debate, we want to make some positive contribution and let this be the practice that we would like to hit hard the Government. Let the Government hit us back hard. We do not mind. Let both the sides be heard, without any disturbance, whatsoever.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, under the rules, every speaker has full liberty to hit the Government hard. Our Members can give a hard reply. I would like, we should try to be objective, sober and there should be no disturbance by us, no disturbance by them. Let us have the debate on arguments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No comments to anything.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): The only qualification to this is, the Members opposite should not hit us hard physically.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are hit on the pocket.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur): We should not hit below the belt.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the Defence Ministry itself is facing problems, what about others? Shri Jagan Nath Kaushal.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: I am thankful that the Members on both sides have agreed that they will not disturb when somebody is on his legs. I think that will raise the level of the debate. Otherwise, as Mr. Dinesh Goswami was saying the contribution which we want to make will be totally lacking. It is a very serious debate and, as I said, if my learned friend had not ended the speech in the manner in which he has ended, I would not have started by saying that it is an irresponsible attitude. Unfortunately, the cat is out of the bag and he says "We are not interested in finding out the truth" because they have already found out the truth; it is a wonderful situation.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is unparliamentary laughter.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: This is like saying, level an allegation and believe it, because we have been watching for quite some time and the attitude obviously is, go on levelling allegation and go on bringing that allegation again and again and then come to that well-known doctrine, go on repeating a lie and ultimately it becomes a truth.

I am very sorry to say that this attitude is ultimately not for the benefit of the nation or the country.

I am thankful to the Minister for the speech which he gave because not much arguments were given by him. He only gave us chronologically, the events which have happened. According to me, a very senior advocate had once stated "cases are not won by arguments. Let the facts speak." And I believe in this. Let us not go into arguments but let us see the facts, how they have happened.

Now, they are trying to insinuate that the Government's attitude has not been proper. Government has not been doing this, that and the other but the hon. Minister took great pains to tell us from the very beginning what has the Government been doing till date.

There are some incontrovertible facts and those incontrovertible facts are, the Prime Minister issued a direction to the Defence Ministry that we do not want any middlemen in these defence deals. Nobody disputes this. Then effort was made to tell all the competing firms that there will be no middlemen in this deal and since we were dealing with Bofors also, an additional factor came to our help and that was that a very honourable person in the form of Shri Olof Palme was here. The Prime Minister told him "We are going to enter into a deal with your country, a deal of great magnitude. Please, we want to see that there are no middlemen in this deal." He said: "I will help you. Let me find out and then I will again come back to you". He talked to the Bofors people. They agreed. They said: "Yes, it is all right. We will have a direct deal with the Government of India. There will be no middlemen". They assured us. But the Government went on persisting to say: "Please tell if there are any agents, local agents etc. for any purposes. We don't want them". This is the attitude. This is something which has now come in a big way. Bofors have said in so many words: "We had local agents. The local agents were for administrative purposes; the local agents were for the purpose of consultation etc. etc.

It was not a sales organisation. But we did have agency or local agents and the contract with the local agent was of a much earlier date." It is also established on the record that this deal was being negotiated for full 7-8 years from 1977.

Now Sir, the Bofors stand today is this: Whether we accept it or not we will investigate. But Bofors is standing firmly on this situation that the agent had nothing to do with the winning of the contract. That agent was meant only for administrative and consulting purposes.....(*Interruptions*) the Bofors says.....(*Interruptions*) I again say this. This is like levelling an allegation and accepting it. The point is that we are yet in the investigation stage. If you do not want any investigation, let it go. You do not want any investigation.....(*Interruptions*) . Therefore, my submission to the House and to the country is: let us please devise way and means to find out the truth and unless truth is found out, we, as the very hon. Members of this Parliament representing this nation, have no right to jump to conclusions with a pre-judged notion. And this is the whole difficulty because some people who have jaundice, to them everything looks yellow.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): He has already admitted.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Samant, don't interrupt him.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: See, he is saying his viewpoint. Why are you interfering with it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot direct him. When your time comes, you can make your points. But you cannot direct the other member as to how he has to speak. You cannot teach so.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a known fact. Everybody knows.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No discussion please.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Sir, I repeat that there is a positive attitude on the part of some persons that they do not want the truth to be established. (*Interruptions*)

I can say that my arguments will not be thrown overboard only because of some inter-reaction or the other. You have a right to hit us hard, as the hon. Minister has said so. You have been hitting hard. You have never spared us. But you don't have the capacity to receive it back. But you are in the Opposition. I can understand your difficulty. May I repeat it again? Now, the position is that Bofors terminated the contract of their local agents. After terminating the contract, now we may go on using any terminology. Some compensation had to be paid to them for termination of the contract because otherwise the contract was to continue.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): How much have they given?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is not the Minister. You cannot go on asking him.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): He could well be the advocate for Bofors.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Let us proceed a little further. I know, when we try to face them with facts, they want to run away from the facts. They say.....(*Interruptions*) Anyway, I will leave this argument here. Let us proceed a little further.

There was a broadcast on the Swedish

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radio. Then what was the attitude of the Government? Again the Minister has given, us date-wise, what Government was doing from the moment that news came. The Government immediately took all possible steps to find out whether that report was correct or not. I still maintain that the Government had taken care to see that in this contract there was no middle-man, and if somebody says that there was a middle-man, we are prepared to go into it. We have been prepared to go into this from the very day this news came. I remember, from the Government side, the straightforward attitude was: we have nothing to hide; anybody who is found to have violated rules and regulations and laws of the land, howsoever high he may be, will be dealt with accordingly. This has been the attitude of the Government. And may I beg of the Opposition at least not to controvert facts? When all these things were happening, we were pursuing with the Swedish Government: "Please help us in finding out the truth". And it is through the good offices of the Swedish Government that ultimately they appointed the Audit Bureau, at our asking, at Government's asking.....*(Interruptions)* Surely at our asking. Now the only point is this. The Opposition wanted a parliamentary probe to take place when there was no tangible evidence, and at that time the Government said: only because there is some allegation somewhere, let us try to find facts. And so far as that particular agency which was responsible for giving currency to that news is concerned, their attitude was very intriguing. They said that they were going to furnish the information in a day or so, but that information they have not furnished till today. It is we who persisted with the Swedish Government: please appoint some agency to find out what has happened and the best the Swedish Government could do was, they appointed their National Audit Bureau. That report is in the hands of everybody. They tried their best to get into contact with banks, they tried their best to get into contact with Bofors, etc. etc. At some stage Bofors were trying to cooperate with them, but when they were told that the Swedish laws do not guarantee complete confidential-

ality, they refused to cooperate. Now, in spite of all this, they have produced a report and that report was again given to the Swedish Government. Again it was told by the Bureau to the Swedish Government that according to the laws of the banks, according to the laws of the commercial confidentiality this Report which we are producing has to be classified as secret. Then that report was examined by the Swedish Government. The Swedish Government then forwarded the Report; it has come to us. But may Hon. colleague, the Minister has said that there are some-dash, dash, dash.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.C. PANT: I said, dot, dot, dot. There should be no confusion.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Whether it is a dot or a dash, it makes no difference. At least I have not been able to understand the difference.

Sir, the point is that certain portions of that Report have been deleted by the Swedish Government because of their laws. But two-three facts have come to light. The facts that have come forward are that certain payments have been made. Now a question arises.....*(Interruptions)* You are only interested in saying ha, ha and hi, hi....*(Interruptions)*

Immediately the Opposition was taken into confidence by the Prime Minister. A number of meetings took place. A decision was taken to appoint the Committee. Then the question arises whether the Committee should be appointed, what should be the terms of the Committee. Now, we have to find out whether the Opposition who claim themselves to be a highly responsible Opposition, are going to cooperate with the Committee, which they themselves wanted and now the Government says that since there is some tangible evidence to proceed on, we appoint the Committee.

May I again bring one fact to the notice of the Hon. Members? After the Government had agreed, after the Government had writ-

ten to the Speaker, after the Government had written to the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha for the appointment of a Committee, the Government did not sit quietly. the Government was still persisting. In the Minister's speech there is a very important information that on 16th June the Government again wrote back to the Bofors and the observation which the Government made was that they had violated their assurance to the Government of India, conveyed both directly as well as through the late Mr. Palme. Therefore, we call upon Bofors to give us this information. This is what the Government feels. The Government feels that they had given an assurance. The Government feels that there is a violation of the assurance. So we want categorical information from you on all these matters. Bofors' reply again is(*Interruptions*) This is their reply and they maintain it. Ultimately you may demolish it, you may not accept it, on the basis of other evidence, it may be said that Bofors are not telling the whole truth; but what they have said is this. They have said, "we deny the payment of bribe or the use of middleman to win the contract. The payments which have been made are because we had to terminate the earlier arrangements and that is why winding up cost....."

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Do you say that they are telling the truth?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: That is why we are going to appoint the Parliamentary Committee to find out what is truth and what is not. But you are not interested. I know you are not interested. I know you are not interested and that is the whole difficulty because once you know about payment of some compensation for termination of a local agent you will at once jump to conclusion that this is a bribe and bribe for winning of the contract and bribe for the middleman. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, we can always convince and win those people who have an open mind. Unfortunately—at least I am not used to say all this—in this case the Opposition has a totally closed mind.

Now what are the terms of reference? These are the terms of reference of the Committee. On the basis of the Audit Bureau's Report they have to find out:

"To inquire into and determine the Indian laws, rules and regulations which were violated by the concerned persons/firms by receiving the payments referred to in (i) above;"

Is it not wide enough? Is it not wide enough to find out what sort of payments have been made? Is it not wide enough to find out whether these payments are within the commercial business arrangements? Is it not wide enough to find out why these payments have been made and for what purpose? The Committee will go into this and then the Committee will make suitable recommendations based on the findings of number (i) and (ii) above.

Now Mr. Reddi says that they are not interested in cooperating with this Committee. (*Interruptions*) You are on record to have said this. Actually the Minister has appealed to all of you to join the Committee. Let it be a unanimous verdict of the House. The Committee which is being appointed is a Joint Committee. Under the rules of the House the Committee will have all the powers which all parliamentary committees have. In addition it has also been said:

"That the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to parliamentary committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make."

So I do not know why should there be any threat of boycott of the Committee? Why should they say that they are not going to participate in this Committee. According to them this Committee would be totally ineffective. If that were so then why all this "hulla gulla" was raised that the only possible forum was a parliamentary probe whereas today we are being told that a parliamentary probe

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is ineffective.

Sir, I have been in Parliament for quite some time and I have no doubt in my mind that the parliamentary committee will have full powers to investigate.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Sir, how has he come? He was asked to withdraw for the whole day.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

15.00 hrs.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Sir, you please listen to us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I want to hear his point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: In the morning, you will kindly recollect, Sir, that Mr. K.K. Tewary was asked by the speaker to withdraw from the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: When he refused to withdraw the remarks he made against Prof. Dandavate, he withdrew from the House.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI): He is misquoting the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Withdrawal from the House would mean withdrawal from

the House for the whole day.

(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No. no.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: You please listen to me, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This kind of convention has been honoured without breach whatsoever in the past.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Why don't you listen to me?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, Speaker had not told Mr. Tewary to withdraw. He said: I will tell you to withdraw. He had not said that you withdraw.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Speaker said him to withdraw.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Speaker asked him to withdraw.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: If I remember correctly the events that took place—I thought, it will not come up—the Hon'ble Speaker asked Mr. Tewary to withdraw certain remarks made by him.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That's right.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Not to withdraw from the House.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That's right.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Tewary instead of withdrawing his comments left the

House. Therefore, the question is: Can he come back to the House....?

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Yes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not.... *(Interruptions)*.... Please listen. I am not challenging.... *(Interruptions)*.... He can *(Interruptions)*.... Please listen. He can come back. I am not challenging he cannot come back. He can come back.... *(Interruptions)* He was not asked to withdraw from the House. He can come back.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please order; please order. Let him speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I request the Hon'ble Members to please keep quiet and let Mr. Tewary say whatever he wants to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: No, no. Why are you allowing him to speak.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Let us hear. Then he will go.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give a reply. I will give a ruling. Take your seat.

SHRISRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry): He should not sit in the House, Sir.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: You cannot allow him to speak.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He should not be allowed to sit here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Suppose he regrets....if he says he regrets....if he regrets, what do you want?

