

Eighth Series, Vol. XVIII No. 2

Friday, July 18 1986
Asadha 27, 1908 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Sixth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. XVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price - Rs. 6.00

C O N T E N T S

No. 2, Friday, July 18, 1986/Asadha 27, 1908 (SAKA)

	COLUMNS
Introduction of New Ministers	1—3
Oral Answers to Questions	3—30
*Starred Questions Nos.	21 to 23 and 25 to 29
Written Answers to Questions	30—350
Starred Questions Nos.	1, 3 to 20 (17.7.86) 24 and 30 to 40 (18.7.86)
Unstarred Questions Nos.	1 to 15 , 17 to 39 41 to 108, 110 to 148 and 150 to 178 (17.7.86) 179 to 274 , 276 to 283 , 285 to 309 and 311 to 338 (18.7.86)
RE : Adjournment Motion	350—357
Papers Laid on the Table	358—373
Assent to Bills	374—377
Statement Re : Recent Chinese Intrusion Into Indian Territory	377—378
Shri P. Shiv Shanker	
Statement Re : Collapse of two spans of Bridge on river Mandovi near Panaji, Goa.	379—380
Shri Rajesh Pilot	

*The Sign† marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

	COLUMNS
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	381—397
Situation arising out of continued strike by textile mill workers in Delhi	
Shri C. Janga Reddy	381
	383—387
Shri P. A. Sangma	381—382
	393—397
Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee	387—389
Shri M. Raghuma Reddy	389—391
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	391—392
Shri Subhas Yadav	392—393
Business of the House	397—404
Election to Committee—	405
Estimates Committee	
Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill—Introduced—	405—427
Motion to introduce	
Shri P. Chidambaram	406
	419—427
Prof. Madhu Dandavate	406—414
Dr. Chinta Mohan	414—415
Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee	415—416
Shri Basudeb Acharia	417—418
Shri Suresh Kurup	418—419
Statement <i>Re</i> : Commission of Inquiry (Amendment)	427
Ordinance, 1986	
Shri P. Chidambaram	
Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) Bill—Contd.	427—432
Motion to consider	
Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsri	427—432
Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy	432

Bills Introduced—	432—437
(1) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new article 174A) by Prof. Madhu Dandavate	432
(2) Junior Artistes' (Regulation of Employment) Bill by Prof. Madhu Dandavate	433
(3) Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill by Prof Madhu Dandavate	433
(4) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new article 30 A etc.) by Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi	433—434
(5) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new article 31) by Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi	434
(6) Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 10, etc.) by Shri Sharad Dighe	434—435
(7) Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of the Schedule) by Shri Sharad Dighe	435
(8) Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 2, etc.) by Shri Bhattam Srirama Murty	435—436
(9) Central Sales Tax (Repeal) Bill by Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil	436
(10) Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Amendment Bill (Amendment of section 3, etc.) by Shri K. S. Rao	436
(11) Eradication of Unemployment Bill by Shri Hannan Mollah	437

Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment)	437—460
Amendment Bill, 1985—<i>withdrawn</i>	

Motion to consider

✓ Shri Harish Rawat	438—439
✓ Shri C. Sambu	439—442
✓ Shri Nityananda Misra	442—444
✓ Shri A. J. V. B. Maheswara Rao	444—446
✓ Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik	446—450
✓ Shri Sriballav Panigrahi	450—453
✓ Shri Kali Prasad Pandey	453—455
✓ Shri P. A. Sangma	455—559
✓ Shri Ajit Kumar Saha	459—460

Agro-Based Industries Reserved for the Producers and	460—486
Workers Cooperatives Bill—	

Motion to consider

✓ Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil	460—466
✓ Shri Santaram Naik	467—469
✓ Shri Mool Chand Daga	469—473
✓ Shri M. Raghuma Reddy	473
✓ Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas	473—479
✓ Shri I. Rama Rai	479—481
✓ Shri Ram Pyare Panika	481—484
✓ Shri C. Janga Reddy	484—486

Business Advisory Committee—	486
-------------------------------------	------------

Twenty-fourth Report

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Friday, July 18, 1986 Asadha 27, 1908
(SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

INTRODUCTION OF NEW MINISTERS

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to introduce my new Ministers to the House—

Shri G.S. Dhillon, Cabinet Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He may give ruling from the Treasury Benches, Sir !

MR. SPEAKER : I will seek his advice whenever it is necessary.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : As long as Opposition adheres to it, we do not mind.

Shri Mufti Mohd. Syed, Minister of Tourism.

Shri Ramanand Yadav, Minister of State in the Department of Rural Development.

Shri Brahma Dutt, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce.

SHRI K.K. Tewary, Minister of State in the Department of Public Enterprises.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have a lot of affection for Mr. Tewary.

2

[English]

SHRI H.A. DORA : Hero of Zero Hour !...(Interruptions). He should be allowed during Zero Hour...(Interruptions).

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: He is unfit to be a Minister, Sir.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That statement I take exception to...(Interruptions).

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Hon. Opposition, during this recess, seems to have forgotten that Zero Hour is at 12 O'clock. They seem to think it is at 11 O'clock.

SHRI H.A. DORA : I submitted that he is a hero of Zero Hour.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : He has forgotten has democracy. He forgotten the norms of democracy and we are forced to make some noise, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now.

SHRI H.A. DORA : We have lost the hero of Zero Hour.

MR. SPEAKER : I think this is a misconception everywhere in our mind. There is no Zero Hour.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Shri B.K. Gadhvi, Minister of State in the Department of Expenditure.

Miss Saroj Khaparde, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Shrimati Krishna Sahi, Minister of State in the Departments of Education and Culture.

Shri Eduardo Faleiro, Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism.

Shrimati Sheila Dikshit, Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Biren Singh Engti, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

Thank you, Sir.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Reinstatement of Textile Workers in Bombay

*21. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE †:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memoranda regarding reinstatement of 14,000 textile workers rendered jobless as a result of take over of mills in Bombay in 1983 :

(a) whether the Government have worked out any plan for immediate reinstatement of these workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in implementation; and

(d) the role of the National Textile Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Yes, Sir, However, it is not true to state that workers have been rendered jobless as a result of take over of 13 mills in Bombay. At the time of take-over, about 6,150 workers

were engaged in 5 mills which were then in production. At present, the number of employees engaged is more than 23,300. There are of course still a substantial number of workers seeking reinstatement. The National Textile Corporation was appointed as custodian for these 13 mills. The present engagement of workers is commensurate with the present utilisation of workable capacities. Besides, the reinstatement of a large number of workers is *sub-judice*.

[Translation]

SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Mr. Speaker Sir, it has been said in the statement by the hon. Minister that workers has been rendered jobless. I would like to ask him as to how many workers were on the rolls at the time of nationalization of these mills and how many are there at present? He has not given the correct figures, but he has said that at the time of take-over, by the Government 6,150 workers were working in 5 mills, where as today 23,300 workers are working in 13 mills. As you are saying that more than 14,000 workers are jobless, therefore you should inform us as to how many workers were on the rolls at the time of nationalization and how many are there at present?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: Sir, at the time of take-over, 5 mills were functioning partially and 6,150 workers were on the rolls. However, before the strike began, 40,039 persons were on the rolls, but today, in June 1986, 23,392 persons are working in 13 mills which are functioning under our control. The rest of the workers could not be absorbed, because we have already appointed people according to our workable capacity which is 61 or 62 per cent.

SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that those people who have been retrenched are facing several problems. In your budget also, you have said that you would provide certain benefits to them. You also said that they would be given retrenchment allowance and necessary allocation has also been made in the budget for that. However, in spite of all this, many jobless workers are still wandering in the streets of

Bombay and are literally starving, because dues of Provident Fund, Gratuity and other dues have not been paid to them as yet. I would like to know as to how long would it take to pay them their dues?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: Sir, as I said earlier, some 8,698 workers are there who have not yet received their wages. But most of these people have gone to the Industrial Courts with their complaints and as their cases have already been filed in the Industrial Courts, it would not be proper for us to take a unilateral decision.

SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: I want to ask whether the Government has any intention of paying their dues?

[*English*]

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: The issue of nationalisation of these textile mills in Bombay has caused a lot of heart burning. The unemployed staff that has to be rehabilitated after nationalisation has created a very peculiar problem which has led to an explosive situation in Bombay. The Minister has resorted to the jugglery of figures. He knows the fact that thousands of workers are still unemployed. The basic purpose of nationalisation of these mills was to ensure effective functioning of these mills and to do something for the welfare of the workers who are on strike. Even now these workers are unemployed. The mills are not working to their full capacity. Thousands of cases are pending. The workers who have approached us complain that N.T.C. which is the sole custodian of these mills is not ready to settle the dues of the workers who have retired prior to the nationalisation under the garb of saying that after nationalisation this is not their responsibility. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether this is a fact and if so, what he would do to help these workers?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: The hon. Member has asked quite a few questions. In the first instance I would like to answer the last question. All the pre-take over dues will be settled only when these mills are nationalised.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: There should be a time-bound programme.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: Should I now answer the question? It is a fact that 16647 workers have not yet been absorbed and as I said we have taken the number of workers according to the workable capacities of these mills. Unless these mills have enhanced workable capacities, it would not be possible to absorb any more workers.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: Is it a fact that Government is proposing to establish a Rehabilitation Fund for the textile workers who are unemployed? If so, what will be the amount which the Government will be earmarking? What will be the criteria which will entitle an unemployed worker to get advantage of it? Will the unemployed workers of these 13 mills which are under NTC for over three years be falling under the category to get advantage under this scheme?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: The scheme is that Rs.10 crores have been allocated for this purpose and the payment will be made on the basis of the workers last wages drawn. In the first year the worker will be paid 75% of the wages; in the second year 50% and in the third year 25%. As far as the date of applicability of payment is concerned, this will not be the date from 1983.

SHRI MURLI DEORA: I asked about the 13 mills—will the workers of these 13 mills be getting advantage or not? You have not replied to that.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: The question of payment to the workers working in the mills does not arise.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: This is the aftermath of the textile policy. It is not only in Bombay, but in Ahmadabad, Kanpur, Delhi and other places. About 1.5 lakh workers are out of their jobs because of the Textile Policy of the Government. And here, my categorical question is this. Nationalisation has been done about 3 1/2 years back and prior to nationalisation even 4 mills were closed; so, it is not because of strike. Even after the closure, 18,000 workers are out of jobs for 3 years now. After the NTC take-over, the full gratuity of back period has not been paid to the workers. They are

not going to get it. You promise that it will be given; but, by the time you give this, 50 per cent of the workers will die. You have given assurance that they will be compensated and rehabilitated. What happened to that assurance? When the people would have died, whom are you going to give the compensation? And now, Sir, the nationalised mills are doing it with new machinery. And I am putting a categorical question. Now the contracts have started, I have got about 7 cases where the contracts are there. In hand with the union and the Government they are having contracts, so, this is the fate of the textile workers in the city. My 2 questions are these: How soon will the compensation be paid and the contracts stopped? Then the third thing is, when they will be rehabilitated and compensated.

AN HON MEMBER: There should be Half-an-Hour discussion on this.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: As far as the question of gratuity is concerned, the gratuity has been paid to the workers and the amount paid so far is about Rs 9 crores and the gratuity has been paid also for the total length of their service even before take-over.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to know this from the hon. Minister. The Minister has already stated while replying to the question of Shri Murli Deora that when the mills have been nationalised, those benefits which would have accrued to them, would not be available to the workers in these 13 mills which are already taken over. Now, Sir, is it not a fact that if you take such an attitude, unfortunately and unnecessarily, an anti-nationalisation attitude will be developed and that will be harmful to the general policies of the Government? So, in view of this, will you revise that attitude and not discriminate between the workers of the nationalised mills and the workers in other mills?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN: Sir, there is no question of discrimination. But, there has to be a cut-off year and cut-off time for the payment of this compensation.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, No.22. Shri Narayana Chaubey.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: You kindly help me, Sir. My question is on Jute and the answer is not fully **nor is it fully true.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: It is unparliamentary.

(Interruptions)

It should be expunged. It is unparliamentary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: I think he is expecting to be included in the Cabinet. Hence he is over-worried! The answer is like this. I remember a Bengali poem.

*Ekhan theke marlam teer,
Laglo Kala gachche,
Jharjhareya rakto parre,
Chokh galo re baba*

"I throw an arrow from this place;
It hits a plantain tree;
Blood starts flowing continuously;
Oh, my Father, I lose my eye,"

SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Let the answer be given by the Minister. The Question itself has not been put. He has to put the question first.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have understood the question as well as the answer.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: All right. I put the question now. Q No.22.

Import of P.V.C. Granule

*22. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import P.V.C. granule, a raw material for manufacturing synthetic bags;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof; and

(c) the effect of these import on the jute industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The import of P.V.C. granules is already under OGL. Its import can be made under Open General Licence by Actual Users (Industrial) subject to Actual User condition, and Export Houses/Trading Houses against REP/Additional Licences as per policy for sale to Actual User (Industrial), subject to actual condition.

P.V.C. granules are not normally used in our country for the manufacture of synthetic bags.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Sir, what I stated, I will not re-state, I will not repeat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to tell Shri Choubey, that the question has been put by Narayan and it has been answered by Brahma (Almighty); it should be noted that Brahma never tells lies.

[English]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: What I beg to submit is *(Interruptions)*.

I put the question like this. We are in a great shortage of foreign exchange. Already my country has suffered to the tune of nearly Rs. 8000 crores deficit in the matter of foreign exchange and even then we are importing. I want to get the figure from the Minister to find out as to what is the amount of import of these PVC granules and if you are saying that you are not normally using this for synthetic bags, then what are you normally using for making synthetic bags? What other things you are

making use of to produce synthetic bags normally and what is the cost of importing these granules in those last two years?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: Sir, I have got the figures of production of PVC granules. In 1983 it was like 42,211 tonnes, in 1984 it was 75,599 tonnes and in 1985 it was 98,413 tonnes, and generally pipes are made out of this, not sacks.

About the second question, HDPE (High Density Polyethene) ethylene polythene is used for the manufacture of bags and actually a very small amount of bags required in the country are manufactured out of that.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Sir, I have not got the proper answer.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): Sir, apart from polyethelene, poly propilene is also used for the purpose of these synthetics.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: In the jute industry in West Bengal we are facing a big crisis and many of jute mills are being closed down. The Government have given a reply that they are importing these granules because the cost of raw jute has gone higher in the year 1984 and hence, since you have got no market, you have been inducting synthetics to produce bags in place of jute bags. Now the stage is over. The Government themselves accept that now the stage is over and very recently our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, had been to West Bengal and he had given the assurance that whatever jute is produced in the State of West Bengal would be bought by the JCI. Here, all these things came out in the press. But to our bad luck the Chairman of the JCI has said that he has not received such an order as yet and perhaps our Minister of Agriculture Shri Kamal Guha, said that the amount of jute that will be bought by the JCI could be perhaps lesser than what they bought last year. May I put the question to our hon. Minister whether the statement or the categorical assurance given by our Prime Minister that all the jute grown in West Bengal would be bought by the JCI will be honoured and if so, what infrastructure has

been laid by the Government to buy the jute from the market which has started coming. Just now?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, the internal consumption of jute goods is increasing in the country. In 1970-71 it was about 5.20 lakh tonnes and in 1984-85 it has come to 10.35 lakh tonnes. Internally, the consumption is increasing. But as far as exports are concerned, they have fallen because of the competition from synthetic bags, and the Government has taken a lot of steps—financial, fiscal and administrative steps—and promotional steps also to secure the interests of the jute producers, and everything will be done to honour the assurance given, if any, by the Prime Minister.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What do you mean by 'if any'?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Everything will be done ..

(Interruptions).

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Let me first say that I did not say that we will buy all the jute that is grown in West Bengal. I said, 'We will buy whatever jute is offered for sale to JCI'. There is a difference. We will buy it at the support price and we will stand by that commitment.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Assurance has been given....

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That is why I said, 'offered to the JCI'

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You did not say about JCI....

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I said, 'Jute Corporation'.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You said that JCI would purchase all the jute that is produced in West Bengal.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I said, JCI, the Jute Corporation. *(Interruptions.)* Who is going to buy? I am not going to buy there. JCI is going to buy obviously. *(Interruptions.)* Of course, our machinery for buying jute is JCI. We are not going to get the Food Corporation to buy jute. *(Interruptions.)* I do not know what complication there is. *(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I have said very clearly and I will reiterate here now.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is a question of common sense. There is nothing much to be discussed on this thing. It is only a question of who buys and through which agency it is bought. So simple it is.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : JCI.

MR. SPEAKER : May-be JCI.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will stand by the statement. Whatever jute is offered to JCI, JCI will buy at the support price.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No discussion. Order. No cross-talking here.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, I presume that the assurance given by the Prime Minister applies as much to Bihar, Assam and Orissa as it applies to West Bengal. I would like to explain, Mr. Speaker, that the amount actually offered by the jute grower to the JCI depends very much upon the infrastructure that the JCI is having.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no....

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Just a minute. If in the entire State of Bihar JCI has got only 12 centres and each centre is hundreds of kms. away from the growers, and the growers need money immediately after the harvest and if the JCI does not expand its infrastructure and make itself available at the door-step of the farmer, in every hut, how is the assurance of the Prime Minister going to be effected or implemented? Therefore, my question is, has the JCI taken necessary steps to expand its infrastructure, does it

have the necessary staff and has it opened necessary purchase centres and got necessary funds in order that the farmer is in a position to offer his jute?

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am told that the purchase is done jointly by the local State cooperatives and the JCI, and there are enough centres available in Bengal.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : What about Bihar ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In Bihar also, they are available.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, I hope the Prime Minister will investigate into the matter and find out the average distance between each traditional hut and the JCI purchase centre. It is at least 40 to 50 kms. away. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : That is all.

SHRI SARAT DEB : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister to the State of Orissa that there is no possibility of the Jute Corporation buying from the State Cooperative Societies. Will the Prime Minister kindly take some necessary steps to make this Jute Corporation buy from the State Cooperative Societies ?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : If it is a matter of buying jute from the growers in Orissa, that can be looked into.

Seizure of Goods at Trivandrum Airport

*23. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the broad particulars of goods seized by the customs authorities from the passengers at Trivandrum Airport during the last three years ;

(b) the amount realised by the sale of confiscated items during the above period ; and

(c) the value of goods lying undisposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) : The details of the goods seized by the Customs authorities from passengers at Trivandrum Airport during the last three years 1983, 1984 and 1985 are furnished below :

(Value ; Rs. In lakhs)

Name of the commodity seized	Year		
	1983	1984	1985
Gold	30	71.58	270.55
Textiles	105	56.05	21.81
Watches	18	7.69	3.39
Indian and foreign currency	3	4.47	8.92
Miscellaneous baggage goods	59	46.02	65.43
Total	215	185.81	370.10

(b) : The total amount realised by way of sale of confiscated goods at Trivandrum Airport during the above period is furnished below :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs) Amount realised
1983	49
1984	47.44
1985	165.80

(These figures do not include the value of gold deposited in the Mint during the above period).

(c) : The total value of seized/confiscated goods held in stock at Trivandrum Airport as on 30.6.1986 is Rs. 3.10 crores*

*Figures are Provisional.

SHRI T. BASHEER : Sir, I have gone through the statement laid on the Table of the House and I am happy that goods seized by the Customs authorities at Trivandrum Airport had increased. But I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that there are a lot of complaints from the passengers, especially the people who are working in the Gulf countries and who are working abroad. When these people visit their motherland after four or five years, they are unnecessarily harassed by the Customs Authorities and the fact is there is rampant corruption in this sector. I would like to say that this 'unnecessary harassment and the rampant corruption are sides of the same coin. I would like to know whether the Government is aware of this state of affairs prevailing in this sector and, if so, what steps Government proposes to take effectively to stop this corruption and unnecessary harassment to the passengers especially our workers abroad.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I share the concern of the hon. Member. Wherever there is corruption, we have to identify those black-sheep and stern action should be taken. The hon. Member is aware of the fact that Government of India has already taken action against corruption, and, in fact, the houses of these corrupt officials have been raided. Whenever it is found that they are living beyond their means, there also action is being taken. We will not spare any person. At the same time, particularly in Trivandrum airport, in order to minimise the harassment to these passengers, we have taken steps. Public Relations Officers are also posted and they are to find out and assist the passengers and important provisions of Baggage Rules are displayed on the Notice Board.

We have taken all these measures. I am conscious of the fact that when the Department is taking action, it is a difficult task even for the officials also to perform their job and it is for the officials also to collect the revenue. Whenever there is violation of the rules, it is for them not to spare anybody. So, we have to strike a balance. Here we have to take action against the black-sheep and we have to allow these officers also to function without any fear and without any interference.

SHRI T. BASHEER : My second question would be during the last Session our hon. Minister said here that there is a proposal under Government consideration to liberalise the Baggage Rules. Thousands of our people are working abroad especially in Gulf countries. They deserve this. I strongly feel that there should be liberalisation of Baggage Rules, especially in case of passengers coming on transfer of residence. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps have been to liberalise the Baggage Rules. If you have taken steps, when will these come into effect?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The provisions are there. Facilities are given to the people who are coming after their termination of their services abroad.