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Your ruling will not depend....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the main point of order if you want to say something, you can say so.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't bring now a new point of order. Of course, Shri Jaipal Reddy's point of order.... no other things. I cannot allow. I am only listening about Shri Jaipal Reddy's point of order. Not others. If you want to say on Jaipal Reddy's point of order, I will listen and would dispose it of. On a new point of order, I can listen afterwards; not before that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That, what is your ruling?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving.... I am going to give my ruling..... I will listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am giving my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI: It is no good to mislead the House. The fact is that the Speaker on some of his remarks asked him to withdraw. Tewaryji protesting the ruling walked out of the House. *(Interruptions)*

Let us not disturb the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF P. J. KURIEN (Idukki): Tewaryji protesting the ruling of the Speaker walked out of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Tewaryji was asked to withdraw from the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to know if at all he has been asked to withdraw. That is what I want to know. I do not want any more thing from Mr. Tewary.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Speaker gave his ruling, he asked Tewaryji whether he is going to withdraw his remarks or withdraw from the House.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He was asked to withdraw from the House.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: He withdraw from the House. Now he has come. I want to know whether he has withdrawn his statement?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If he withdraws his statement he can say, otherwise he cannot say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want any speech from you. Are you withdrawing?

PROF K. K. TEWARY: You have not heard anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can hear only after knowing whether you are withdrawing from the House. Otherwise I cannot allow. I don't want any statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What about my point of order?

(Interruptions)

PROF K. K. TEWARY: Before you give your ruling, you have to hear me. I walked out of the House....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't make any statement.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: I did not hear anything.... *(Interruptions)* In the din, I did not hear anything. I said: "I protest and I walk out".

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you now withdrawing or not?

(Interruptions)

PROF K. K. TEWARY: I walked out of my own.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

PROF K. K. TEWARY: I had protested against the ruling and I walked out against the ruling. I did not hear anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot question the ruling of the chair.

PROF K. K. TEWARY: You are not allowing me to explain the earlier situation. Therefore, I am again walking out.

Prof K. K. Tewary then left the House.

15.10 hrs.

*(Interruptions)***

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothig goes on record.

SHRI A CHARLES: (Trivandrum): On a point of order...(Interruptions.) I want to have a clear ruling from the chair. In the morning, the hon. speaker wanted Prof. Tewary either to withdraw his statement or he wanted Prof. Tewary to go out. We want to know whether Prof. Tewary has to go out for the time being or for the whole day.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H K L BHAGAT) : Let me make a submission. Everybody in this House has to respect the ruling of the chair. You might see the record. We are strongly for respecting any ruling given by the chair by all the hon. Members. You might see the record what was the ruling. (Interruptions.). Prof Tewary is out. Whatever is the decision of the hon. speaker, everybody is expected to respect that and should respect that.

(Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Rule 373 says:

"The Speaker may direct any member whose conduct is, in his opinion, grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the House, and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day's sitting."

(Interruptions.)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is not a question of shouting or counter-shouting. What did the hon. Speaker say? Was it: "Either you withdraw your remark or withdraw from the House"? You kindly tell us. It is not a question of their swearing or our swearing, You kindly tell us, whether the hon. speaker asked Prof. Tewary to withdraw his remarks or withdraw from the House. That is the point. Have you seen the record?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He said like that. But the member did not heed anything.

The speaker asked Shri Tewary either to withdraw his statement or to withdraw from the House. He has said only that. He did not give any verdict on that basis.

(Interruptions.)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let us resume the debate Sir. Let us not send 'Bofors' out of the House'

(Interruptions.)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes Mr. Kaushal, you please continue.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: Mr. deputy speaker, now I will be very brief and try to wind up what I have been saying....

(Interruptions.)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: we are only saying that he should not demand winding up charges.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL: From the very beginning, the effort of the Government was to find out what had happened. Now, there is a report which says that payments have been made. Government wants to know to whom these payments have been made and if they have been made, which laws and rules and regulations have been violated. Once we identify the persons, once we identify the guilty, then this Committee will recommend action to be taken.

I would request the opposition to join this Committee. If they feel that there will be difficulties for the Committee in discharging its functions, then there are two safeguards provided. One safeguard is in the terms of reference itself. it is:

"The hon. speaker may make such variations and modifications as he thinks proper."

And the second safeguard is the Governments, assurance given on the floor of this House that they will give all possible assis-

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tance in regard to all matters relevant to the inquiry. I would, therefore, request the hon. members of the Opposition to join this Committee and find out the truth. The Minister himself has stated that this is probably the first investigative committee of its kind in our parliamentary history. Let this Committee make Parliament's history.

Now it is established, it is on the record and the Bofors themselves are saying again and again that it is their normal business practice that if the local agents' contracts are terminated, then charges have to be paid to them. They have said this over and over again.

15.18. hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI *in the Chair*]

The question for our consideration is whether this Committee will be in a position to find out what, in fact, has happened. If the opposition is interested in finding out the truth, I request them to join the Committee. I hope they are interested in finding out the truth. If, according to them allegations are proof, then I do not subscribe to that view. Allegations are no proof at all. I would like to point out to my hon. friend Shri chatterjee that howsoever serious the allegations may be, allegations by themselves do not amount to proof. Proof has to be there and it may come direct or it may come through circumstantial evidence. And it is entirely for the Committee to decide. Please do not attribute motives to the Government. From the beginning, Government have been saying that they do not want middlemen. They have got an assurance on this from as high a dignitary as the Prime Minister of that country. Ultimately, we went on pursuing the matter. Something tangible has now come before us. We want this hon. House as well as the other House to cooperate with us so as to find out the truth and punish the guilty.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Madam: It seems that adopting a posture of 'Holier than Thou', the Govern-

ment is trying to hustle this Motion through the House, without any effective consultation with the Opposition, when specially it was the Opposition which has from the very beginning been asking for a parliamentary probe in the matter, and the Government was resolutely opposing that request for a parliamentary probe.

There was a meeting between the Prime Minister and the leaders of the Opposition. The Prime Minister wanted suggestions. Suggestions were given jointly by the leaders of the Opposition; but, thereafter, there was no discussion at all; and in the presence of even the hon. Speaker, the leaders of the Opposition suggested that before the Motion has taken up on the floor of the House, there should be some discussions on whether the differences can be narrowed down, and some working formula can be arrived at. But our hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, either on his own or dictated by his conscience which is influenced by other considerations, refused.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Whichever is smaller.

SHRI H K L BHAGAT : May I make a point, if you yield for a minute?

Let me make it clear that it is not correct that no reaction was given. It is true that a meeting as such did not take place, but a day earlier, I spoke to some leaders individually, gave our reaction to their proposal. Either he is not aware of it, probably, or his colleagues have not told him.

Secondly, it is true that they had their own viewpoint, and we had our own viewpoint. But the reactions of the Government were given individually to the leaders of the Opposition. It is not that they were not talking.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But they were not consulted. But if it satisfies his conscience....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Discussions with Opposition and discussion with

individual Members of Parliament are different.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The present attitude of the Government, with a laboured prefatory remarks by the hon. Minister of Defence, shows that they come before the House, tell the Opposition: "Either take it as we present it, or leave it.: I am sorry we cannot take it as it is.

In this long statement, specious reasons have been given why the suggestions made by us in our amendments cannot be accepted; and I am very sorry to say that in their nervousness, in their panic reaction, even a suave hon minister like Mr. K.C. Pant has misread our amendments. He said I quote from his statement:

"The suggestion is to review all Defence contracts concluded in the past seven years and more."

Nothing can be further from the intention of our amendment, which a plain reading of the amendment will show.

In this context, we cannot avoid coming to the conclusion that the Motion as moved by the Defence Minister is a calculated attempt to provide a pretence of a parliamentary probe over serious complaints of corruption and bribery, alleged to be even against the highest level in this country; and then an inquiry to be made by a Committee predominantly loaded with the members of the ruling party who are very vitally concerned, to revive the tarnished image of their leader. The Government and the ruling party are not able to depend on the sense of loyalty alone. They are supposed to have issued a whip. Kickbacks outside, and whip inside: That is the mood of this Government.

Never before in the history of this country has the Government at the Centre been under such a cloud as it is now; and it seems from the revelations that are coming out more and more and the guilty reaction to the disclosure that the Bofors deal and the submarine deal represent a tip of an iceberg, and there are many other deals which

are coming out. According to me, this motion is part of a very crude attempt on the part of the Government not to reveal what the country should know under the facade of a pretended enquiry and the Government knows that it has also lost credibility among the people of this country; and they know also that the people of this country are asking whether not this Government should survive; they are asking how long will this Government survive. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Who is asking?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The people whom you are avoiding.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't interfere when he is talking.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is why, today, almost all the opposition parties in this country have demanded a mid-term poll...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: This is an elected House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your seat. Let him say whatever he wants to say. Why do you get up?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: One would have imagined if the Government had a clear conscience, they would have accepted the demand of the opposition parties, they would have got clearance from the people of this country whether their action and their act are justified or not. It is not a question of survival of an inept government only, it is a question of the survival of this country, and the people of this country because they are being bled white today. This Government has surrendered itself to foreign exchange manipulators and economic offenders. What is the position?

When the question came up, they said that the opposition did not have any material.

{Shri Somnath Chatterjee}

They were sneering at the opposition that they relied only on newspaper reports and that they did not have information on their own *(Interruptions)* When the Swedish Radio's report came out, it was not from the opposition and you discovered that it was false, mischievous and baseless. What was the basis of this reaction of the Government? According to them, there could not have been any payment because there was no middle man and there was no payment. When the Prime Minister specifically said that there was no middle man...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I don't like cross talking. Please don't interfere also. I request the members on this side also not to talk.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Prime Minister took up a very firm stand at that time that there was no agent or a middle man in the Bofors deal and no payment had been received. Thirdly, the Swedish Radio's report was a concoction. Each one of these stands taken by the Prime Minister has now turned out to be colossal and contrived disinformation.

Madam, in this context this Motion has come. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs — Where is he? I do not know — has gone on record in newspapers day after day, day in and day out, he said, "No, no, we will not associate the Opposition in a manner they want because the Opposition is politically motivated." And your leading speaker from the Congress Party today, has said that the Opposition has a closed mind. why? Because, we are not prepared to give you a white washing certificate which you want through the means of a committee which will be worse than an apology for a parliamentary problem. *(Interruptions)* At one time, we were told, "What can we do?" Even today the hon. Defence Minister has said what the Government could do. They had written to the Swedish Government. They have approached the Swedish Government for information and for report, but did you not know the name of a person called Win

Chadha when the question of middlemen and agency came up for the first time? Why was he allowed to go away, Was any inquiry made of him? There was no

AN HON. MEMBER: They closed their eyes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You yourself interrupt, it is very bad.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I thought you had so many people to speak on your behalf. *(Interruptions)* Naturally, you are afraid of lawyers because of the illegalities committed by you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you not address the Chair?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Madam, they are not disturbing me through the Chair!

MR. CHAIRMAN: Address the Chair and everything will be all right.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He was — Win Chadha — allowed to escape. Some show of a search was conducted at some inconsequential place and some seizures were allegedly affected but when the bird had flown away. And what is the wonderful functioning of this Government? As Mr. Madhav Reddi has reminded us, he goes to the Indian Embassy in Washington, the Ambassador or Consul whoever was there, he was ready to oblige with attestation of his papers. Then he vanishes and then this might Government through all their diplomatic missions and agencies cannot find out Win Chadha! That is the end of the inquiry so far as the government of India is concerned. *(Interruptions)*

Now, when there was a categorical attitude that there could not have been a payment of commission, the Prime Minister

took up an attitude of bravado and said, "I will punish the guilty and I will publish the truth". And once when Mr. Madhu Dandavate recalled another Prime Minister of another country who was charged with allegations of corruption and what action he had taken, then the Prime Minister got up to say. "But here the Prime minister is not guilty" giving a certificate to himself, before an inquiry was made.

Then came the staggering revelation from the Audit Bureau Report — this is not an Opposition document, Madam, go on criticising the Opposition — but the Audit Bureau report is from the Swedish Government sources. It proved to the hilt. It is admitted by the Defence Minister and Mr. Kaushal. It is admitted now that a huge sum has been paid by way of not only winding up costs of nearly forty crores of rupees but also on account of commission. Now, commissions paid to whom? (*Interruptions*)

Madam, I do not know whether you had seen this. From Page 3 of today's statement of Mr. Pant, — we are obliged to him for giving us copies — here he has quoted from the Audit Bureau's Report.