The persons are also permitted to bring in household goods of the value of Rs. 5,000/- from abroad when they come, in the first instance, if they have stayed there for more than one year and if they have used the articles for six months.

In the case of persons who were staying abroad for more than two years and coming back to India for permanent residence, they are eligible for bringing the household articles which they have used for more than one year. No duty will be imposed to such people.

Only refrigerator and air-conditioner and deep-freeze which are used for cold-storage,—they have to pay some duty.

The hon. Member has made some suggestions and we are taking note of these suggestions and we are considering those suggestions also.

SHRI T. BASHEER : What is the assurance of the hon. Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : No. Next question.

SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : When these workers return after one year of service from abroad, the free baggage allowance is about Rs. 1200/-. May I suggest to the Hon. Minister that this allowance could possibly be increased to Rs. 5000/-? Because these workers work very hard abroad facing a lot of difficulties. If they want to bring back to our country

each piece of their belongings, will the Minister consider allowing them ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is true that free allowance for baggage is Rs. 1250/-. Upto Rs. 2000/- the duty is 170%. Beyond Rs. 2000/- it will be 240%. We have also to keep in mind our foreign exchange difficulties. If the Hon. Member compares with the free allowance of other developed countries, he will find that even in USA the free allowance is only upto \$ 100/-.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Out of the total quantity of Rs. 370 lakhs of goods seized, Rs. 270/- lakhs of goods is gold. In 1984 it was Rs. 71 lakhs, in 1985 it was Rs. 270 lakhs and in 1983 it was Rs. 30 lakhs. Smuggling of gold into the country is estimated unofficially at 70 to 70 tonnes per year. In 1985 it is said to have crossed 185 tonnes. As a matter of fact, five passengers at Calcutta were found smuggling gold through swallowing it into their stomach ! Recently the *Hindu* has written that on account of disparity in the international price of gold, its smuggling has become a racket. Women are specially trained in Bombay for purposes of smuggling gold. In view of this, will the Government have a second look at the gold policy ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why do you spoil the name of Bombay ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): The Government has appointed a Committee to go into it and the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank is the Chairman of this Committee. The Government will await the report of the Committee.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : I would like to ask a question about the disposal of the items which are confiscated. The Customs authorities confiscate and themselves sell them through their retail shops. So, the person who confiscates becomes also. Therefore, they fix price on good items and sell them. My question is whether the Government will consider barring the Customs authorities from selling these things through their retail shops and entrust the entire thing to the Super Bazar, Primary Stores as an encour-

agement with a particular subsidy of 20% or 25% to support the cooperatives to run their business.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is a suggestion for action. We will look into it.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Our poor people who are working in Gulf countries come to this country once in a year or two. They bring certain utensils for their use. They must be treated separate from the tourists. In the last session the Minister had promised to consider these cases separately. Will the Government take steps to increase the free allowance in the case of these persons alone, not for all passengers ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : We have already stated that these people who stayed there and who on termination of their services come back for permanent settlement in India, can bring the household articles which have been used there for more than one-year. There is no limit except in those cases which I have stated. So, free allowance is there and it is not a case that we are not permitting.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : I was not asking about those who are finally coming to India. Those who are coming once in a year or two and bring some articles for their family members, why not they be treated separate from tourists, who bring things not only for their relatives but for selling also ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I am sorry. This could open up channel for everybody.

(Interruptions)

Restructuring of N.T.C.

***25. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :** Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation is proposed to be restructured ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). At present, no sir.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has replied that at present the Government does not propose to restructure the NTC. I may first point out that at present the National Textiles Corporation is headless. The structure at present is that there is only a part-time Chairman and a full-time Managing Director. The term of the present part-time Chairman has expired and he is continuing on weekly basis. As far as Managing Director is concerned he has also resigned and the Joint Secretary in the Textiles Ministry is looking after the Corporation. I would like to know in view of this, as the functioning had deteriorated at all levels, will the Government not consider restructuring this NTC at the earliest opportunity?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : In the first instance I would like to mention that there is no deterioration in the working on NTC. The NTC Managing Director has resigned very recently and we have already made reference to PESB for selecting Chairman-cum-Managing Director. A decision has been taken that there will be no part-time Chairman. There will be Chairman-cum-Managing Director to head the NTC.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : The Minister has stated that there has not been deterioration in the functioning of the NTC. It is true that the nationalised mills suffered a loss of Rs. 78.05 crores in 1982-83 ; Rs. 137.6 crores in 1983-84 and Rs. 168.76 crores in 1984-85 ? Further even the figures for the managed mills in the respective years are Rs. 17.87 crores, Rs. 27.10 crores and Rs. 50.10 crores. Will the hon. Minister now concede that there has been deterioration in the functioning of NTC ?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Sir, no doubt the figures that the hon. Member has quoted are correct but he must take into consideration that we had taken over these sick mills which were the monument of neglect and mis-management of the private sector and now we are doing

everything possible to put them back on the rails. In 1984-85 the nationalised mills lost Rs. 172 crores whereas in 1985-86 they lost only Rs. 128 crores. So, there is a slight improvement.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that textile mills are nationalised because of mis-management and the purpose of taking over of those mills is to bring about improvements in their functioning. However, the textile mills which have been nationalised and brought under the N.T.C. continue to suffer from the same problem. I would give the example of Udaipur Cotton Textile Mill. Despite the nationalization of this mill, there has been no change in its management and it continues to function in the same manner as before. Our Union is in majority there, but it is not recognised by the management. This sort of mismanagement is still there in the N.T.C. textile mills. Would you take any steps for the improvement of this situation, particularly in respect of the Udaipur Textile Mill ?

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : If the problem relates to the Trade Union, then it could be considered separately. The hon. Member should know that there is actually a great shortage of managers in the textile units and that such units have always been under family management. The Private Sector pays much more to its managers than the Public Sector and, therefore, it is able to attract the best talent. However, I want to assure the hon. Member that every effort would be made to improve the situation.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Will the Government consider enlargement of scope of activities of the NTC in the view of the continued accumulation of unsold cotton in our country and thus protect our farmers suitably ? Today NTC purchases that much quantity only which is needed by nationalised textile mills. We want that it should interest itself in exports also and not leave our growers at the mercy of the local traders.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that

the C.C.I not only purchases for the requirement of the NTC Mills but also they purchase for the export purposes and the C.C.I has also been exporting and even this year they have exported more than two lakh bales. Actually they have allotted 10 lakh bales for export and already about 5 lakhs Bales have been contracted. We will continue to make effort for exporting more bales. Besides, we have also announced our long-term policy of exporting yarns and I hope that as a result of this policy we would be able to consume more cotton and more yarn will be exported.

**Bank Loans to Companies Controlled by
Reliance Group**

***26. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI†:**

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 17 banks had advanced loans over Rs. 100 crores to companies controlled by the Reliance Group which was used by these companies to purchase their own securities and debentures ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into these deals ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) . A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

R.B.I. has reported that according to available information, 9 Banks had granted loans in India totalling Rs. 59.28 crores to 63 companies, which are reportedly connected with Reliance Industries Ltd., against the security of shares/debentures of Reliance Industries Ltd. Pursuant to the preliminary findings, RBI in exercise of powers conferred under Section 35 and 35A of the Banking Regulation Act read with Section 36 thereof and all other powers vested in the RBI under the said Act has set up a Committee with the following terms of reference :

- (i) to enquire into the circumstances connected with the aforesaid advances made by various banks during the year 1985 against the security of shares/debentures of Reliance Industries Ltd.;
- (ii) to determine whether or not in making the aforesaid advances the banks or any bank had acted in conformity with normal banking practices and procedures and, in particular, with the directions and guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time for regulating grant of advances against the security of shares/debentures ;
- (iii) to determine whether the aforesaid advances were sanctioned within the powers of the respective sanctioning authorities and whether there were any irregularities or improprieties with respect to such advances ;
- (iv) to consider whether it is necessary to modify or supplement the existing directions and guidelines of the RBI for regulating bank advances against the security of shares/debentures keeping in view the interests of the banking system as also of trade and industry ; and
- (v) to consider any other relevant matter which may be referred to the Committee.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report in two months.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir may I know from the hon. Minister whether, the Finance Ministry has directed the Reserve Bank of India to enquire into the cases of Reliance Group of Industries ? The Reserve Bank of India first submitted an interim report and in that interim report they have admitted and they have conformed that there are heavy borrowals by the Reliance Group from the banks against debentures. Now, after the submission of the interim report, they have asked them to submit the final report and accordingly they have now submitted the final report. In the final report also they have affirmed this. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any further advances are made to the Reliance Group

of Industries ? In 1985, the amount given was Rs. 59.28 crores. In 1984, 1983 and 1982, what were the further advances made by these banks ? Sir, what was the necessity of giving them advances ? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the two reports, both the interim and the final reports will be placed on the Table of the House so that we will be in a position to know what the causes are for them to go into the matter. Apart from this, I understand that the Government is considering to appoint another Committee to go into this matter. There are already two reports submitted by the Committee. What is the reasons to have another Committee to go into this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Sir, the first point is why another Committee was appointed by the Government to go into the loans advanced by the banks to the Reliance Group of Industries. As soon as the reports in the press came, the R.B.I. made preliminary enquiries in the various accounts of the banks and the conclusion was that about Rs. 59.28 crores against advances were given by the 9 banks to this Company in 1985. Though the number of loan account was 187, the companies to whom it was given was only 63. The R.B.I. Report said that the appraisal of proposals for advances has not been done properly at the banks. Several companies were established only very recently, in 1984-85, with a meagre capital and in certain cases even with a capital of only Rs. 1000 or Rs. 10,000 or a borrowed amount had of as much as Rs. 95 lakhs. Certain companies, although established earlier, had approached these banks for one-time facility only against the shares and debentures of R.I.L. But the banks had not obtained the opinion from the previous bankers although the names of the companies were indicated in the applications. The registered addresses of several companies have been shown as 222, Maker Chamber, 4th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021 But this is the address of the Reliance Industries Limited. When one of the RBI'S Inspecting Officials visited this said premises, no names of the borrowing companies were exhibited. Nor any officials representing such companies were present there. In certain cases it was indicated that the Directors of the Companies were

employees of RIL. In several cases, although the connection of the companies with RIL has not been mentioned, the accounts were introduced to the banks by RIL or Ambanis.

The other conclusion was that the advances were given in September-October, 1985. Series of the RIL had closed by that time. Only in the case of BCCI loans were sanctioned against allotment of debentures. The banks have not ensured the end use of funds lent. In most of the cases the funds have been withdrawn by self cheques or transferred to the accounts of other connected concerns with Syndicate Bank. Also frequent transfers of funds from one company to the other or the account of RIL were noticed.

Regarding RBI directive, the directive had two main ingredients part from others; one that the advances against shares will not be for more than five years. This the banks have followed ; it is less than five years. Along with that there was a directive of the RBI that in defining its policy regarding credit, the RBI concern itself much more with what the advances are for rather than what the advances are against. The banks in considering proposals for advance against shares should primarily take into account the nature, purpose and end use for credit facilities, ensuring that the bank finance is not utilized for speculative and anti-social purposes. The conclusion of the RBI in this respect was that so far as stipulation of instalment for repayment of loans is concerned, the banks have mostly granted the loans repayable within two and a half years in half-yearly instalments. However, by granting large advances to companies connected with RIL against the shares of RIL and for the purpose of purchasing shares of RIL, perhaps with a view to strengthening the controlling interests, the banks have not adhered to the spirit of our guidelines that the advances should generally be granted to assist genuine productive activity.

Because it was a preliminary report and a preliminary investigation, we thought a full-fledged Committee should be formed to go into it in detail.

Regarding the other advances thereafter, I have not got the exact figures, because the banking operations are spread all over the country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : We are thankful to the hon. Minister that he is seized of the problem and has given us all the details. The RBI has given its final report also, and it has also dealt with the question and said that it was not within the powers of the banks to give advances against debentures. The Government has also banned loans against debentures. That ban order has come. If the Government is fully satisfied that all these loans were used for speculative purposes,—in fact, the names have been given and it has been found that it was all fraudulent—, in that case, the Government should take immediate action on that. Government knows all these facts fully well.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: The Committee which has been formed will also go into the question of end uses and also go into the matter to find out whether the powers have been exceeded over those given under the guidelines by the RBI. This is part of the reference to the Committee and this will be looked into.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : In view of the detailed information that has been given by the Minister and the stink that has been left all over the country because of deals of Reliance Industries Ltd. in conspiracy with some of the persons in the Banks, will the Minister ensure that the Committee that has been set up for the detailed investigation will not be used as a time gaining device to allow the culprits to go scotfree. Is it not true that there is enough evidence on record, which the Minister has himself given, which should lead to the prosecution of the culprits in this case? Has the Government been able to find out the prince among the culprits who should be tried and tried early?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There is a time bound schedule

for the Committee. It is two months. Because the RBI had said that it was a preliminary investigation, it was thought fair that the matter should be gone into thoroughly and two months' time has been given to the Committee. I think that takes care of the concern of the hon. Member. So far as prince or pauper, whosoever is there, is concerned, according to law they will be dealt with.

Erosion in Parity Rate of Indian Rupee

***27. SHRI MURLI DEORA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the fluctuation that the Indian Rupee's parity rate has suffered compared to other international currencies like the U.S. dollar, the Pound Sterling, the German Mark and the Japanese Yen during the last three years ;

(b) whether Government are aware that importers—particularly of capital goods and bulk raw material—have suffered considerable losses in Indian Rupees arising out of the steady parity erosion ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to contain/combat this situation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : (a) to (c) . A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The value of the Indian Rupee in relation to a few major international currencies, expressed as rupees per unit of foreign currency at the beginning of the calendar years has been as under in the last three years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pound</i>	<i>US \$</i>	<i>DM</i>	<i>JY</i>	<i>FF</i>	<i>Swiss Franc</i>
1983	15.75	9.6432	4.0866	0.0420	1.4371	4.8556
1984	15.20	10.6496	3.8462	0.0456	1.2604	4.7890
1985	14.30	12.4533	3.9200	0.0495	1.2809	4.7441

The exchange value of the Rupee is determined with reference to the daily exchange rate movements of a selected number of suitably weighted major currencies. In a regime of fluctuating exchange rates both gains and losses are possible. Having regard to the present position of balance of payments and the need for encouraging domestic industries, it is not considered necessary to take any specific steps to insulate imports from the effects of fluctuations in exchange rate.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : According to the reply given by the hon. Minister, there is some erosion of Indian Rupee in comparison with foreign exchange, whether they are dollars or pounds or yens. The real reason of this erosion is the widening trade gap between our exports and imports. Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that according to a recent World Bank Report, India's debt service ratio would go up from nearly 15 per cent in 1985-86 to 20 per cent in 1989-90? If so, what are the steps that the Government is going to take in this direction?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : The world has switched over to the floatation system of exchange rates and it is known that Rupee is connected to a basket of currencies, along with the basket of currencies it floats.

So far as the trade gap is concerned, certainly we have to concentrate on export efforts and try to close the gaps and take several measures. About the debt service, the maximum it does touch is just below 20 per cent—even according to the assessment undertaken and invisibles taken. I think this is a manageable level of debt servicing. But any way, we have to take all efforts to see only necessary imports come, and if there is any unnecessary import, we have to tighten up our belts from that side, and at the same time give thrust to our exports.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Sir, as per the report laid on the Table of the House, for the dollar which could have got for us Rs. 9.64 in January, 1983, today, the importers have to pay Rs. 12.45.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Not today, but in January, 1985.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Yes, in January, 1985. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether precautions are taken on covering the foreign exchange on imports of Government of India for different projects such as defence, agriculture, and other imports of public sector undertakings? If the imports were covered in 1983, we would be paying only Rs. 9.6 for one dollar and if the imports were not covered, we would have been paying Rs. 12.45. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he is satisfied with this basket of currency which is available as far as our imports and exports are concerned? Or is the Government thinking of changing this basket of currency?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : So far as the basket is concerned, it has served a useful purpose. And we are not thinking of changing the basket of currency. So far as the effect of exchange rate fluctuation on our imports is concerned, there is an impact on our imports so far as the currencies which have appreciated are concerned. But by the same token, it is also a constraint on unnecessary imports. It also acts like the Customs barrier, may be the physical barrier, or also as a duty barrier; and in respect of much of our capital, today, the industry is also seeking protection from too much inflow. If the rupee is too high than normally what it should be, it opens the floodgates to imports also. So, we have to balance. It is a complex situation. There is no simple model, because 70% of our imports are not flexible. We have large projects to invest in. So, if the rupee goes down too much, then this acts on that. If it is too high, then too much comes in, and also exports are hit. So, we have to have a healthy balance, just like the normal blood pressure—not too low, nor too high.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : What about covering the imports against fall in currency rates?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I do not think we can extend that cover, i.e. against the exchange rate risk. It is not possible.

Indians and Foreign Nationals Indulging In Smuggling and Terrorist Activities

*28. **SHRI ANAND SINGH :** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware of the swoop during the last four months by the US authorities with the help of Canadian and other international law enforcing authorities on aliens for their involvement in smuggling and terrorist activities leading to disclosure of several rings of smugglers and terrorists ;

(b) how many of them are Indians and other foreign nationals operating to foment trouble in India ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government and steps taken/contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fifty eight Indian Sikhs and one US citizen were arrested in the case involving the smuggling of aliens into U.S.A. All the accused arrested in Canada in connection with terrorist activities were Canadian citizens.

(c) Government are alert to the international dimension of terrorist activity against India and keeps in close touch with US and Canadian authorities in this regard. The persons arrested are being prosecuted according to the respective US and Canadian laws.

SHRI ANAND SINGH : Is it true on 13th of May—it was also reported in the newspapers—that this information has been fed into FBI's computers, to find out their links? I would like to know from the Government whether Government of India has been made given the full report of this computer's findings, and what action has Government of India taken to break these things. If not, what steps are we taking to procure these reports from FBI's computers from USA?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : We have some relevant information about all these things. I do not think we have the full computerized version of it. But all the significant facts of these cases have been exchanged with us, i.e. those prepared by the U.S. authorities. We have been in constant touch with the U.S. Government as well as with

their agencies, in dealing with smuggling as well as terrorist activities.

SHRI ANAND SINGH : Later on, there were two incidents : One where Minister of Punjab was attacked, and the other wherein an Air India plane was to be blown up—but they were apprehended earlier. I would like to know this : were the people arrested for those crimes amongst the persons arrested earlier and released on bail—or released otherwise?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: In both these cases, prosecution is going on. They have been arrested, and some of them have been bailed out. But dates have been fixed for their trial. As regards identities, i.e. whether they are the same people in these two cases, there is some overlapping in the background but I do not think they are exactly the same people.

Measures Taken by US Government Against Sikh Extremists in USA

*29. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware of any strong measures taken by the Government of United States of America against Sikh extremists settled in the U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Several legislative measures have been taken by the US Administration to curb the activities of extremists in that country. Administrative and legal measures have also been taken by US Administration specifically to curb extremist activities directed against India.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme in Tribal and Scheduled castes Areas

*1. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the States to cover on a priority basis, blocks predominantly inhabited by Tribal and Scheduled Castes and urban slum areas under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme ;

(b) if so, the salient feature thereof ;

(c) whether the drop-out rate in schools had come down where the scheme was being implemented ; and

(d) if so, the percentage in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). The administrative unit for the location of an ICDS project is a tribal development block/taluka in tribal areas, a community development block/taluka in rural areas and wards/slums in cities.

2. While allocating new projects to States for the year 1986-87, guidelines have been given to extend the ICDS Programme on Priority basis to tribal development blocks, rural blocks having substantial proportion of Scheduled Caste population, and slums in cities having a population of two lakhs and above.

3. No country-wise or state-wise study has been made regarding the impact of ICDS on School enrolment and drop-out. A few studies in limited areas have shown positive trend.

News item Captioned "IAAI Inefficiency Hits Shippers"

*3. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the MINISTER OF TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Indian Express dated 31 May, 1986 wherein it has been stated that Shippers and international airlines, including two national carriers, are suffering huge losses owing to the inefficient service provided by the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) ;

(b) what are the proposals under consideration of Government to overcome the problem and to meet the situation created ; and

(c) what is the estimated loss in this way and how Government propose to meet it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Majority of the problems were in the nature of teething troubles which, by and large, have already been overcome.

(c) The Government are not aware of any losses sustained by the operating carriers or the shippers.

Amendment of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act

*4. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Council of Indian Food Trade and Industry has asked the Union Government to amend the existing Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and also urged to set up Quality Control agency and to put Government certificate marks on all food products ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard ; and

(c) what further amendments Government propose to make in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and to what extent the quality control of food products will be checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Government is considering to amend various Provisions of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 for ensuring greater protection to the interest of consumers.