"The observations of the National Audit Bureau in summary are as follows:

That an agreement exists between AB Bofors and concerning the settlement of commission subsequently to the FH 77 deal, and that when considerable amounts have been paid" - when thought out the Government the case has been that no payment has been paid" subsequently to, among others, AB Bofors previous agents in India", as apart from this winding costs have been paid.

Which contracting party in the world, in a commercial field operating in the capitalist system, will do that? That if they had kept Win Chadha's company as agents for five years on Rs. 2 lakhs a month, it would have cost them about Rs. 1.2 crores. And to avoid payment of Rs. 1.2 crores, they are sup-

posed to have paid as windingup costs between Rs. 35 crores and Rs. 40 crores. Is it a believable thing?

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Not at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, the reason is obvious. Under the pretence of winding up costs, huge amount has been paid. And now it is inconvenient to describe it as commission because kick-backs need not be shown generally as commission. Therefore, a new terminology has been evolved. That is the contribution of the Bofors and the India Government that a new terminology has been thought of and it is called winding up cost of an agent. The Prime Minister and this Government want to take this country for a ride. Please do not think that the people are so fool that the Prime Minister and the Government and the ruling party, which have been studiously refusing to appoint a parliamentary committee for a proper enquiry, realised that they cannot now tamper with the report of the Audit Bureau. Therefore, they now take up the attitude, yes, we want a committee, we want a parliamentary probe but parliamentary probe according to the Government's own terms of reference according to the limited powers to be conferred by the Government on this committee and the composition would be to the Government's own liking. Now it is not left to the Speaker. It is not done in consultation with the opposition parties. And what is going to happen? What is this composition which makes it thoroughly unacceptable to the opposition, Out of 21 members, only two or three members will be from the opposition in Lok Sabha, because this temporary majority gives an unreal situation. And then Mr. Kolandaivelu will be one of the obviously elected persons from the opposition. ..(*Interruptions*)

In the same process, there is an attempt to divide the opposition because the opposition will try to put its own members. So you try to divide the opposition by providing minuscule representation in the committee. Now, Parliament will not be able to go into it and further discussion on the floor of

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Parliament is stifled. No further talks, no further discussion like the Fairfax commission of inquiry. It has not seen the light of the day. Nobody knows what is happening in that inquiry commission, supposedly a judicial commission. You have extended the period from three months to six months. With the unfortunate illness of one of the hon. learned judges who constitute the commission, probably time will have to be further extended. We cannot discuss Fairfax on the floor of this House. This is the same tactics which has now been adopted.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Is the hon. Member blaming the Government for the sickness of the judge? There ought to be a limit to this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I never said this. Please do not put words into my mouth. You are here for a long time and I am also here for some time. I have not lost my senses. I have said that the unfortunate illness of one of the judges will mean further extension. I am not blaming the Government. But I would like to know—since you have raised that question by interrupting me—why have you extended the time by another three months. Please tell this House what has been done in the first three months in this Commission of Inquiry. Has any single public hearing taken place? We do not know what has been done in that Commission. And this is the same tactics which is being adopted here also. The Prime Minister has given different explanations at different times. He has said, "No, the Audit Bureau has at least proved one thing that they were right because at the time of sanctioning of the Agreement there was no middleman" At the time of signing of the contract there was no middleman! That means there was a middleman earlier and middleman later. He does not say there was no middleman or agent later on. Then he says, "Well, commission was paid because of global transactions of Bofors." When the Audit Bureau's Report does not refer to any other transaction, it only referred to the Howitzer deal, then he says, "Oh, they made a wrong contract. They agreed to pay an ex-orbi-

stantly high rate and that is why they had to pay this winding up cost." He said, "Unfortunately, they paid two to three per cent in the winding up of an earlier middleman appointed in 1977." This is the attitude of the Prime Minister. To the army commanders he categorically said that there was no middleman, no commission. And Mr. Arun Singh, for inviting Bofors or showing little unhappiness—using his conscience, or asking for names or asking for particulars from Bofors, is now out of this House because he is no longer a Minister... (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): Madam, he is mentioning Mr. Arun Singh's name which is not correct. I do not think it is correct to mention Arun Singh's name...(*Interruptions*). He issued a categorical statement after his resignation that nothing is linked with this....(*Interruptions*).

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It should be expunged from the proceedings.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: He is a Member of the other House. How can a responsible Member mention about this? He cannot.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats. Mr. Chatterjee, you should not have taken his name because he is not in this House to defend it....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told him. Let him continue

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Unfortunately, so far as this Government is concerned, when the Ministers resign or they are hounded out, no statement comes. Therefore, we have to proceed on the basis of newspaper reports. The Ministers do not make any statements in this House. They do not have the slightest respect. Although the convention has always been that the House must be taken into confidence and must be

told the reasons of resignation here this has been given up....*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is the convention.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I do not know why different rules are applied for me...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a point of order, Mr. Chatterjee: Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: He must withdraw his statement with respect to Mr. Arun Singh or withdraw from the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Please resume your seat...

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: How he is asking a Member to withdraw?...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister wants to say something. Please resume your seat.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Madam, as far as I know, it is the Minister's right to make a statement after he resigns, it is not obligatory on him. It is his right. We have been in this House for a long time, we have seen that some Ministers have made a statement, some have not. But it so happened that Shri Arun Singh, my colleague, has issued a Press statement. I do not know if my friend happened to see that Press report, but he said categorically that his resignation had nothing to do with the Defence Ministry or his functioning in the Defence Ministry. This is all that I want to bring to his notice.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I assume on that basis. I proceed on that basis..*(Interruptions)*.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You referred to Shri Arun Singh. But remember, in his written speech he had also referred to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. So there is nothing wrong as such.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because there was no statement in Parliament, several interpretations have been put. I am assuming that he resigned on personal grounds.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Health grounds.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Or health grounds. A young man resigns on health grounds. I am accepting for the sake of my speech. But did he or he did not say on the floor of the House that the Swedish Government had confirmed that nothing had been paid? Therefore, Government's stand was nothing had been paid, When the Audit Bureau Report came out, what was the Prime Minister's re-action? He said:

"Payment had been made as the agent of Bofors was also counter purchasing from India."

But not a single instance of counter-purchase has either been indicated by the hon. Minister or in the Audit Bureau Report either.

What was the next explanation which came from the Prime Minister? He said, let me tell you what I feel had happened -

The agent's contract in 1977 must have been signed on some absurdly high figures and that is why the winding up has cost 2% That a middle man was there which was cancelled at our asking. What is the good of denying all through that there was no middleman?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That was before March, 1977.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then the other explanation from the Prime Minis-

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ter was-

"Payments were in respect of the agents global commission and may not have had anything to do with the Bofors deal itself."

Now that had been exploded by the Audit Bureau Reports which says specifically -

"It is connected with howitzer and nothing else". The most astounding attitude we have seen in this country, the Prime Minister said...

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The Prime Minister is not in the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He says the Prime Minister is not in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Bofors wanted to send a delegation to India to furnish information to the Government of India. Even to-day's newspaper publishes similar statement from the Prime Minister. He says -

"Nothing would be gained by asking them to come here because they are not prepared to give the details."

The Prime Minister even today has said.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Silence please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly recall, it has come out in the newspapers. I have no special source - Mr. Rune Bord Chief of Information of Nobel Industries which is the holding company of Bofors, they have said that if the Indian Government ask for it, we are willing to give all the information.

(Interruptions)

Is there any customer, is there any company anywhere which can deny to give information? In this deal, Madam Chairman, it is not being doubted, everywhere it is reported that Bofors was in trouble until this contract was obtained. They were in financial difficulties and they with open arms invited the Government of India to place orders and they entered into the contract. If the Government of India had threatened cancellation of their contract, could Bofors have the courage to deny or to refuse to give the names of the persons, although they admit that they had made payments? Would it have been possible? Was there any threat of the cancellation of the contract?

Now the hon. Minister has referred to commercial confidentiality. As Shri Madhav Reddi said *(Interruptions)*

The concept of commercial confidentiality cannot possibly arise between the two contracting parties themselves. There the customer itself is the Government of India. Bofors themselves say that it is an affair between them and their customer meaning thereby the Government of India, obviously indicating that "of our customer wants it from us we shall give it." Now, you don't allow them to send a delegation here because you say we hear no evil. Now, you say that no oral statement will be accepted. What is the good of a dialogue? Now, if there was a written record of the payment of kickbacks, that has not been in the Government file, I hope they are not so much inefficient, then it has to be on the basis of the information given to them. Now, two things have absolutely been proved to the hilt that there were middleman and agents, commission, etc. and other monies have been paid to them. Now, the question is: supposedly the identity of the middlemen or the agents is not known, what will this Committee do? If the Government is of the firm opinion that Bofors are not going to disclose or divulge the names, what will these 21 hon. Members of Parliament do? They will make a journey upto Sweden. they will have a chit-chat there with them and they will say: No, sorry, we have refused to the Government of India,

we do not give it'. Then the Committee's functions come to an end because no other job is to be done. This will be a huge hoax.

Madam, therefore, on the basis of the terms of reference as they stand today, on the basis of the very very limited power that has been intended to be conferred on this Parliamentary Committee and the composition, the inherent weakness in the method of the composition of this Committee, it is impossible for us to be a party. We cannot be collaborators of the Government in a cover up operation like this. We submit that the whole object is to have a white-washing report. The Prime Minister wants to get a clearance from his minions. But we cannot be a party to it. It is a political fraud if this resolution is adopted as it stands now and we cannot be party to such a political fraud.

Madam, before I take my seat, I want to appeal to my friends on the Treasury benches... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE (Akola): I think you can make allegations or appeal to us, to the ruling party. But you cannot do both. You are making allegations. Those who make allegations cannot be judges, in as much as the accused cannot be judges.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Madam Chairman, although this Government is now on a panic-run and I know their vested interest in suppressing all facts than revealing them, even then I appeal to the hon. Members sitting on the treasury benches, that you have to choose between the interest of the country and interest of the leadership (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, No. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is the only point that has provoked them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I would request you, if you have not mortgaged your conscience, finally to think of the deprived sections of the people of this coun-

try, teeming millions and how a handful of the people in this country are ruling the roost. I would request you to please opt for honesty and integrity than for corruption and bribery. After all no single individual or family is greater than the country.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Madam Chairman. I start with the point of agreement that I have with Somnath Chatterjee. The Point of agreement is that all of us on this side want to find out that monster who has digested this considerable amount, as said by the Audit Bureau. We want to find out where the money has gone exactly and it is precisely for this that we want a parliamentary committee.

Madam Chairman, in my parliamentary life I have never seen such a helpless and hapless Opposition condemning the Parliamentary Committee, the most powerful weapon in any democracy of the world. The Estimates Committee, the Public Undertakings Committee — they have majority from the Congress Party and only minority from the Opposition according to strength. Never before has there been one report of any explosive corruption or any action by the bureaucracy, and in other fields where the report is not unanimous. How did they go back today when they called for a Parliamentary Committee at one stage? When Government agreed, now they say, 'Give me the majority, give me the Chairmanship; if not at least the equal position. Why? Do they believe in Parliament and democracy and in Parliamentary Committee or do they believe in bargaining with the Government? Madam Chairman, I have never seen before in Parliament such Opposition demanding, haggling and trying to compromise on the committee's strength in number. Madam Chairman, it only showed one thing.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: We never asked for the majority.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Well, thank you very much. Only equal in number

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]
and a chairmanship—why? The Parliamentary Committee is not only in India, in the India Parliament. The Parliamentary Committees are all over in the world, in the democracies and they have their rules, they have their way of functioning, but it depends upon the Government and the Opposition to what height they rise to make this instrument important and functioning. An Opposition which talks in terms of pay-offs, an Opposition which has pre-judged the issue and wants a majority and Chairmanship of the Committee only to condemn the Government come what may, what comes out of the inquiry. We can never concede to this kind of thing, and therefore, when Somnath says he wants the inquiry, he wants to know who is that and where did the money go, I too say that equally, emphatically and strongly and all the colleagues on this side are equally strong, we want to find out, Madam Chairman, this Committee is in fulfilment of the assurance given by the Prime Minister in the last Session. The moment we have something to proceed with, we will have a Committee. The difference between Government and Opposition is, Government sees, investigates gets the *prima facie* case and gets the Committee; the Opposition shouts and wants the Committee first. Let them stick anywhere, and therefore, they do like this.