Life Span of Indian Dams

***5. PROF. K.V. THOMAS :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the life span of Indian dams is decreasing alarmingly ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the steps taken to increase the life span of the dams ; and

(d) what steps have been taken to save Idukki Dam in Kerala from reaching dead storage level?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of the Union Government, increased stress is being laid on catchment treatment and afforestation. Measures for ensuring dam safety are also being taken.

(d) Sedimentation surveys of Idukki reservoir are proposed to be taken up shortly for assessing the actual rate of sedimentation and for taking up remedial measures, if found necessary.

Construction of Calicut Airport

***6. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :**

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) when the construction of the new airport at Calicut will be completed ; and

(b) whether it will be completed according to schedule and if not, the reasons therefore and the steps proposed to be taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The construction of the new airport at Calicut is scheduled to be completed by December, 1987. Work is progressing according to schedule.

Improvement of National Highways in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh

***7. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to ascertain the deplorable conditions of National Highways in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the conclusions arrived at as a result of such study ;

(c) whether the Central Road Research Institute has also conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the conditions of National Highways in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWA): (a) and (c). No, Sir.

(b) and (d). Question does not arise.

(e) The National Highways in the country are largely traffic-worthy. The development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and improvement works are sanctioned keeping in view the existing condition of the National Highways, traffic intensity, inter-se priority on an all-India basis and availability of resources. Works costing Rs. 120.85 crores and Rs. 303.90 crores have been included in the Seventh Five-year Plan for being taken up on various National Highways in the States of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Bangalore-Mysore Highway as National Highway

***8. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether her Ministry has agreed to put the four-laning of the existing 130 Kms Bangalore-Mysore highway on the additional National Highway list of 11,000 Kms;

(b) whether it has also been suggested by Union Government to the State Govern-

ment that if the latter wishes to expedite the project it could either take up itself or encourage private participation ;

(c) if so, the cost of the project ; and

(d) the present position regarding implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Central Government does not come in the picture as it is a State Road. However, as a matter of general policy, all the State Governments have been advised to take suitable steps for involving private sector participation for improving State Roads wherever considered necessary by them.

(c) and (d). In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries Without Doctors

***9. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of health services provided in Adivasi areas ;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the primary health centres and dispensaries running without doctors;

(c) if so, the number of Primary health centres and dispensaries which are not having any doctor and since when; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) Health Services are provided in Adivasi areas through a net work of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres established for a population of 3000, 20,000 and one lakh respectively.

(b) and (c). Information regarding number of posts vacant in Primary Health

Centres and dispensaries, is periodically collected from States/UTs. As per information available in this Ministry, 3620 posts of doctors out of 34777 were lying vacant at PHCs and dispensaries as on 31.3.1986.

(d) The responsibility of making the services of doctors available in rural areas is of the State/Union Territories Government. However, to attract medical graduates to accept appointment in rural areas, the 8th Finance Commission on the suggestions of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has provided special funds to the States for providing the following incentive to doctors serving in rural areas and not allowed private practice ;

(i) A rural allowance equal to 25% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of 250/-per month for the doctors serving in Primary Health Centres ; and (ii) House rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 150/-per month where the doctors are not provided residential accommodation.

In addition, the Finance Commission has made special provision of Rs. 53.52 crores for construction of residential quarters for the doctors. The hilly areas have been provided 30% 'Mark-up' in the cost of construction.

Harmful Effects of Aspirin on Children

***10. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to undertake a systematic study of aspirin in-take by children and Reye's disease in India and take steps to prevent the use of aspirin by children, in view of the established conclusion in England about its harmful effects on children and its link with Reye's syndrome disease ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The matter has been referred to Indian Council of Medical

Research and leading paediatricians of the country for their expert opinion in the matter. On hearing from them further action will be taken.

Manufacturers who are marketing Aspirin and other salicylate preparations have been directed to incorporate a box warning "not to be used in children below 12 years of age except under medical advice" on the carton and strip-pack.

Instructions have been issued to this effect that aspirin should not be prescribed to children below 12 years of age.

Telugu Ganga Project

***11. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of the Telugu Ganga Project ; and

(b) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Union Government to expedite the completion of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The project has not yet been cleared by the Centre. However, it is reported that the State Government is incurring expenditure on the project. The completion of the project will depend on necessary clearance by the Centre and adequate funding by the State Government.

WHO Warning on Lung Cancer

***12. SHRI SOMNATH RATH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the warning of World Health Organisation that there will be Lung Cancer epidemic throughout the developing World by 2000 A.D. unless preventive action is taken ;

(b) the action taken by Government in this connection to prevent the same ; and

(c) whether statistics show that there is increase in the incidence of lung cancer in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) to (c). The Government are aware of the concern expressed by the World Health Assembly about the hazards of smoking-related cancer. The action taken in this respect include statutory warning on cigarette packets and advertisements ; promulgation of laws by several State Governments prohibiting smoking in closed areas like cinemas, buses, educational institutions, hospitals, etc., the decision taken by the Ministry of Sports not to accept any advertisements for Cigarettes in the Asiad Stadium etc. An action plan to intensify the Health Education in this area and to bring about a fall in the consumption pattern of tobacco products is under evolution in consultation with other associated Departments and Ministries. Simultaneously, under the Cancer Research and treatment programme, 10 Regional Cancer Centres have been established. Central assistance is also provided for installation of Cobalt therapy units in hospitals and private organisations.

As lung cancer or cancer as a whole is not a notifiable or registerable disease, the complete countrywise data in these areas is not available. However, according to the limited information generated so far by the various cancer registries, an estimated 64,000 new cases of lung cancer would have developed in India between the years 1982-83.

AIDS Victims

***13. SHRI P.KOLANDAIVELU:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have found out in how many states AIDS victims are there ;

(b) whether Government propose to set up hospitals for prevention and control of AIDS ;

(c) if so, in which of the States those hospitals are being established ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. As on date, the number of confirmed cases of AIDS infection is as follows ;

Tamil Nadu	—	15
Maharashtra	—	2
Andhra Pradesh	—	1

(b) to (d). Separate hospitals are not considered necessary because clinically cases of AIDS could be treated in any well established general hospital or medical college hospital.

Introduction of Air-Taxi Service

***14. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to start air-taxi service in the country ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken so far in this respect ;

(c) by when the air-taxi service is likely to be started in the country ;

(d) whether it will run in public sector or private sector or in both ; and

(e) whether any private sector unit has applied for allowing it to start air-taxi service in the country ; if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Detailed guidelines are being prepared. These will be finalised soon to enable the commencement of Air Taxi Service from September, 1986.

(d) Air Taxi Service would be operated in private sector. However, Public Sector Undertakings of the Government of India and the State Governments would also be allowed to operate such services.

(e) Various parties have written to Government to know the details of the proposal.

National Campaign for Family Planning

***15. DR. K.G. ADIYODI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) number of centres opened and persons adopted family planning methods during the broad based "Frequency and reach" National campaign from April 19th to May 31st, 1986 State-wise ; and

(b) the shortfall if any, and reasons thereof state-wise and the steps taken to over-come the shortfall ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). A six week intensive nation-wide family planning campaign for sterilisation and IUD methods was launched from 15th April to 31st May, 1986. The number of persons, state-wise, who adopted family planning methods (Sterilisation & IUD) during the campaign, the target and percentage achievement and percentage shortfall of targets is given in the statement given below.

2. The short-fall in achievement during the campaign period vis-a-vis the target was 58.7% and 43.1% for sterilisation & IUD insertion respectively.

3. The target for the six week campaign period were fixed on pro-rate basis of the annual targets under sterilisation and IUD. However, the period April to June being generally a lean period in programme performance, most of the States, as indicated in the Annexure, did not perform as expected on the basis of the campaign targets.

4. The difficulties expressed by some states in launching the Campaign during this period are as under :—

— The State of Tamil Nadu pointed out that the period April to June is not suitable for holding camps and that during these months sterilisation can be performed only in departmental institutions. The organisation on in-service training of staff, maintenance of Hospi-

tals, PHCs, etc., replacement of equipment and updating of the eligible couple registers are undertaken during this period.

The State of Gujarat informed that Family Welfare workers had put in remarkable efforts during the previous year upto March, 1986 and because of drought and acute distress, it was not possible to implement the campaign with full vigour.

The State of Bihar expressed difficulty in taking up an intensive campaign due to summer and marriage season.

The State of Punjab felt that it was difficult to make much headway in the campaign in view of the harvesting season in the State.

The State of Mizoram implemented the campaign from 1st of May to 15th June, 1986.

The State of Assam intimated that the campaign could be taken up only from the 2nd of May 1986 upto 16th June,

1986 because of the Bihu festival in April, 1986.

The State of J. & K. did not launch the campaign.

5. The Ministry is aware that some of these difficulties are genuine. However, the campaign was launched to improve the performance in this period of the year which is normally low due to climatic, seasonal and other factors.

6. The performance during the six-week intensive family planning campaign was discussed in the meeting of Health Secretaries of all States/UTs held on 5th June, 1986 at Delhi. The States were exhorted to gear up their machinery and make up the shortfall which occurred in the campaign period. The States are being regularly toured by the Deputy Minister for Family Welfare and Senior Officers in the Ministry to ensure that they do not face constraints in implementation of the programme and also to provide necessary guidance. All efforts are being made to energise the machinery in the States so as to improve their performance.

STATEMENT

Six weeks F.P. campaign performance figures of Sterilisation and IUD and IUD Insertions (15.4.86 to 31.5.86).