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has a complaint against us that our Party issued a whip, the whip inside and kickback outside. Madam Chairman, we are democrats, we believe in party democracy. There is a whip and its importance is in Parliament. We are not like Somnath in a way, where whip is outside and kickbacks are inside. that is the difference.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Please explain to us how to arrange for kickbacks.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you yielding?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Madam Chairman, I would explain. He knows from

where he gets the whip and he knows from where he gets the kickbacks. Everybody knows it in this country. Therefore, Madam Chairman, that is the Difference between him and me. Yes, I believe in parliamentary democracy and the whip, I believe in the leadership in a party, we do not want to be indisciplined soldiers of a party where the whips are outside. That is the difference, and that is why this pathetic condition of an Opposition where they want just only one thing—to condemn this Government whatever may be the facts.

16.00 hrs

Madam, Chairman, we are prepared for inquiry precisely for this fact. He says, this Government is nervous, panicky and running. Had we been panicky and running, we would not have that courage to face the inquiry, the parliamentary committee to inquire into the truth.

What for Mr. Somnath Ji, mid-term elections? Do you believe in parliamentary democracy? Parliamentary democracy says that a government returned by the people and that too with a massive mandate must have the courage, the will and the strength to rule and run the country till the next elections come. You are agree to a demand of Opposition in West Bengal to have a mid-term election immediately(*Interruptions*) But we shall not because our things are very clear. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Reddy, you do not understand what it is. There are your friends like Somnath and others who will understand this. why are you worried?

Madam Chairnam, therefore, I am saying...(*Interruptions*) I know what Mr. Amal Datta's taste is. I have seen his taste. If you want to tell me the taste again, he will get the taste back.

Madam Chairman, therefore, I say that here is a very simple issue. We support the Parliamentary Committee because in the last session, this issue was raised that there has been some middleman and payment has been made. What happened? Immediately, we denied the allegation on the facts

available then to the Government. That is No.1. No. 2 we immediately promised to have an inquiry into the whole matter. No. 3, we said, the moment we get some facts to proceed with, we will take immediate action like appointing a parliamentary committee. Madam Chairman, we have taken up all the three important points since then. Have you even seen our unwillingness at any stage? How do they say that we hide the fact? The moment, this was raised on the 20th, the Prime Minister took the House into confidence and announced this. Though there was Easter as our friends said, he immediately asked the Swedish Government and the Under Secretary in the Swedish Government Carl John Aberg immediately came back and said, yes, it is true that the Indian Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, talked to the Prime Minister, Palme to say that "We do not want any middlemen in this".

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Where is the record?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I can give you fact and figures, not the understanding.

Madam Chairman, the problem is, they always talk of that. What I am talking is facts. The fact is that the Under Secretary of the Swedish Government said that the Indian Prime Minister talked to late Prime Minister, Palme, to say that, "We do not want any middlemen to be paid commission. Whatever you pay, keep that as deduction in the direct payment to the Government of India". Sir, that fact has been borne out to be true. There have been no middlemen. The Prime Minister promised the next thing about the deduction of payment. But in spite of that, Yes, we concede that there has been payment.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: To whom?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That is what we have to find out. I also ask you "whom". Let us find out "whom". It is precisely for this question "whom", we want to have the parliamentary committee. Parliamentary committee does not function on the strength and the numbers. It functions ac-

cording to the rules and principles laid down by the House of Commons for hundreds of years and in this Parliament since 1952. If your good wishes and your ulterior motive are to condemn those, we do not permit those rules to be violated and to have all this. If you want, please come and join us. If the facts are not on our side and we want to steam-roll with the majority, I am sure, with three Members of 4 Members from your side, if you give a dissent of voice, the strength of your voice will prevail and not that of the majority. But you have not got that courage. You have the ulterior motive to some-how destabilise this Government.

16.05 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the Chair]

You are scared to hear the word destabilise. So also some of your friends outside, the media men, the friends here, some of them, I do not say all of them. What was the point? When we said this, immediately the Swedish Government appointed the most impeccable source and that is the Audit Bureau, to go into the matter. Should we have not waited some time for the report? The report has come but, according to you and me, the truth — I do not object to the word truth — has not come. The Audit Bureau has appointed, inquiry is made but, friends did not stop here, neither in the Parliament nor outside. They had their conjectures running high. What is that? There is agreement written in the contract for the payment. The story went in the media and so also in the mouths of some of my friends. They tried to find out where is that contract. They did not find anything there at all. Then they said "No. No. No. There are volumes of annexures. One of the annexures contains this that there should be payment and they did not sign anything in that annexure. "Then what happened? Then they said "No, no, no. Not in the annexure. It must be somewhere above, in between the annexure and the agreement". Nothing was found. Then they said "The gun barrels were very bad. They burst in the trials." The army are the best judge, not you. They certified they are the best

[Shri Vakkom Purushothaman]
guns. Then they said "No. no, no. Not gun barrels. But, I think, it was the trial which became ineffective at trial time. They are all hopeless. they are intrinsically inefficient." All these things were told to the people in this country.

Democracy means a responsible Opposition trying to hit the Government to keep it always on its toes but not to malign the Government without sufficient facts and here is an example where we find the gun barrels, through they were the fittest in the world, had been condemned by them!

Calling of annexure, calling of contract main provisions, all these things were fed into the media, in spite of denial by Bofors saying "Yes. There was a talk. In spite of the Bofors, I do not believe them." They are denied. But, in spite of all these, the Swedish radio went on saying. Our Ambassador met the Swedish Officer, Please tell us Day in and day out this Swedish radio went on saying "We will give the facts next day." But till now, we have no facts from them.

So, in the absence of the same opinion, the friends, defenders and champions for the minorities in democracy — majority are nobody in the democracy — they are shouting, their radio keeping a conspicuous silence. (*Interruptions*) And I thought you will understand that much. Anyhow, I will not switch every time to the radio. So, what happened? They allowed this impression to be created without the inquiry of the Committee and with that there is an impression all over the country that "Well, everything is wrong. The Government is corrupt. The Ministers are corrupt." Even all of us, everybody, out of the 50 crores have distributed one penny each! And here are these champions the honest and clean persons!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Once you are right.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: We Congress party run elections. We fight our elections. Our jeep is run on petrol. But their's is run on water! They do not spend on any-

thing. They do not pay.

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, that is not the argument. Don't try to twist my argument. Don't say that. You also know from the back-window and from some other source that we know in this country. don't say that.

So, what we find today? In spite of this, the report of Audit Bureau came, the full report was published immediately. The next day, Opposition was taken into confidence. The Prime Minister, as promised in the Parliament in the last Session, opted for the Parliamentary Committee But what a logic in not to accept the Committee! Shri Madhav Reddi says that there is no question of majority; Let it be half; half. He says: Give me the Chairmanship. why? (*Interruptions*). All over the world, in a Parliamentary Democracy system, have you read about their rules and procedures as to how they work? Have you seen how it works? No, you have not. Only you have one pre-notion. Absolutely, you want to condemn the Government, whatever may be the facts. But we are not going to fall into that trap. Where you are talking of mid-term election, we shall not oblige you. But whenever we go the elections, we will show you in which party the country has placed its faith.... (*Interruptions*). The country knows better. I am happy that Mr. Jaipal Reddy does not want us to go to the elections now...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIS . JAIPAL REDDY: No, no I want it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIBHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am sorry. Do you also want mid-term elections?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Yes.

SHRIBHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Right. This man also want to go to mid-term election. I correct myself. But these gentlemen who want to go to the mid-term elections know what they are worth in the House. They forget only one thing. I would like to ask: what

is to be there in a Parliamentary Democracy? There must be a dialogue, a continuous dialogue between the Government and the Opposition. There must be a discussion. Their feeling is that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the Madam Minister must invite them for lunch and dinner very often and not once in a blue moon. You must always call them very often. You must talk to them sweetly and nicely.... *(Interruptions)*. Sometimes agree with them. But on many times or sometimes.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If you could yield, Sir... a share of kickbacks...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That , I said. I said that the kickbacks and the share, he and his leader are getting enough in this country....*(Interruptions)*. Even if there is anything and if he wants a friend, I do not want to take that tainted money. But if he wants to throw into my house, I will not throw it on the street. There is a good friend like Shri Jaipal Reddy, i.e. he also want kickbacks ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I would like to say that in a Parliamentary Democracy, there must be a give and take policy. For instance, there are expulsions for a day or two or more. But then, they are withdrawals also and those expelled are coming into the fold of a party Sir, there must be shouts and counter-shouts. But it should not be so much as it happens now in this House. It is to be like today. To day, there has been some shouting but at the same time there was some silence and somebody could hear it. So, you must have that atmosphere to prevail. But I would like to tell you Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, Professor Sahib and Madhav-ji, one thing has to be realised. In a Parliamentary Democracy, as far as possible, there should be compromise. If it is not possible, then ultimately the essence of democracy, the majority rule must prevail. We cannot stick to the point of majority members of a Committee of minority party members. That is unparliamentary. It is unheard of . Therefore, Mr. Chairman, what I want to say is this;

the Government's intentions have been clear from the very beginning, from the first day when the Swedish Radio broadcast the news. Immediately, we rushed to this House denied the allegation as far as I know. Subsequently, we promised that the moment we have something, we will also try to go into the further details. We immediately started making an enquiry. Since then we have not rested on our oars. The report has come. We have seen the report. Certain amounts have been paid. Bofors is not prepared to give us the information. That is correct. But you talk of a team and a Committee. What team you want? Mr. Bredin, the Vice-President of Bofors, came to India. We asked him to give the names. That fellow said "We have commercial confidentiality of that deed and therefore don't force us". Even after that you again say that you want a Committee. What for? Mr. Somnath, you want that Committee should come into being. We should talk to them. If they don't say anything to us, you will say: the Government do not want them to tell". what we have said is that the moment we have asked for the Parliamentary Committee, let that team come and depose before you in the Committee. That is our purpose. Let us not talk to them individually now. Tell us in the Committee any course of action we have to follow, we will follow. We want to find out the monster, who is that monster who has digested this money and brought a bad name to us. We want to find out...

AN HON. MEMBER: Inside.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: No inside. Only your saying will not do. This is uncharitable for a colleague to say that it is 'inside'. Please come in the Committee. Please have the witnesses. I thought that Mr. Jaipal Reddy, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, Mr. Indrajit Gupta, Prof. Madhu Danda vate and Shri Madhav Reddi were strong men, they cannot be led away by the majority in the Committee. I never thought that they were men made up of such clay feet as to say, "Oh! We are helpless; we cannot do anything unless you give up the majority". Never before, Mr. Chairman, in the House of commons or in the American Senate or in the

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

Indian Parliament has the Opposition been so bad as to say that they cannot do anything through a Committee. Therefore, what I say is from the beginning we have done this. Even today Government is persisting with the inquiry. We have written report. We have asked Bofors to come out. Yes, we know that there are international norms of commercial confidentiality, but where this kind of confidentiality brings suspicion and misunderstanding in a country between the Government and the Opposition, I am for one, Mr. Somnath, that that confidentiality should not be allowed to prevail. Come on; let us join hands and find out how we can pressurize not only that firm but also request the Swedish Government to come out with facts and help us. We say this with an open heart: We want to find out. No cheek in the tongue to say: Demand a Committee". Sorry, the other way Mr. Somnath.. (Interruptions) Because when I talk of you, it becomes just the opposite, because you have been telling always the opposite things; so, this also becomes an opposite.

So, Mr. Chairman, what I say is this. We are honest and sincere not only in our intentions but also in our actions; from the day it was told uptill now, the actions done by the Government - let that be an example, let that be our sincere and honest appreciation of the situation. Therefore, we make this request. Let this Committee be supported unanimously and be accepted. Please come and I am sure that it will be possible for some of you to work. You ask: What shall we do in the Committee". Why do you say from the beginning like this? Come in the Committee and sit there as you have done in the Estimates Committees, in the Committee on Public Undertakings, in the Public Accounts Committee where we have unearthed many important things. I have been Chairman of the Estimates Committee and a member of all these important Committees. Many times things have come where there was almost no evidence, but we found out. (Interruptions) Prof. Dandavate, say it a little louder.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He says that next time you should become Chairman of the PAC.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Prof. Madhu Dandavate, it is shameful for you to talk of one of your colleagues like this. I have chaired many Committees. I have been a Minister in the Government. I am much older I have had twice your tenure in the Lok Sabha. Do not try to fling this kind of thing at me. (Interruptions) I am not yielding. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, what I say is this.