S. No.	State/UT/Agency	Sterilisation			I.U.D. Insertions					
		Target for 6 weeks.	Achievement	%	%					
					Achievement	Shortfall.	6 weeks	Achievement	Shortfall.	6 weeks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I. MAJOR STATES										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69200	43948	63.5	36.5	18500	8142	44.0	56.0	
2.	Assam	23700	9094*	38.4	61.6	3500	3087*	88.2	11.8	
3.	Bihar	69200	11965	17.3	82.7	31400	13667*	43.5	56.5	
4.	Gujarat	34600	11607	33.5	66.5	34600	14136	40.9	59.1	
5.	Haryana	12100	5483	45.3	54.7	17300	14639	84.6	15.4	
6.	Karnataka	40400	3572	89.0	11.0	20800	20148	96.9	3.1	
7.	Kerala	24800	17500	70.6	29.4	8100	7600	93.8	6.2	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	51900	14511	28.0	72.0	25400	16609	65.4	34.6	
9.	Maharashtra	65800	30322	46.1	53.9	75000	22437	29.9	70.1	
10.	Orissa	26000	3070	11.8	88.2	11500	2920	25.4	74.6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Punjab	14450	6100	42.2	57.8	28800	22114	76.8	23.2
12.	Rajasthan	34600	8525	24.9	75.1	13800	6334	45.9	54.1
13.	Tamil Nadu	64600	41161	63.7	36.3	23100	15639	67.7	32.3
14.	Uttar Pradesh	75000	14183*	18.9	81.1	86500	62639*	72.4	27.6
15.	West Bengal	57700	16946	29.4	70.6	13300	4964	37.3	62.7

II. SMALLER STATES/U.Ts.

1.	Himachal Pradesh	4500	952	23.8	76.2	3500	1688	48.2	51.8
2.	J. & K.	6900	F.P. Campaign not launched				2000	F.P. Campaign not launched	
3.	Manipur	800	775*	96.9	3.1	690	709*	102.8	
4.	Meghalaya	80	34*	42.5	57.5	150	82*	54.7	45.3
5.	Nagaland	120	138	115.0		150	140	93.3	6.7
6.	Sikkim	120	117	97.5	2.5	160	93	58.1	41.9
7.	Tripura	1150	1971*	171.4	460	139*	30.2	69.8	
8.	A & N Islands	170	243	142.9		110	100	90.9	9.1
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	76	126.7		170	160*	94.1	5.9
10.	Chandigarh	410	279	68.0	32.0	690	451	65.4	34.6
11.	D & N Haveli	120	234	195.0		20	39	195.0	
12.	Delhi	4600	2472	53.7	46.3	8300	3437	41.4	58.6
13.	Goa, Daman & Diu	550	396	72.0	28.0	170	207	121.8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Lakshadweep	10	3*	30.0	70.0	10	4*	40.0	60.0
15.	Mizoram	350	377*	107.7		220	209*	95.0	5.0
16.	Pondicherry	700	815	116.4		400	360	90.0	10.0
III - OTHER AGENCIES									
1.	M/O Defence	3460	1399	40.4	59.6	1600	1075	67.2	32.8
2.	Deptt. of Railways	4650	2475	53.2	46.8	2300	1191	51.8	48.2
	ALL INDIA	692300	283243	41.3£	58.7	432700	245159	56.9	43.1

Note :—*Provisional figures based on monthly figures for April 86 & May 86.
£ Worked out after excluding targets for the State of J. and K.

Increase in Incidence of Goitre in Bihar

***16. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :**

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the results of a survey conducted by the Nutrition Foundation of India in Bihar revealing that the incidence of goitre is rising in Bihar as reported in the Times of India dated 1 July, 1986 ; and

(b) if so, what effective steps are being taken to contain this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to surveys conducted by the Central Goitre Survey Team, and State Health authorities, the following districts in Bihar have been identified as goitre endemic :—

1. East Champaran
2. West Champaran
3. Saharsa
4. Madhepura
5. Purnea
6. Palamau
7. Dumka
8. Godda
9. Deeghar
10. Sahebganj
11. Katihar
12. Saran
13. Muzaffarpur
14. Darbhanga
15. Madhubani
16. Sitamarhi
17. Ranchi
18. Gonda
19. Lohardaga

The Government of Bihar have issued a Notification banning the sale of salt other

than iodised salt in these 19 districts, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. Iodised salt is being supplied to these goitre endemic districts to contain goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders.

In addition, the Government of India have also launched a scheme of iodization of entire edible salt in the country in a phased manner to be completed by 1992 under the National Goitre Control Programme.

Demands of Delhi University Teachers and Non-Teaching Staff

***17. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A.K. PATEL :**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the follow-up action taken on each of the demands of the Delhi University Teachers' Association after the withdrawal of the strike on 25 February, 1986 ;

(b) whether the University Grants Commission received certain demands from the Delhi University and College Karamchhari Union also ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction to each one of these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :
(a) The UGC has released Rs. 71.25 lakhs to various colleges who have sent complete proposals against the Rs. 6.0 crore housing scheme. In addition, the Commission has agreed to the Delhi University utilising Rs. 4.0 crores from its Provident Fund accumulations for construction of houses. The Commission will refund this amount with interest to the University. The provision for house building advances to the employees of the University and its Colleges has been increased to Rs. 1.0 crore annually. Selection Grade Lecturers stagnating at the maximum of their Scale of pay of Rs. 1900/- for two years or more have been sanctioned an additional increment equal to the rate of the last increment drawn by them as personal pay. The payment of bonus to this teaching staff as per terms and conditions

applicable to corresponding categories of Govt. employees has also been approved.

(b) and (c). The Delhi University and College Karamchari Union has submitted a memorandum in April, 1986, in which they had demanded higher scales of pay for certain categories of staff and implementation of the revision of pay scales retrospectively. The UGC has agreed to implement the rationalised pay scales from 1.4.1986. The demand of Section Officers for implementation of the revised scale from 1.1.1973 is pending with the High Court, while in the case of Senior Personal Assistants, consultations with the Central Universities are in progress. The demand of Library Attendants/Laboratory Attendants for higher scale has not been accepted. No decision has yet been taken on the revision of staffing pattern in Colleges.

Working of Nooranadu Leprosy Sanatorium

***18. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the conditions of leprosy patients in several hospitals in India need considerable improvement ; and

(b) whether Government are considering a proposal to take over the administration of Nooranadu Leprosy Sanatorium in Kerala and run it if necessary, with the assistance of the World Health Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Maintenance of Leprosy hospitals which is the responsibility of the States is by and large satisfactory though there is scope for further improvement.

(b) Nooranadu Leprosy Sanatorium is maintained by Government of Kerala. There is no proposal to take over this institution by Government of India.

Proposal to Revamp N.B.T.

***19. SHRI R.P. DAS :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the failure of the National Book Trust in regard to promoting

inter-linguistic exchanges on the literary front, Government have any proposal to revamp the entire organisation ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE SHRIMATI (KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). To promote inter-regional understanding, the National Book Trust is bringing out translation of the best books in Indian languages inter se under Aadan Pradan series. Till 31st March, 1986, the Trust have brought out 633 titles under this series. There has been no failure on the part of the Trust to promote inter-linguistic exchanges on the literary front.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Catering in Trains

***20. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the considerations for which the erstwhile system of catering food in thalis was replaced by the food packets in aluminium foils in all the Railway Zones;

(b) whether it is a fact that the passengers had to pay less in the earlier system than what they are required to pay now;

(c) whether Government have received complaints from the travelling public demanding the switch over to the earlier system of thalis ; and

(d) if so, when do Government propose to accept the said public demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) In order to ensure supply of hot and tasty food to passengers in more hygienic conditions, packed meals in disposable aluminium casseroles have been introduced in some selected pairs of trains in consultation with India Tourism Development Corporation.

(b) Though there is a marginal difference between the prices of standard thali meals and standard meals in casseroles, the advantages of casserole service, viz. high degree of hygiene, capacity to retain warmth etc. outweigh the marginal hike in price.

(c) and (d). There have been a few such complaints but opinion polls conducted to ascertain the reaction of the passengers to the casserole service have revealed that an overwhelming majority appreciate this service.

[English]

Unsold Cotton Stock

*24. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of unsold cotton stock lying as on date with the Cotton Corporation of India; and

(b) the steps taken to clear this stock?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). During the current year, the Cotton Corporation of India has so far purchased 15.36 lakh bales of cotton and had an opening stock of 1.79 lakh bales, totalling 17.15 lakh bales. The Corporation has been able to dispose of 11.89 lakh bales including export of 2.20 lakh bales, leaving a balance of 5.26 lakh bales as on 10.7.86. The Corporation is making efforts to clear this stock by increasing export and improving domestic sales.

Bank Loan Against Gold Ornaments

*30. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the nationalised banks are not giving loan to public against mortgage of gold ornaments ;

(b) whether Government are aware that due to this attitude of the nationalised banks, people are going to private financial institutions who charge a very high percentage of interest ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give instructions to all the banks to give loans against mortgage of gold ornaments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). As per existing RBI instructions, the banks can provide loans not exceeding Rs. 5000 against ornaments and jewellery for non-productive purposes. Consumption loans for an amount upto Rs. 1000/- sanctioned against security of gold ornaments, are treated as priority sector advances.

2. The banks have been advised to provide credit primarily for productive purposes and loans upto Rs. 5000 in the agriculture sector are given without any collateral security or third party guarantee. For productive purposes, loans for higher amounts are also made available against the security of gold ornaments at the rate of interest chargeable for that particular purpose.

Development of Paradip Port

*31. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has made some efforts for the development of Paradip Port; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken by the Corporation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). In order to increase exports of iron ore from Paradip Port to 6 million tonnes, MMTC had discussed with a South Korean Company the possibility of financing expansion of the port to receive vessels of 170,000 DWT. No final decision on implementing the project has been taken by the Government.

Bank Robberies

*32. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bank robberies in various parts of the country since the beginning of the year 1986 as compared to the corresponding period in 1985 stating the amounts involved State-wise ;

(b) whether in view of the increase in bank robberies, Government have critically reviewed the measures taken so far to strengthen security arrangements in banks; and

(c) if so, the details thereof stating the manner in which Government propose to remove the deficiencies, if any, in the existing bank security arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Information regarding bank robberies/dacoities and the amounts involved therein Statewise, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, for the period from 1.1.1986 to

30.6.1986 alongwith comparative figures for the period from 1.1.1985 to 30.6.1985 is given in the statement given below.

(b) and (c). Although banks security is depevdent to a considerable extent on the general security environment, the Banks themselves have been taking steps to improve their security arrangements. Security measures implemented by public sector banks are being reviewed from time to time and whenever improvements are considered necessary, requisite guidelines/ instructions are given to the Banks. Steps have been taken to appoint Armed Security Guards, instal appropriate alarm systems, etc. in branches depending on the risk factor involved. Monitoring of the implementation of these security measures on a regular basis is also being undertaken. In addition, in order to motivate bank employees, the general public and the police to resist robbers/dacoits, a Scheme of rewards has been announced.