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY: You have not understood.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I have not understood! I do not want to understand this point. I want misunderstanding on this point at least, if not on anything else.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I conclude saying that it is an important event. Unfortunately - not mostly due to you, but some due to you and some due to some others - some friends who always speak in the name of the country either in the western lobby or in the mid-lobby or in the eastern lobby but not in the Indian lobby, always try to write things against us, saying that everything that the Government do is black. And these things are coming from proprietors of industrial houses who are trying to get everything from the Government; they are trying to harm the Government by not writing correctly. They say that there was pandemonium in the House...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Press.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Why do you say 'Press'? See what they are saying. They understand the right thing. What I say is this. They say, there was pandemonium in the House; I am not heard, Mr. Rangarajan is not heard, Mr. Ghafoor is not heard, but Prof. Madhu Dandavate is properly heard. And everything will come out, what I say is

[*Translation*]

News Correspondents may not write what I say. But they should write at least this much that these are all lies. In order to find out the truth, if you have courage and if you have faith in the Parliament, it is necessary that this committee may be endowed with whatever facts and figures laws, rules and powers you want to give to it. Let them find out the demon who swallowed so much money of our country and brought ill fame to us.

With these words, I express my gratitude to you for giving me time to speak.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mr. K.C. Pant referred to the unique nature of the proposed Inquiry. But he did not refer to the unprecedented size of scandal. This is the biggest/scandal that shot to surface in the history of free India, the stink of which is rising to the high Heavens and beyond the high dome of Parliament.

Sir, Bofors affair reads like a strange story of unending contradiction between the claims of the Government and the documentary facts. Let me refer to the sequence of facts in a chronological way.

It was on April 16, the Swedish Radio levelled the charge that payments were made to secure the order of Bofors' guns. On 17th of April, the Government of India made a statement that this charge was baseless and malicious and all the cliches which were used during the emergency period were repeated in that statement.

Sir, you should forgive my reference to myself. It was my humble self who made a statement from Hyderabad on April 19 that Mr. Win Chadha was the agent of Bofors. This statement appeared in the Press on 20th. Though I did not know Mr. Win Chadha, from Adam, he spoke to me twice to ask for my Mr. Win Chadha made a statement contradicting my statement on

22nd April. On 24th April, the Bofors company sent a communication to the Government of India in what it called 'Memorandum of Clarification' in which the Bofors made a confession that it had made payments to a Swiss company. The Government of India, the Prime Minister of India knew on 25th April, 1987 that the payment was made. The fact underlying the Swedish radio charge was then known to the Prime Minister of India on 25th April, 1987. But then, our Prime Minister speaking in a Conference of Army Commanders on April 27 denied the charge and asked the people to produce evidence. He asked the Members both in Lok Sabha and in Rajya Sabha on 28th April to produce a shred of evidence. When he was asking for all these, with his tongue in the cheek, the documentary evidence of payment was in his pocket.

Our young, handsome Prime Minister is popular for his disarming and charming smile. But we cannot afford to forget the warning of Shakespeare that a man may smile and smile and can still be a villain.

When did Mr. Chadha leave this country? Mr. Chadda left the country on May 8th(*Interruptions*).

I did not mean to say that all those who have a broad smile are villains. Some can be.

Sir, Mr. Chadha left the place, left India on May 8th. I said that he had a house in India, in Delhi. He had a Mercedes Benz car. He sold his cars, he sold away his house and he left the country on May 8th.

I would like to know from the Defence Minister whether Mr. Chadha is an Indian, if so, what kind of an Indian. Because there are many kinds of Indians. I am referring to a highly privileged, exclusive species called the Non-Resident Indians. Mr. Win Chadha, I am told - it is for the Defence Ministry to confirm or contradict - is a Non-Resident Indian. If so, the implications of this fact are far-reaching. He would then be beyond the pale of many Indian laws, including the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and the Income

[Shri Jaipal Reddy]

Tax Act. If this is a fact, then why did the Government not take people into confidence? It looks as though our country is ruled by non-resident Indians and resident non-Indians!

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): And the agents of

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Did he want me to name the resident non-Indians?

Let me come to the series of claims of the Government which lie in a shambles all around us. What was the original claim of the Government? That no payment was made. This claim was contradicted by none other than the Bofors, the bribe-giver, as early as on 25th April assuming the powers that be, were innocent, did not know anything before that date - I am being generous.

Then, the case of the Government and the Prime Minister was that there were no middlemen. It has been proved that there were middlemen. What was the other claim? Well, the Swedish National Audit Bureau said there were no middlemen at the point of signing the agreement. This claim was made by none other than the Prime Minister. May I draw the attention of the Defence Minister to the affidavit filed by Mr. Win Chadha of Anatronics General Corporation in Delhi Court wherein he claimed that he entered into an agreement on 3rd January 1986 under which he would be entitled to a payment of Rs. 2 lakhs from Bofors every month? The agreement would be valid upto December 31, 1990. The total amount would come to Rs. 1.2 crores. Now, Sir, when was this agreement with Bofors; signed by the Government of India? It was on March, 23, 1986. I only would like to know from the Defence Minister whether he knows that Mr. Ajitabh Bachan purchased his celebrated flat in the luxurious suburb of Montreux, Switzerland on April, 4, 1986. Could the purchase of the flat be made within ten days of conclusion of Bofors accord without any co-relation? Would it be a mere co-incidence? (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the Swedish National Audit Bureau suffers from two severe and serious infirmities. Firstly, the Bofors company did not supply all the details to the National Audit Bureau. Secondly and more importantly even the National Audit Bureau of the Government of Sweden did not give what all details they got from the Central Bank of Sweden. I would like to know as to why the Government of India has not pressed the Government of Sweden for a full audit under which neither the Bofors nor the Central Bank would be able to withhold any information whatsoever? Are you prepared to press for that inquiry? We could go ahead with our committee later on. Shall we pass a resolution in both Houses of Parliament calling upon the Government of Sweden to order a full audit?

Sir, who knows the names? Names are known to Bofors company. Names are known to Swedish Central Bank. Names are known to Swedish National Audit Bureau. Names are known to Swedish Government and Mr. Win Chadha. Where is Mr. Win Chadha? Mr. Win Chadha is in America. Mr. Win Chadha is at large. He is supposed to be at large for the Government of India and for our well-furnished Indian diplomatic missions in USA but he cannot be at large for the CIA. The CIA can catch hold of Mr. Win Chadha. I am afraid, Sir, the CIA knows the names of the people who received the payment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: Sir, how can he authoritatively say that CIA knows the names? This is a matter of concern for all of us to know. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let there be no interruptions. He is not yielding. Mr. Reddy, you please continue with your speech.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, very few people in any part of the world would betray their respective countries for money alone but most people betray their countries when they are blackmailed. Blackmail is the most subtle, surreptitious and dangerous weapon

in the hands of foreign disrupters.

Now, Sir, who are vulnerable, susceptible to this kind of dangerous foreign blackmail? The high Defence officials if they are involved, the highest political personages if they are involved, would be susceptible to the blackmail. So, Sir, it is not an ordinary case of corruption. If the ruling party needs money, Sir, I would rather prefer their taking money from Indian businessmen in Indian rupees. But their contempt for anything Indian is so absolute that they would not accept kickbacks also in rupees. Sir, whoever may raise such issues, their patriotic bona fides are called in question. I begin to wonder, Sir, whether anybody who does not have a foreign wife or a foreign account can call himself a patriot in this country. May I tell you, Sir,....

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: It is in bad taste. I object, Mr. Chairman, Sir. There is a limit to which you can use this. Either he should withdraw it or you should expunge it....(Interruptions).... Or we must also be permitted....(Interruptions)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

MR. P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: It is totally in a bad taste.....(Interruptions)..... It is very dirty. Stooping to such a low level.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: Mr. Jaipal Reddy should know that Nellie Sengupta was the head of the Indian National Congress movement and also Annie Besant....(Interruptions).... He should not act in this fashion. He should know.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: All of us are proud. He had a foreign wife. Are you blaming such people? What are you doing?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: It should be national history.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: How can you

blame highly patriotic Indians who had foreign wives? Some of your party people had foreign wives. What are you talking?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. Order, order.....(Interruptions)..... Please listen to me. Please listen. He has only made some general remarks. But the Hon'ble Member must avoid such insinuations.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: He must apologise for these remarks. He must apologise.

(Interruptions)

PROF. N.G. RANGA: It should be expunged. It would help both the parties.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Though the expression I have used is not unparliamentary, but in deference to the sentiments of the Hon'ble Members, I withdraw it.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already withdrawn. Mr. Jaipal Reddy, you may continue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I was not referring to the import of Italian marbles to India.....(Interruptions).

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Again, this is an insinuation..... (Interruptions). This game of hide and seek should not be allowed.....(Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If he refers to the ammunition deal with Italy or Austria, there is nothing wrong.....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We have our reservations about this offer of a Parliamentary Committee for a variety of reasons. Firstly, on the very day, when this report of

[Shri] Jaipal Reddy]

Firstly, on the very day, when this report of Sweden National Audit Bureau was released, the Government offered an enquiry by a House Committee. But the Government did not agree to call the Parliament session immediately. It wanted to buy time. If it was earnest about the business of House Committee enquiry, the Government would not have taken six weeks to call the Parliament session after the report from Sweden was received. This offer of a Parliamentary Committee was used to prevent high level delegation of Bofors from coming. The Political Affairs Committee decided that since the matter was being referred to a Parliamentary Committee, this delegation from Bofors was no longer required. It is very clear. The whole idea of a Parliamentary Committee is being used to whitewash. The question is whether we should become a privy to this futile and whitewashing process. The Government, as I mentioned earlier, has been making a persistent attempt to cover up the matter. So, I would refer to the various contradictions.

We met the Prime Minister on 17th June last, as Shri Chatterji pointed out, he wanted us to make our suggestions in a consolidated way. All the opposition parties made suggestions unanimously. We also stated at that meeting....

AN HON. MEMBER. Not all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We also said at that meeting that a meeting could be held between the Government and the opposition to discuss the draft so that an accord, an understanding, might be reached between the Government and the opposition before the Government motion on this question was tabled in the House. We are not for boycotting the Committee under any circumstances. If reasonable agreement can still be reached between the Government and the Opposition, in regard to the terms of reference, in regard to the composition and in regard to the special powers to be bestowed on the committee, the Opposition, I am

sure, will be willing to cooperate with the Committee. *(Interruptions)* Or in the alternative, the Government should say that they will find out the names of the recipients in a particular time-frame—maybe a month or two, because it is the duty of the Government to find out the names of the recipients. The context in which we originally asked for the House Committee was when the charge of the Swedish Radio that payments were made was denied. Now that has been acknowledged as a fact, the only limited point that remains to be determined is as to who received the payments. The payments were made abroad and received abroad. Unless the House Committee is constituted in a special way, the whole purpose and exercise will be defeated and frustrated.

SHRI G.L. DOGRA (Udhampur): Then, you spell it out.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We had given the terms of reference to the Prime Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Therefore Sir, it is not correct on their part to assume that we do not want to work on the Committee. We cannot work on the Committee, when we know that the Committee is being deliberately loaded and composed in such a manner as to produce no worthwhile report.

SHRI V.N. GODGIL (Pune): Sir, while listening to this debate, my mind went back to the debate that took place in this House on 6th April 1987, when we discussed the Fairfax deal. At that time, when a judicial commission, a tribunal was proposed, it was strongly opposed on the ground that a probe by a parliamentary committee would be better because there was always unanimity in all parliamentary committees. And Prof. Madhu Dandavate cited examples that even on politically sensitive issues, there was unanimity in parliamentary committees. Today we find that they are opposed to a parliamentary committee.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: We are not opposing it.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: You are. In effect you are opposing. They do not want a trial by a tribunal. They do not want a probe by a parliamentary committee. They only want political mileage out of it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We want to know the names.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: I will not refer to the aspects which have already been dealt with. Nor will I go into the merits of the Audit Report, what it contained, what all are the terms on which they have been authorised and so on. These points have been covered by speakers who preceded me.

I want to draw the attention of the House to a more basic problem as to what this entire episode has done to this House. What has happened to the system? This is what is worrying me. During the last whole week, what had happened? Last weekend, I went to Nasik. I travelled by car for about a hundred miles. There, I could not see a single bit of greenery; a terrible famine is coming. But no champion of the kisans here got up and raised that issue. The only issue that he thought of was Bofors. (*Interruptions*) The Bombay Docks were closed for several days, with hundreds of workers without jobs, and crores of rupees worth of property and production lost. (*Interruptions*)

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): What is Government doing? (*Interruptions*) I have drawn attention to this, but no Motion regarding labour is being admitted. I have given a Calling Attention notice, but it has not been taken up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Datta Samant, please resume your seat.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: I have given Calling Attention twice. Government is averse to labour issues.