STATEMENT

Figures of bank robberies/dacoities and the amounts involved State-wise as reported by Reserve Bank of India for the period 1.1.86 to 30.6.86 alongwith comparative figures for the period 1.1.85 to 30.6.85

(Amounts in lakhs of rupees)

State/Union Territory	No. of cases (1.1.85 to	Amount (30.6.85)	No. of cases (1.1.86 to	Amount (30.6.86)
Andhra Pradesh	1	12.75	—	—
Assam	1	0.28	3	41.88
Bihar	5	7.83	6	14.58
Punjab	5	0.97	23	29.31
Chandigarh	1	0.33	—	—
Delhi	3	4.64	1	10.16*
*Amount includes foreign currency valued at Rs. 0.52 lakhs				
Gujarat	—	—	4	7.47
Himachal Pradesh	1	1.21	—	—
Haryana	1	2.40	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.32	1	2.30
Kanataka	2	0.26	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	2	2.47	1	3.15
Maharashtra	2	4.18	9	20.93
Meghalaya	—	—	1	2.81
Manipur	1	Less than 0.01	1	—
Nagaland	3	26.77	1	13.00
Rajasthan	1	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	6	18.76	3	3.18
West Bengal	—	—	1	1.08

Figures do not include value of jewellery and gold.
(Data Provisional)

Setting up of ITDC Hotels in Rajasthan During Seventh Plan

*33. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) how many hotels are proposed to be established by the India Tourism Development Corporation in Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan period; and

(b) whether any survey has been conducted about the tourist potentialities in Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) The Seventh Five Year Plan does not include any provision for setting up of new hotel projects by ITDC.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Development of Tourist Centres in Bihar

*34. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minister had undertaken a tour of main tourist centres of Bihar namely Rajgir, Nalanda and Bodh Gaya a few months ago ; and

(b) whether Government have prepared any scheme for the development of these internationally renowned tourist centres after that tour and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Tourism in consultation with the Government of Bihar has prepared a comprehensive scheme for developing the main Buddhist centres of Bihar including Rajgir, Nalanda and Bodh-gaya. The scheme would cover provision of accommodation, improvement of roads, introduction of quality road transport, wayside amenities, etc. and the restoration and renovation of ancient monuments. The Ministry of Tourism would also be responsible for providing adequate publicity in the international market.

Tourist Centre at Thave In Bihar

*35. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open a Tourist Centre at Thave in Gopalganj district of Bihar for the convenience of the domestic and foreign tourists coming in large number to visit the famous Durga temple and whether any report has been asked for in this connection from the District Magistrate of Gopalganj ;

(b) if so, the details of the report ; and

(c) when it is proposed to open this tourist centre indicating the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) The Department of Tourism have not received any proposal from the State Government of Bihar for developing a tourist complex at Thave in Gopalganj district of Bihar.

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

[English]

Attack on Indian Diplomats in Pakistan by Canada-Based Extremists

*36. DR. V. VENKATESH :

SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had protested to Pakistan on 16 June, 1986 against the 'Dera Sahib' Gurdwara incident and the continued inaction of Pakistan authorities in taking action against extremists who assaulted four Indian Diplomats in the Gurdwara in Lahore on June 12, 1986 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Immediately after the incident on June 12, India's strong protest was conveyed both in New Delhi and Islamabad to the Pakistan Government.

(b) After our protest, the Pakistan Government informed us on June 15, 1986, that they had arrested the Canadian Sikh assailants. However, on June 30, 1986, these assailants were granted bail by a magistrate in Lahore.

Closure of Non-viable Textile Mills

***37. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :**

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have permitted a large number of non-viable textile mills in the country both in private and public sectors to close down ;

(b) if so, the total number of such mills and their number, State-wise ;

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the affected workers ; and

(d) the steps being taken to modernise those mills and restart them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Promotional Activities of Cardamom Board

***38. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the promotional activities undertaken by the Cardamom Board for internal as well as international markets ; and

(b) the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). In the International front promotional activities undertaken by the Board, inter-alia include participation in fairs and exhibitions,

sponsoring of sales-cum-study delegations, publicity campaign and advisory support to exporters through Bahrain Office of the Cardamom Board, etc. These concerted efforts have resulted in an estimated export of 3272 MT of cardamom valued at Rs. 53.46 crores during 1985-86, which is an all time record in terms of volume.

In the domestic front Board implemented Schemes like domestic market development by opening sales promotion centres in Delhi, Bangalore, Madras and Cochin, participation in exhibitions and melas and release of advertisements through various media.

With these measures the Cardamom industry in India was able to sell off most of its stock inspite of heavy production.

Deteriorating Trade Deficit

***39 SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA:**

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been further deterioration in our exports during April-December, 1985 ;

(b) the figures and percentage of imports and exports as compared to corresponding period of preceding year ;

(c) the figures of trade deficit for the year 1985-86 ; and

(d) the measures being taken to stem the deficit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b). The provisional data on India's exports & Imports available for April-December, 1985 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year is as under :—

	(Value : Rs. Crores)		%change in April-December 1985 over April- December, 1984.
	April-December		
	1984	1985	
Exports	8146.17	7655.57	—6.0
(Incl. Crude Oil)			
Exports (Excl. Crude Oil)	6951.73	7520.42	+8.2
Imports	11746.14	13866.57	+18.0

Source : DGCI & S, Calcutta.

(c) The figure of India's trade deficit for the full financial year 1985-86 is yet not available.

(d) With a view to reducing trade deficit vigorous promotional measures have been taken during the recent Past. These include increasing our exports, diversifying our productive base, modernising our productive apparatus, mobilisation and periodic revision of our industrial policies, etc. Efforts are also being made to step up our indigenous production of importables during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, particularly in the sphere of bulk imports.

[Translation]

Latest Proposal of Sri Lanka Government to Solve Ethnic Problem

***40. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :**

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the killing of Tamils in Sri Lanka is still continuing unabated ;

(b) whether Government of India have received recently new package proposals from Government of Sri Lanka about this problem ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir, Fighting between the Security Forces and Tamil militants and violence against civilians are reported to be continuing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The package of proposals put forward by the Government of Sri Lanka envisages amendment of the Sri Lanka constitution for creation of elected Provincial Councils and devolution of legislative and executive power to them. Considerable powers in relation to Law and Order and Land Settlements will be among the powers devolved to the Provincial Councils. The Sri Lanka government has also agreed to consider suitable institutional arrangements for Provincial Councils to consult with each other and act in co-ordination on matters of mutual interest and concern.

After examining the Sri Lankan Proposals, Government felt that a stage had been reached where the package proposals in regard to the devolution of power could be conveyed to the Sri Lankan Tamils for their careful consideration. The Sri Lankan proposals were handed over to the TULF and other Tamil groups at the end of June, 1986.

[English]

National Workshop on Causes of Death

1. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Workshop on statistics of causes of death has expressed that the mortality data being generated by the health agencies and the Registrars

General of India was unreliable and unscientific;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the Workshop; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) It was felt in the Workshop that data regarding mortality being generating at present by the Health Agencies and Registrar General, India, were not relatable to specific units of population or area and did not form a scientific time series.

(b) A copy of recommendations made by the Workshop is given in the statement given below.

(c) A report of the Workshop and its recommendations are being sent to the concerned Central and State Agencies for implementation by the Registrar General of India.

STATEMENT

Recommendations of the Workshop on Statistics of Cause of Death

Registrar General, India summed up the deliberations of the workshop in the various technical sessions. After this sum-up Sri K.N. Shrinivasan presented the set of recommendations arrived at in the workshop and these are given below:-

1. A department of unit for medical records with an adequate staff strength is essential for all teaching, specialized and district hospitals and the establishment of the same may be completed by all the states by the year 1980 in a phased manner. The minimum staff requirement may be on the pattern as recommended by the Workshop on Medical Records held at Lucknow under the aegis of the Director General of Health Services. It was clarified that the department or unit for medical records may be headed by an

officer not necessarily of the medical discipline. It is also noted that even at present, the Medical Records Officer is generally of a statistical background.

2. With regard to the curriculum for under-graduates, the same does not require any change, but emphasis should be given to objective types of questions regarding medical records including certification procedures. During the internship period, again, the medical graduates may be given sufficient orientation on this subject for periods ranging from 15 days to one month, ably supported by guidance from senior faculty members.

3. It was the consensus that while regular training and selection procedures for selecting MROs, MRTs etc. up to the extent required for setting up the medical record departments in all eligible institutions may continue by making utilisation of the institutions and procedures in this regard, there was also a need in the interim for some informal short term orientation or familiarization course for the persons actually manning the medical records departments or their substitutes as they exist in various Institutions. For this purpose it was suggested that one or two institutions in every State, such as teaching hospitals with good medical record departments may be nominated for this purpose and the persons actually doing the job in other institutions may be deputed to these selected institutions for a fortnight or a month in order to get better equipped for doing the job which they are handling.

4. Each State may identify the Coders at State and lower levels who require to be trained in the coding of cause of death and they may be got trained in a phased manner by utilizing the facilities available in the institutions imparting such training. In this connection it was also felt that the stipend paid at present was rather unattractive while the duration was too long. The concerned authorities may like to consider these aspects and also consider providing subsidized boarding and lodging to enable the States to make full use of the existing facilities.

5. It was the consensus among the participants that while the doctors already on the job were capable of certifying the cause of death as required, often the required will was not there and often the importance of the work was not fully understood. Therefore, it was felt that each State should organise short orientation courses may be of only a day or two for impressing upon the doctors of the concerned institutions the purpose of and the importance of certification and also review for them the correct procedures involved with practical examples.

6. The group felt that the para-medical staff at the sub-centre has also to fill up cause of death in the death registers and ultimately this may become a very use-full and universal data source. However, at present the para-medical staff did not know much about this part of their job and it was felt that it will be worthwhile to include the basics of recording cause of death in the job training or refresher courses etc. which are meant for these categories of staff. Similarly the nursing staff are also associated in the medical records and related work in the district and other hospitals, it was felt that it may be worthwhile to include the subject of medical records in the curriculum for training of nursing staff also.

7. It was felt that the data regarding mortality being generated at present by the Health Agencies as well as the RGI were not relatable to specific units of population or area and did not form a scientific time series. Therefore, a working group may be set up in consultation with the Ministry of Health to study related issues including the position regarding morbidity data, in detail and come up with specific recommendations.

8. It was felt that forwarding and monitoring performance needed to be prescribed in respect of the flow of Forms 8/8 A from the certifying authority to the local Registrar and from the local Registrar to the Chief Registrar.

9. The group felt that at present there is considerable delay in the processing and

forwarding of information based on medical certificates regarding cause of death at the levels of the certifying and registration authorities with the result that the publication of the data gets delayed. The group emphasized that all these delays should be eliminated enabling speedy publication of data.

10. Where necessary the Chief Registrars may take steps to translate the Physician's manual on Medical Certification of Cause of Death into regional languages. Similarly, the RGI may make available the Hindi translation.

11. The Group was informed that in some States problem arose from time to time due to a shortage of printed forms. It was emphasized that it was for the Chief Registrars to take timely necessary action in this regard.

12. For improving the functioning of the Survey of Cause of Death in the Rural Areas, monitoring and inspection part of its work needs to be regularised and strengthened.

13. Most of the participants favoured better remuneration of honorarium to the field agents and also to the Recorder of Primary Health Centre. This may help also in regularly holding Half Yearly Surveys. A proposal for giving awards and certificates of merit to field personnel with good performance was also made.

14. There was a consensus that the present sample size is inadequate and that it must be vastly improved to make the results of the survey more reliable and usable as and when possible.