SHRI A CHARLES: What about Mr. V.P. Singh? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Charles, please resume your seat.

Not recorded.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: I thought there was an agreement that we must discuss this matter....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing of what Dr. Samant says will go on record. (*Interruptions*)**

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I thought there was an agreement that we will not disturb each other's speeches.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you permit, I will only let you know that Mr. Indrajit Gupta's notice under rule 193 has already been admitted.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: The point is what happens in the House. I might have given hundreds of notices. In the situation which prevails, these issues could not be raised, or allowed to be raised. What are we doing to the institution and to the system? As I said earlier, I am worried about that. What are we doing? (*Interruptions*)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will be recorded. What Mr. Datta Samant says will not be recorded. (*Interruptions*)**

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I cannot go on like this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order, Yes Mr. Gadgil. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: This Parliament has been regarded as the Third Estate of the realm, and it was always the glory and pride of this Third Estate that we raised people's issues here, and the Fourth Estate would carry the message to the people- whatever issue was raised or visualized by us in the national institutions. What was said in this Third Estate was carried by the Fourth Estate sitting here, and it carried them to the people of India. But now this distortion has come about, viz. the Fourth Estate does something, and it is discussed here: all the allegations made in the papers in the morning. In the morning, at the breakfast table, you read something(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: In the morning you pick up a paper at the breakfast table, read something and rush to the Notice Office, give something(*Interruptions*) and raise those issues. This is how Parliament has started doing things...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever they say all will not be recorded.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: I am seriously making a point not with a view to secure any debating point. I am not saying X or Y or Z member of this House; I am saying about the functioning of the House in recent days. If you look at the functioning of the House objectively, forgetting certain considerations, you will find.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, resume your seat. This is not the way to behave in the House.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: It is clear that it will be risky in my view to proceed in this way, because if you take the experience of the House of Commons you will find that there are at least four instances where similar allegations were made on the basis of what appeared in newspapers and what it led to. I am quoting from a book written by James Margach, who was London Times Correspondent covering the House of Commons for 15 years. The first instance is this. On page 8, it says as follows:

"Where there had been excesses by a few, the Press as a whole has always been compelled to retreat."

He has quoted many instances, but I would like to quote only two or three instances. It further says as follows:

"The first concerned the original generation of Press lords, made vastly rich by the mass readerships created by compulsory education. In the 1930s they acted

as though they were more powerful than the elected government."

This is something similar happening in India now.

The second instance is this. It reads as follows:

"Twenty years later, in the Attlee era, the Press celebrated its Post-war release from controls and newsprint rationing by an unbridled campaign of screaming irresponsibility, in my experience-the worst period for the reputation and standards of journalism."

That is why, Prof. Madhu Dandavate will appreciate, Aneurin Bevan attacked "the most prostituted Press in the world." The result was the allegations made in Parliament on the basis of these reports proved to be entirely false. The third instance is this. This was in the time of Macmillan. On page 9, it reads as follows:

"Following the Vassall and profumo scandals, the Prime Minister and his Ministers were the victims of the most unbridled series of attacks and smears, with countless innuendoes about, secret scandals and cover-ups"

A tribunal was appointed. It further reads as follows:

"The Redcliffe Tribunal reported that they had investigated over 250 separate newspaper reports linked with the Vassall affair and that there was not a word of truth in any of them-not even after editors, news executives and reporters had been offered the protection of privilege under which to give evidence."

All kinds of allegations were made, Royal Commission found that the MPs were misled by the Press.

"The fourth occasion" a recent one, "the overall reputation of Press was discredited by."

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I am on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this? He is free to raise a point of order. What is your point of order?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Is there any objection—can there be a point of order—for reading this?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If you look at the List of Business today, we are not discussing a motion on the Press but on Bofors Commissions.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why does he always mention things about the Press? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not permit you. I do not permit you to raise any point of order. If you raise any point of order first of all you say under what rule.

AN HON. MEMBER: Rule 376.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is only a general rule.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: What is the point he is making?

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I know, it is not a motion on the Press. I know a little bit about this, what the Motion is about. I am coming to*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.
(Interruptions)

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: This is the point — the point I am making is — that Members, knowledgeable Members of Parliament even in the House of Commons at least in four instances were hopelessly misled by what appeared in the Press and I see in the present tendency, the same kind of tendency, imitation of Western media percolat-

ing in our Press—gossip, rumour, whisper. In fact, the title of one column in one newspaper is "Whispers"! And, therefore what appears in the Press, and how it affects allegations made in Parliament is very relevant.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why does he make allegations against the Press indirectly?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are also making noise, let me say.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I started my adult life as a journalist and as a journalist I am as much concerned with the dignity of Parliament as the freedom of the Press. And therefore, there is some or certain responsibility on the Press which I point out. And the danger is, what has happened here, what has happened to the British Press? *(Interruptions)* Kindly listen. What happens when concentration of ownership develops in the field of Press and how it effects the allegations.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Then you come forward with legislation to delink Press from ownership.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: When we turn to the British Press, where eighty per cent circulation is controlled by three persons and the result is.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I am quoting from "Fourth-rate Estate: An anatomy of Fleet Street" by Tom Baistow"

"....Today the British read...some of the trashiest, most politically partisan papers in the world-half a dozen mass circulation tabloids, dailies and Sundays, which have brought British journalism down to the level of the sex and crime pulp magazine, exploiting the sensational and the trivial at the expense of the significant desperately trying to inflate their circula-

[Shri V.N. Gadgil]

tions by bigger and bigger bingo prizes flaunting their contempt for the impotent censure of the Press Council....."

They also indulge in, "...biased selection, suppression and character assassination."

This is the character of the Press. And on all these allegations which we are discussing today what do you find?—a press baron, a lawyer and a World Bank official turned journalist. I will not say anything more. And what it leads to? It happened in other countries. This is the warning I am giving to Members who tend to fall in the trap of making allegations basing on what appears in the newspapers.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHARY (Katwa): Now, please come to the point...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please keep quiet.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Water-gate was also exposed by the press !

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: As I said at the outset, I am not going to repeat various aspects of the audit report which has been referred to by my colleagues and from that side also. I will be merely repeating it. That is why, I want to deal with the broader question as to how it affects the systems and functioning of Parliament. And I think, it is very very relevant from the point of view of parliamentary democracy to which Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad has referred.

I want to mention one very instructive episode in a book which is recently published. It is by an editor of "Sunday Times". One day he was sitting in his office. a telephone came.....(Interruptions) As I was saying, he was sitting in his office. His counterpart editor and owner of a German magazine rings him up that there is something hush hush, very secret. it is in the Swiss Bank, come immediately. He goes. They say that we have found secret diaries of Adolf Hitler; scoop of the century. A scientist, a lawyer and an investigative journalist were

taken there. They looked to the cover, the binding, the paper, the signature, the text. Everything is scanned. Then a renowned professor.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Do not term me as renowned.

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: A renowned professor of history, whose best book was "Last days of Hitler", Hugh Trevor-Roper, an expert on German history, was called. He came there. He saw it. He was satisfied. Within three or four hours he gave the judgment—a judgment that is sought to be given now—that these were Hitler's genuine diaries. "Sunday Times" came with a front page scoop of the century, what trouble it had taken, how many dollars it has paid, what negotiations went on—beautiful cover story. Within a day—and a half, the truth came out when they went to the Swiss Bank from where the diary was taken. The real diary was not shown. The binding turned out to be the post-war binding and the paper turned out to be the paper manufactured after the second world war, the signature in the diary and the signature of Hitler did not tally, the hand-writing did not tally. Then the professor wrote a front page article in the "Sunday Times" saying that 40 years of reputation of a historian had gone to mud; 40 years of scholarship had gone to dogs. I want to quote one sentence from the article which he wrote. "I allowed exigencies of journalism to override my judgement as a professional historian." Let not future generation say about us that because of exigencies of party politics, we allowed to override our duties as M.Ps. to find out what is the truth. Let not generations unborn pass this judgement about us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, this is a message for the Prime Minister also.

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: For everybody, including you, particularly you. Therefore, Sir, I was saying that what should worry us is the functioning of the system, what consequences it will have on the people of this

country....(*Interruptions*). You may get headlines. I do not grudge. You may get headlines tomorrow. You may have one week's campaign among the people. That also is very legitimate.....(*Interruptions*) Sir, I am a firm believer in the role of Opposition in a parliamentary democracy. The Opposition has a role to play. The role of the Opposition, I concede, is to oppose, to expose and to depose the government. I agree. But let them do it on their own and not at the promptings of some newspapers or others. That is the point I am making.

17.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Let them at least occasionally go to other issues, more basic issues, and the best I can do before I conclude is to quote someone. I will tell you who he is:

"Our efforts should be to create a sense of reliance among the people and that would depend upon how sincerely we approach them and how interested we are in the issues that are basic to their problems. Becuase many issues can evoke a certain response from sections of the society, but the poor man is more concerned with the problems that he is facing in his day-to-day life. Unfortunately, those problems have not agitated many people.

Today the whole concentration is on corruption. For that, you don't need any agitation, because I think, by and large, the people have begun to believe that corruption is at all levels. But this will not give the necessary inspiration to the people to bring about a social transformation. For that we will have to address ourselves to the problems of drinking water, of malnutrition, of disease, of illiteracy, of unemployment."

This is Mr. Chandra Shekhar of Janata Party. He says corruption is not the basic issue. The basic issue is this. I will only appeal to them that don't listen to us. I do not mind. But at least listen to Mr. Chandra

Shekhar. They are more basic issues in the House. Bofors for one day is all right but we have to run the whole session. If you persist in making everyday Bofors, then this will not be a grand forum of the nation which it is supposed to be, but it will descend to a school of scandals. Let it not be reduced to muck, mud and mire. That is not the place of this House. The place of this House is much higher, to provide a grand forum to the national, a grand platform for the nation. My appeal to all including the Opposition, is that let us do that duty to the people of India.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as soon as the Audit Bureau's Report was received, immediately the Prime Minister came to the rescue of the Opposition and asked the Opposition leaders to come for a meeting on the seventeenth June, 1987....(*Interruptions*). Why not? I have got every right to speak.

On 17th June, 1987, the Prime Minister convened a meeting of all the leaders of the Opposition. In that meeting he had categorically stated-

'whosoever he may be, whatever position he may be holding, the guilty will be punished severely.'

These are the words uttered by him in the meeting of all the leaders of the Opposition. We are all believers in democracy. We have to discuss about adoption of the Motion by the Defence Minister - has it to be adopted or not?

Just like any other Parliamentary Committee, this Committee too is going to be constituted. If the Committee is being constituted, it must be an effective Committee. It must have more powers. It must go in details with regard to the kickbacks which have been received from Bofors. That is the main point here.

More than three hours have been wasted by discussing it. We have elaborately, in detail, discussed this matter from April onwards. When we are discussing this mat-

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ter, I want to point out, and I would request the hon. Minister to make the Committee more effective and it must be armed with all the powers. That is all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): This Motion moved by Shri K. C. Pant.....

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR (Siwan): Why have the Opposition Members left when you started speaking?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Because no more muck, mud and mire is there. So long as that is there the House is full. (*Interruptions*) The former Minister of Information and Broadcasting referred to the evils of concentration of ownership of the press. I agree with him. But concentration of political power, concentration of economic power, concentration of black money power are not less evils which he did not refer to.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: There is dictatorship everywhere.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This Motion has been moved by Shri K.C. Pant. My main objection to it is that it tries to narrow down, absolutely patently tries to narrow down, the whole scope of this proposed enquiry by the Parliamentary Committee substantially to only one point and that point is to establish the identity of the persons or agencies or firms who received the following payments.

I submit that I am very much conscious of the fact that this is the first Committee of this kind in the history of our Parliament. That is the fact which should be borne in mind solemnly by all members in this House. It is not an exercise which can be lightly disposed of either way, because I am conscious of the fact that if this Parliamentary Committee cannot do its job as it should be able to do, it will set a precedent which holds no good for Parliamentary Committees in future, Parliamentary Committees of this type- Commissions of Enquiry. Therefore, the first thing I doubt very much the would say is that is it the job of this Committee only to find out, if it possibly can which I doubt very

much the identity of the parties concerned who took these payments? And that is the end of the Commission of Enquiry. Let us first of all consider this point. Many members have spoken on it. I need not dilate on it. Unless Bofors is willing to disclose the identity of the people who were paid, whether parliamentary Committee can possibly find out the truth. I do not understand. the Swedish Audit Commission's Report and the Swedish Government's note attached to the Audit Commission's Report also makes it quite clear, that nobody can disclose the identity of the people who took this money except Bofors, if they are willing to come out with the truth. So far, they have refused on some plea or other, commercial confidentiality or confidentiality of the parties concerned. Whatever it may be, their attitude is one of non-complying with our request that they should tell us who was paid. Now, the terms of reference of Mr. Pant's Motion are confined only to this one point, that is, to find out the identity of the people who took the money. I say for this, Parliamentary Committee is no longer necessary. If Bofors is willing to make a clean breast of it, then this Commission, this Enquiry Committee, is not required and if this Committee is set up, how is it going to compel Bofors to come out with the truth? So, this seems to be a still born Committee. From the very beginning if these terms of reference are going to be confined only to this single point, then I am not satisfied with this and I do not think that this is the way that a Parliamentary Committee should work. A Parliamentary Committee is not like any other Committee. It is a very high level type of Committee which should cut across our party barriers also. It is not a Committee of any one party or two parties. The Committee is representing the entire Parliament. Therefore, I would say that Mr. Pant in his statement he has made today has stated like this. He addressed a letter to Bofors on the 16th of June 1987. We called upon Bofors to furnish us within a fortnight full information in respect of points, 1,2,3,4 and 5. The points are mentioned. Bofors may not tell us anything about these five points. I would have been happy if these five points were incorporated in the terms of reference. He has formulated them very well.

(1) the precise amounts which have been paid and the amounts which are due to be paid by Bofors by way of commission, secret payments, etc. in connection with the Indian contracts;

(2) the recipients of such amounts whether they be persons or companies and in the case of the latter, their proprietors and President;

(3) the services rendered by such persons or companies with reference to which such amounts have been paid.

What has the amount been paid for? They rendered some service to Bofors. What was that?

(4) copies of contract, agreements and correspondence between Bofors and such recipients; and

(5) all other facts, circumstances and details relating to these transactions in their possession.

Well, these are very important matters into which this Committee should be asked to probe, though with what degree of success, I cannot say and this is not confined only to the question of identity of receivers of the money. There are so many other points involved in it including a very obvious one. What was the service which they rendered in exchange for getting this payment? Should we not know? Even that is not there in his Motion.

Then, Sir, he has said in his statement that according to him there are two variations of substance in the terms of reference of the Joint Parliamentary Committee as proposed by the Opposition and those contained in the Motion. This has been referred to by my friends here. He says that the suggestion is to review all defence contracts concluded in the past seven years and more. We never asked for that. But I will tell you what we asked for and I am still asking for it in this House. I forget the date now. The then Minister of State for Defence Mr. Arun Singh

made an elaborate statement maintaining that since 1980 when Shrimati Indira Gandhi came back to power, very strict procedures, parameters and principles had been laid down in the case of acquisition of any defence equipment from abroad. He detailed here—I thought it was a very cogent and a very illuminating statement which he gave of how if any piece of defence equipment has to be bought from abroad what are the various stages and steps of procedures, of parameters, of principles, of safeguards at each stage which have to be gone through before any such purchase is carried out. Now, what we want to know here is—Are we not justified in wanting to know whether negotiations with Bofors which started in 1977, and were concluded only in 1986, whether these negotiations were in conformity with those, according to Mr. Arun Singh, strict procedures, parameters, principles and safeguards which had been laid down for every stage? Did they conform strictly to those guidelines or has there, at any stage, been any deviation? We must know this. You were negotiating for so long, for 9 years. That is why we have raised the question in 1987, not to know about every Defence contract which has been entered into since 1980, but to know whether Bofors deal strictly conforms to those approved procedures, practices and parameters and all that. We must know that.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, the language is:

"to examine the Government policy and decisions in relation to purchase and procurement of Defence equipment, stores and ancillaries since January 1980 and procedures laid down from time to time for purchase of such equipment and stores in pursuance of GSR."

That is not restricted to Bofors at all. That is a fishing expedition. This is what I said.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, in the motion standing in my name, List No. 5, you will find that after that paragraph which Mr. Pant has read out, the next paragraph (b) says:

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"to examine whether the purchase of Howitzer 155 MM guns from the Swedish firm Bofors was in conformity or not with the above mentioned policies and decisions."

SHRI K.C. PANT: First is (a). Then you come to (b).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: All right, that can be amended, the decisions part of it can be changed into procedures, policies, parameters, whatever you like. The meaning of it should be understood. It is not difficult to put it in words which convey the sense properly. So, that first objection of Mr. Pant is not correct. The second is, of course, regarding the demand that the Opposition has made that this Joint Parliamentary Committee should also examine the allegation in regard to payment of commission in the purchase of submarines from West Germany. Why did we put this? A part from that, before these things came to light the Government, the Prime Minister and other representatives of the Government had been stubbornly denying that there has been any payment, any middleman, any kick back and all that. Apart from that....(Interruptions). That is your headache now, not mine, because once it is being established that such things had been happening on a big scale, the cloud of suspicion which has been created in the country the cloud of suspicion in the public mind is not hovering over my head, not our heads. It is hovering over your head. If you are interested that that cloud of suspicion should be dispersed, you must not give any impression that you want a truncated terms of reference which will permit you to cover up many other things.

Now, Sir, it was said that because of the Audit Report of Sweden, a *prima facie* evidence was available; therefore, after that we immediately decided to have a Parliamentary Committee. But I want to know about the submarine deal. Is it or is it not a fact that the information was conveyed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to our Indian Embassy in Bonn and the India Embassy in Bonn sent that mes-

sage through a telex to our Government here stating that some amount of Rs. 30 crores or something has passed hands as kickbacks in this deal. I should say that in that case either the Government of F.R.G. has misled us. Now you say, 'they say that there may have been some misunderstanding.' What is that misunderstanding, I would like to know.

SHRI K.C. PANT: So would I.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Or, the Indian Embassy in Bonn has not understood what it was told to transmit, or it transmitted a wrong message, in which case, they should be pulled up. But if this chain of information which was at that time reported was correct, then in that case also, all that remains to be found out is, according to Mr. Pant's logic, that which is the party which swallowed that Rs. 30 crores as kickbacks in the Submarine deal. Why can't this committee go into this? It is much less complicated than Bofors.

SHRI K.C. PANT: There is a difference. HDW is a public sector undertaking and it is directly owned by the State Government plus the Central Government of Germany. So, there is a difference between these two. But inquiries must be held. I am not saying inquiries should not be held. But they have reached a certain point. There is a difference between the stage at which Parliamentary Committee was thought justified in Bofors case and the stage to which inquiries have gone into in this case. Those differences are there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I follow these subtleties. But I am saying, we should be more interested because, an aspect has been added to it by the fact that it is reported that these submarines for which we have contracted, the blueprint of those same submarines has been sold or transmitted by that same company to the South African Racist regime. This is not a thing which we should relish. It is a thing from which we should recoil. It is a repugnant idea. And the whole world will get some kind of information, may-be wrong, may-be exaggerated, may-be coloured, saying that submarines which have been sold to the South African

racist regime have been contracted for by the Government of India to buy for her own Navy. So, we should be more interested in finding out who came in between and took this kickback. Any-way, that is why, we have put this point forward. But Mr. Pant who is doing his research work on our substitute motion has discovered only these two points which according to him, are substantially different to his motion. Well, I will try to show that this is not much of a difference except that either you include the submarine deal or you do not, which is a different matter. We cannot compel the Government. But if that matter is not cleared up also, I thought it was a good opportunity, since the Parliamentary Committee was being set up, it is a good opportunity that both these matters should be given a look into. If you do not want to do it, you do not do it. It will be kept hanging. That will have to be cleared up. That question mark is there in the minds of the public. You cannot dispel it just by leaving it to some departmental enquiry or something like that.

Now my next point is that in this report, which we have received from the Swedish Embassy, they have said:

"However, in his letter to the Indian Ambassador of 25th April, 1987, A.B. Bofors has verified that payments had been made during the specified period. Furthermore, they confirm that they were related to the F-11-77 deal but concern payments to a Swiss company."

This is a mystery. Is it not a mysterious thing? That payments were made which were related to this Howitzers deal but the concern makes payments to a Swiss company. So, you may not be able to find out where the money has gone and if it is in secret accounts in Switzerland, I believe. You should also have told us, what are the findings of that so-called high-power delegation led by the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank which has just been sent to Switzerland to talk to the Swiss Bank and negotiate whether there is any way of making or entering into treaty or having some kind of understanding with them. Any-

way, you have not said anything about that. But it is not a question of Swiss Bank. It says, it has made payments to a Swiss company. the question is, what company, owned by whom? Is it some company owned by some non-resident Indian in Switzerland? We do not know. Do you know? Have you bothered to try to find out?

SHRI K.C. PANT: Yes, we have. That is the one you have read out. That is very specifically the question posed to Bofors.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: No, no. The identify of the company, I am asking. Is it Lotus, tell us?

SHRI K.C. PANT: A person or company?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR: It may be Swedish company, in order to get rid of income-tax.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The Swedish radio which, of course, I do not also consider to be a hundred per cent reliable, what game they were up to, I do not know. But we must remember this. The Swedish radio had made an allegation which was quoted on Reuter from Stockholm saying that a big payment, between 16 to 20 million dollars was made under cover of an operation - code-named "Lotus" which was paid during the last two months of 1986 into secret account of the Swiss Bank Corporation and when Bofors was asked about this, they said, this report from Sweden says:

"When Bofors was asked about it, senior company sources were not prepared to comment on it".

They did not comment on it. They did not affirm it. They did not deny it. They refused to comment. they said "No comment." A cloud of suspicion has not appeared out of nowhere, out of the blues. There are many things. Some may be false, some may be exaggerated and some may be motivated. But now when the Audit Report has come out, it is known that money has been paid. It

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has changed hands. The whole thing cannot be brushed under the carpet like that.

The middleman business has been discussed here sufficiently. Everybody is now harping on one point that, at the time of signing the contract, there was no middleman. Before that, was there any middleman? "We do not know". After, was there any middleman? "We do not know. When we sat down at the table to sign, there was no middleman hovering about."

Bofors also said "it was a direct deal between the Bofors and the Defence Ministry of the Government of India." But that, in a sense, is worse. It puts things in the worst light. It leads to more misgiving. It said "There was no middleman involved."

At the same time, 50 crores or something has passed hands. Then, negotiation was direct between the company and the Defence Ministry of the Government of India. But who took the money? It cannot be a commission, in that sense. It may be just a straight bribe. We do not know.

That is why I want to know that when you have for so many years been inspecting and negotiating with so many companies, at least 4 or 5 companies, then you short-listed it to two only, the Swedish gun and the French gun. Then further negotiations went on. After all, there are foreign firms competing with each other to sell you their guns, it is a big order, which means a big benefit, income, for those companies.

Then over a period of 7 or 8 or 9 years, when so many companies, in France, Sweden, U.K. and Austria, their guns are being examined by you, by your Price Negotiating Committees and your other Committees are there, the technical committees, and naturally these companies are mutual competitors, each wants to get the order, then, will this parliamentary committee be empowered? I do not know because there are no hard and fast rules laid down anywhere and if the whole thing is left to the discretion of the speaker, it is a different matter, I do not know

what you propose to do when you say the same rules as govern other committees will apply here.

For example, there was a Price Negotiating Committee consisting of Defence Secretary; Secretary, Defence Production and supplies; scientific Adviser to the Defence Ministry; Secretary (Expenditure); Additional Secretary, Economic Affairs; Financial Adviser, Defence Ministry and the Deputy Chief of the Army Staff.

Quite high-powered seven people who were on this Committee, whose job was to go round and talk to all these different companies and to bargain as far as prices are concerned and also to look into the technical competence of this equipment.

Will the parliamentary committee be permitted to examine these gentlemen, if they want to?

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Machhli shahr): Yes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not know. Please tell me. I am not going to, probably, in any case I would not like to join a Committee which is not permitted to go into these things. Then, what is it all about? I have not got anything against any official. But since they were so closely connected with this whole purchase deal lasting over so many years and negotiations and all that, if we feel, if the Committee feels that there are some very relevant questions which should be addressed to the members of this price negotiating Committee, will we be permitted to examine them? I do not know. What about the Ministers concerned? Will we be permitted to examine them? Can they take shelter under some oath of secrecy that they have taken at the time of assuming office and say: we cannot disclose these facts because they have something to do with the national security. They might always argue that. What happens in that case? Will all necessary relevant documents be made available to this Committee if they ask for it? There is an Official Secrets Act. There is something else. I do not know. I want to know: what is

the status and what are the powers of this Committee going to be? Just a Committee you set up with 21 members and you say please go and find out who are the people who took the money. That is the end of the matter. This is no Committee, in my view, at all. It is a caricature of a Committee..... (*Interruptions*) It is a caricature of a Committee. I may say also incidentally that in Mr. Pant's Motion, I do not understand why this Clause (ii) has been put in: "to inquire into and determine the India laws, rules and regulations which were violated by the concerned persons for receiving payment." Why should the Committee try to find out the laws? This is not a legal Committee. This is not the Legal Department of the Ministry of Law. If it is established that such and such people have taken this money, then whether it is possible to prosecute them or not under our existing laws, I think the Government should be sufficiently well-equipped to be able to do that, to make up its mind. Why should this Committee be saddled with this job that we have to read all the Indian laws again in order to find out under which law they have to be prosecuted?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Committee can find out what the law is.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Why do you want the Attorney-General to come to you? Is the Attorney-General going to come to you for legal advice or for something else? You have asked for it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have asked for it.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: How are you interested in the legal aspects? That is not relevant.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mr. Pant, you are not agreeing to the Attorney-General's coming.....

SHRI K.C. PANT: That is not the point. The legal aspects are in your mind also. Otherwise, you would not have asked, in your Amendment, for the Attorney-General to come.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have asked because we are not lawyers.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I know.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There may be one or two lawyers. We are not lawyers.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): We have asked the Attorney-General's presence because in case the point is taken that certain documents are confidential and again be examined, then the interpretation of this Committee's powers in the light of the Motion accepted, will be necessary and who can give the interpretation except the the Attorney-General? The highest authority will be the Attorney-General.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. PANT: Therefore, legal aspects will be taken into account and therefore you want the legal aspects to be also looked into.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How can the Committee give legal opinion?.... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how is it that a Committee consisting predominantly of non-layer MPs, I take it, is expected to give a legal opinion as to under which law such people can be prosecuted or not. Why should you not put it in the terms of reference?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: That is why we have asked for the Attorney-General.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: For that matter, Sir, will the Committee be empowered to take the help of the CBI if it wants something to be found out? Will this Committee, a Sub-Committee of this Committee, be allowed, if necessary, to go to visit Sweden to talk to some of these people? I do not know. There is nowhere written 'yes' or 'no'. Before this proposal is put to the Opposition, all these points have to be cleared up. That is why we have asked for a discussion. Before bringing it up, on the floor of this House and having shouting and counter-shouting, it would be much more civilised and cultured procedure to have a discussion between the Government and the Opposition where we would have raised all these points.

SHRI K.C. PANT: But the culture has come on the 8th day.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You do not know. Check up your records. You do not know the facts.

SHRI K.C. PANT: For 7 days, you had been shouting.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That was not on this issue. You know why that happened. You know you had to revoke that thing later on.

Another point which I consider to be very relevant to this whole discussion, if you look at it in its comprehensive aspects, is this. I had raised this point earlier, in the previous debate, but I did not get any satisfactory reply from the Minister. This contract which, we were told, was worth Rs. 1410 crores - I am subject to correction....

SHRI K. C. PANT: Rs. 1400 crores plus.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: On the 20th April, in this House, Mr. Pant made a very detailed statement running into some six pages, and on page 4 of that statement, towards the end, he had summed up the achievements of this contract, what the country has achieved by having concluded this contract. He gave three items of these achievements. The first, he said, was: "Technically we have got the most preferred weapon system". Maybe, I do not know; I am not a technical man; I take it at that. The second was: "We got it at a cheaper cost than the closest competitor." This is what he has said. The third was: "We got a price reduction from the original bid which was based on June 1984 prices plus escalation and we converted it into a fixed price contract". These were the three achievements. I had asked a question, and I ask it again now: is it deemed to be an achievement or not an achievement for a country like ours if, through this contract, within the umbrella of these Rs. 1400 crores or whatever it is, we also get the technical knowhow which will enable us to manufacture this gun indigenously? He has not mentioned this as an achievement at all here. Therefore, I had asked at that time 'whether the value of the whole contract includes or excludes the cost of the technical knowhow which is required in order to manufacture that gun subsequently here in our own country'. There was no reply. He may give some reply now, perhaps, Why did I ask this? Because, in case this amount of money which we have contracted to pay to Bofors does not cover that entire technical knowhow, then it means that a further contract will have to be made, a further commercial contract will have to be entered into, with Bofors for the technical knowhow in case we are interested in setting up production facilities for making the gun here. Then, we do not know yet how much, altogether, the bill is going to be and whether there is going to be anybody asking for a commission on that extra amount also. All these things, we must know. We should be taken into confidence if you want to treat it as a serious Parliamentary Committee which

has never been set up in the Indian Parliament before. It should be a serious matter on a higher status, at a higher level. I regret, here, to some extent, it is still being treated as- maybe, on both sides-a matter of party rivalry or party opposition. This way, no Committee like this will ever work. Therefore, I would say that the terms of reference must include an item referring to Mr. Win Chadha. There is nothing about it. There is an Agreement entered into-the whole text has been published-between Bofors and Mr. Win Chadha. It has been referred to here by so many Members. Not only that point; if the whole Agreement had lasted for the whole period, i.e., upto December 31, 1990, even then Bofors would have had to pay, at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs per month, only Rs. one crore and 20 lakhs to Mr. Win Chadha. Now, are we expected to believe that that amount of Rs 40 crores or Rs. 50 crores, whatever it is, was given to Mr. Chadha as winding-up costs when the company had only to pay him Rs. one crore and 20 lakhs for the whole period of the Agreement? Somebody else has taken that money. Further, what were Mr. Chadha's services, we would like to know, apart from booking hotels, sending telex messages, hiring a car for Bofors officials when they came and all that. For this he was being paid Rs. 2 lakhs. There is a clause in this agreement. It is here, Clause No. 5 and I quote:

"Bofors agree during the life of the Agreement and thereafter to treat all information received from the administrative consultants in connection with the administrative consultants' performance of this Agreement as strictly confidential and for its own use."

This throws a different light on this matter. Not only that he was receiving this monthly amount from Bofors in order to provide them with some administrative services but then he was also providing some information from this country to Bofors which Bofors, under this Agreement has pledged to keep confidential and secret. Considering the way that we have dealt with Win Chadha, I would not be surprised if a great deal of information

which is undesirable from our security point of view has been sent out of this country to Bofors by Mr. Chadha who obviously was an agent of long experience and standing and probably had access here in Delhi to many highly placed people; to many departments and corridors of powers from where he was collecting information and sending it out to Bofors. And Bofors said: "we will keep it strictly secret and confidential." We did nothing about him. We allowed him to get out from the country. We could have impounded his passport earlier. What is the use of impounding his passport when he is abroad? And now you are pathetically putting a notice in various newspapers in America saying "came ack Mr. Chadha, come back, you are required here, please come back." Why should he come back? He has disappeared. He has either gone underground.... *(Interruptions)* Our diplomatic establishments in the USA should also at least be asked once that when this gentleman came with his son to your consular's office in order to get his attestation on his papers, you knew who he was; you knew about this whole hullabaloo that is going in about Mr. Win Chadha. His service was performed for him and he went away and disappeared. Nobody knows where he is now. His address is not known. Nothing is known. This is the way we carry out our measures against all these security leaks. These things are going on. Why should not a term of reference be included suitably worded about the role played by Win Chadha. What were his services? What was he doing and how much he was paid and who is responsible for his running away from this country and we could not try to stop him? Who is to take the blame and the responsibility for that? Nobody. Then what should this Committee do? It must look into all aspects of this unsavoury affair. Its job is not only to detect the names of two or three people who might have taken the money. Finished. Where the money has gone, nobody knows. whether it is in the Swiss bank or whether it is lubricating some Swiss firm which is founded in Switzerland.... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: It is in Bahamas.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let him go to Bahamas or Hong Kong or anywhere. We do not know.

So, Sir, I do not want to take up more time. My point is, I agree with Mr. Jaipal Reddy that we are basically, on principle, not interested in boycotting the Committee but it is not a question of any and every Committee. This is a special Committee. It should have its own status, powers, its own dignity and its own high responsibility for the whole country. Something is involved which the whole nation and the entire public will be watching. If the opposition decides ultimately, if Mr. Pant cannot satisfy, that it won't serve any useful purpose for us to be on that Committee then it will be a 100% All India Congress Committee. Then that also you should think about. What kind of an image it will present to the country? What will people think? I think for the very success and credibility of this Committee, the Government also should be interested in associating the Opposition with it, so that it really looks like a Parliamentary Committee. We had put forward certain proposals which we considered to be very reasonable. If you had discussed it with us round the table, we might have also been able to narrow down many of the differences. But you said nothing doing. It has to be elected and passed in the House; and finished. Take it or leave it. If that is the attitude, then we won't take it, we will leave it.

What do we gain by going into this? Then people would say later on that nothing came out of the Committee and you fellows also went into it and became colluding partners with these people in order to hide things. I am not willing to go in for that kind of a thing.

So, please consider these matters. Think over it. I am serious about it. It is not just a question of scoring some debating points. I think the whole country, even the whole fourth estate, which Mr. Gadgil was so harsh about, will play a role here. Those parts of the fourth estate which he has in mind need not be provided with additional ammunition by the Government's foolhardiness so that it will land us further in difficulties and compli-

cations.

I hope the Government will come forward with some constructive response to what the Opposition has put forward.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Sa-lem): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir: First of all I think I should say I am grateful to Mr. Indrajit Gupta for at least an attempt has been made to raise the level of the debate from a slanging match to really look at the problem objectively. I would like to look at this issue not technically or going through any hair-splitting exercise of the various clauses and interpretation of the Motion placed before the House.

I request Mr. Indrajit Gupta and Mr. Jaipal Reddy, if possible not to run away before 6 O'clock.

The issue really is not one to be taken very lightly. I join issue with Mr. Indrajit Gupta to the extent that this is a very serious matter. An allegation has been made by a foreign media agency and a foreign radio agency saying that in the purchase of Bofors guns, bribes have been paid to Indian political leaders and officials—a very serious allegation for which there were denials by the Company which is alleged to have paid the bribe and by the Government which stood guarantee indirectly that this should not happen.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Let us continue the debate tomorrow Sir.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: That is the problem. I am also trying to wait till 6 o'clock to get a chance tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him speak upto 6 o'clock and continue tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am trying to make a point which I think would be of interest to many of you. The allegation is basically based on a point that those who are decision makers obviously have made a little

money on this deal-if not directly, indirectly. Well, if they wanted to make money on this deal I think the best possible method would have been to have gone through the process of a middleman. I think, the Hon. Defence Minister would correct me if I am wrong, the original offer from Bofors was somewhere around Rs. 1900 crores and plus and the contract was signed at about Rs. 1400 crores and plus. It obviously means that Rs. 500 crores less was the final bill in comparison with the original offer which had the middleman continued.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Government of India or anybody in the political leadership wanted to make money, there was definitely a larger slice to be had from Rs. 500 crores which was saved by the exclusion of the middleman. So if we wanted to make money then we could have made Rs. 500 crores. (*Interruptions*) Afterall, middleman and agents in commercial transactions are common factors especially when private companies come into the picture. It is we who insisted that middlemen/agents should be done away with in order to save money for the country. We have actually saved Rs. 500 crores. That is not noticed. Instead innuendos and insinuations to create a cloud of suspicion is the method adopted by the Opposition.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member may continue with his speech tomorrow. Now, Shrimati Sheila Dikshit.....

18.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Indo - Sri Lanka Agreement

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, I, on behalf of the Prime Minister, beg to lay on the Table, a copy of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement (Hindi and English versions) signed in Colombo on July 29, 1987 and letters exchanged by the Prime Minister with President Julius Javewardene. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4553A/87]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, august 4, 1987 Sravana 13, 1909 (Saka).