15. It has to be examined as to whether it is possible to change the sample design of the Survey of Cause of Death (Rural) in order to make its sample a better representative of the rural population that it is at present, either as part of the SRS design or otherwise.

After the participants approved these recommendations Registrar General, India,

thanked the participants for their valuable contributions in the workshop. The workshop concluded with a vote of thanks by Professor T.R. Anand, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.

Yoga Teachers in Central Schools

2. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

SHRI ANIL BASU :

DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that services of 'Yoga Teachers' working in nearly 400 Central Schools throughout the country are being terminated ;

(b) if so, the number of teachers who will be affected ;

(c) the reasons for Government's decision to terminate the services of Yoga Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas ;

(d) whether Government are aware that many of these Yoga Teachers who have got more than 5 years' service would have crossed the age limit for recruitment to Government services ;

(e) whether Government are considering of providing alternate jobs to such Yoga teachers who are likely to lose their jobs ;

(f) whether any expert Committee was appointed to evaluate the scheme of Yoga teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas ; and

(g) if so, details of its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):
(a) No, Sir.

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

(f) A study team was set up to evaluate the Scheme of Yoga teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(g). The recommendations are given in the Statement given below. The Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan will finally decide in the matter.

STATEMENT

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. We recommend that teaching of yoga in the Kendriya Vidyalayas should continue. There is ample justification for it.

2. Instruction in yoga should be organised in these Vidyalayas for all children from classes V to IX with provision for exemption to those who are handicapped, medically unfit or have any other difficulty.

3. For students of classes X to XII, teaching of yoga should be organised as a co-curricular activity during the periods earmarked for such activities. The interested students of classes X-XII and those of other classes desirous of learning more about yoga should be advised to join this programme.

4. A revised syllabus covering both theory and practice on the lines indicated in the report should be prepared with the help of selected yoga teachers in the Sangathan, a medical educator with research background in yoga and a few educationists. This should comprise of a core syllabus for classes V to IX and an advanced syllabus for others.

5. A hand book incorporating yoga curriculum, methodology of teaching and evaluating yoga, do's and don'ts associated with the subject and use of relevant aids and illustrations for effective teaching should be prepared and made available to the yoga teachers for their guidance.

6. No separate text book on yoga is called for, but useful and interesting lessons on relevant aspects of yoga should be got included in the text books on social studies, languages and sciences.

7. Minimum qualifications of yoga teachers to be appointed in future should be graduation with one year's training in yoga, child psychology, human anatomy and physiology and methods of communication and evaluation.

8. The scale of pay of the yoga teacher thus appointed should be the same as that of a trained graduate teacher in the Kendriya Vidyalayas, namely 440-20-500-EB-25-700-EB-25-750.

9. Bearing in mind the needs of education on one hand and the human aspect of the teachers involved on the other, we recommend that :

- (i) Cases of all yoga teachers selected and appointed by the Sangathan in 1981 should be reviewed through a duly constituted committee. Those who fulfil the qualifications (both academic and professional) prescribed for the new teachers and are found to be otherwise suitable should be put in the new scale of pay.
- (ii) Teachers who are deficient in respect of the prescribed qualifications but are otherwise considered suitable should be given a specified period to improve their qualifications to the prescribed level over a period of one to four years, as required in individual cases. All those who obtain the prescribed qualifications and are found otherwise satisfactory should also be given the new scale of pay as and when they obtain those qualifications.
- (iii) Teachers who do not possess the prescribed qualifications but whose work and conduct are considered to be otherwise satisfactory should be continued in the existing scale of pay till such time as they are able to acquire the prescribed qualifications.
- (iv) Teachers who neither fulfil the prescribed qualifications nor is their work considered satisfactory may be weeded out according to rules.

10. The prescribed level of training of the existing yoga teachers decided to be retained in service can be arranged in selected institutions in the country as indicated in the report.

11. The Sangathan should also launch a crash programme of orientation of all those yoga teachers who are retained in

service but are not required to make up immediately the deficiency in their educational or professional qualifications. In due course, the orientation programme for the yoga teachers should be put at par with others working in the vidyalayas.

12. For satisfactory organisation of yoga teaching, physical facilities in the form of a hall or big rooms with raised platform for demonstration and other equipment like glass-tumblers, buckets, cans, running or potable water and durries/tatpatties/mats should be made available to the vidyalayas where these things are deficient. It is better to prescribe a small durry/tatpatties/mats to be used by one student separately.

13. The yoga classes should be held in batches of 40 to 50 or on the basis of a section of a class and not in groups of 200 as provided in the original scheme.

14. Yoga should also be included among the subjects for which the Sangathan organises meets and competitions at regional and national levels. Such meets and competitions are feasible in respect of yoga too as indicated in the report.

15. The question of dress for the grown-up girls in the yoga classes is not a major problem. This gets resolved automatically if a lady yoga teacher can be appointed. Otherwise, following the practice already adopted in many Vidyalayas, these girls can come, on the yoga day, in salwar-kameez or bring the same dress or a loose churidar for use during the yoga period.

16. We recommend that the monitoring committee provided in the original scheme should be set up forthwith. Its membership should include experts in yoga, medicine and school education.

17. The programme of yoga teaching should be extended on the amended basis to other Kendriya Vidyalayas gradually depending upon the availability of teachers with required qualifications and the resources of the Sangathan to provide other inputs as suggested by us.

Flag-Station in Jaluarbere at Howrah-Amta line

3. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plan for a flag station in Jaluarbere at Howrah-Amta line had been accepted by the Railway Board ;

(b) whether the work-order for this flag-station has been issued ; and

(c) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Subsidies/Concessions Introduced by Transport Department in view of Country Wide Drought

4. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) in view of the drought existing in many parts of the country, what are the new subsidies/concessions introduced by the Transport Department (Railways in particular), if any, to induce transport of farm/agricultural needs as fodder, feeds, natural manures, etc., to such areas in the present plan ; and

(b) the steps the Ministry are taking to popularise such facilities, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Fodder booked by rail for distances beyond 200 kilometres to scarcity affected areas is charged at a concessional rate at class 110 subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

The State Governments have been advised of the availability of this concession for availing of the same by approaching the Zonal Railway Administrations.

Electrification of Railway Platforms in Karnataka

5. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of railway platforms at present in Karnataka where arrangements of electric light do not exist ; and

(b) the steps proposed to electrify the railway platforms there during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 86 stations including 37 Halts.

(b) 5 stations have already been programmed for electrification and balance stations would be taken in hand in subsequent years' Works Programmes, subject to availability of funds and priorities assigned by the 'Passengers Amenities Committees.

Plan to increase passenger and freight Traffic by 2000 AD

6. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways had formulated a plan for the period 1985-86, planning 90 per cent increase in both passenger and freight traffic by 2000 AD ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Indian Railways' Corporate Plan covering the 15-year period from 1985 to 2000 AD envisages growth of passenger and goods traffic of about 87% and 114% respectively.

(b) The Plan envisages an investment of about Rs. 45,000 crores for development of requisite rolling stock and line capacity, upgradation of technology and modernisation of the system. Running of longer passenger trains and heavier freight trains, progressive electrification of important/high density routes, computerisation of freight

operations and passenger reservations, procurement of heavy horse-power locomotives and freight wagons of improved design are amongst the strategies proposed to be adopted to handle the anticipated increase in traffic.

Medical Reimbursement for Ayurvedic Treatment in Public Sector Undertakings

7. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical reimbursement in case of Ayurvedic medicines is not allowed to employees of Public Sector Undertakings whereas they are eligible for this reimbursement in the case of allopathic medicines ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination against the Ayurveda system of medicine which otherwise has adequate encouragement from the Union Government; and

(c) when the discrimination would be removed and the medical reimbursement would be allowed to employees of Public Sector Undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The rules relating to medical reimbursement are different in different public sector undertakings. According to the information available, a number of these undertakings allow reimbursement of the cost of Ayurvedic medicines and have even appointed part-time Ayurvedic physicians for the treatment of their employees.

[Translation]

Policy Reg. Issuance of National Permits for Trucks

8. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy being followed by Government for issuing National Permits for trucks ; and

(b) the impact of this new policy vis-a-vis the old policy on the prices and the availability of essential commodities to the general consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) With effect from 28-1-1986, the quota restrictions on the number of National Permits for trucks, to be issued by State Transport Authorities, have been removed. Now, any person, ordinarily resident of the State/UT on application to the concerned transport authority, shall be granted such national permit, subject to his satisfying usual conditions prescribed in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(b) The new policy ensures easy availability of national permits for all truck-operators, thereby facilitating inter-state movement of commodities including essential commodities as and when required. The non-availability of national permit will no longer be a transport-bottleneck.

[English]

Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries Without Doctors

***9. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of health services provided in Adivasi areas ;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the primary health centres and dispensaries running without doctors ;

(c) if so, the number of primary health centres and dispensaries which are not having any doctor and since when ; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government in this respect ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Health services are provided in Adivasi areas through a net work of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community

Health Centres established for a population of 3000, 20,000 and one lakh respectively.

(b) and (c). Information regarding number of posts vacant in Primary Health Centres and dispensaries, is periodically collected from States/UTs. As per information available in this Ministry, 3620 posts of doctors out of 34777 were lying vacant at PHCs and dispensaries as on 31.3.1986.

(d) The responsibility of making the services of doctors available in rural areas is of the State/Union Territories Government. However, to attract medical graduates to accept appointment in rural areas, the 8th Finance Commission on the suggestions of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has provided special funds to the States for providing the following incentive to doctors serving in rural areas and not allowed private practice ;

(i) A rural allowance equal to 25% of the basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/- per month for the doctors serving in Primary Health Centres ; and (ii) House rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 150/- per month where the doctors are not provided residential accommodation.

In addition, the Finance Commission has made special provision of Rs. 53.52 crores for construction of residential quarters for the doctors. The hilly areas have been provided 30% 'Mark-up' in the cost of construction.

Nomination of Students for MBBS

10. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of candidates nominated by the Union Government for MBBS education in different Medical Colleges of the country since 1983 year-wise and college-wise; and

(b) the number thereof and percentage to total admissions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Government of India allocate a certain number of seats

which are contributed to the Central Pool by States/Union Territory Governments with medical colleges to the States/Union Territories without medical colleges, children of defence personnel, other para-military organisations, foreign students awarded Cultural Exchange Fellowships self financing foreign student, repatriates from Burma, Sri Lanka, etc. The allocation of these seats varies from year to year depending upon the overall availability of MBBS seats in the Central Pool. The selection and nomination of students is done by the respective states/Union Territories/concerned agencies to whom these seats are allotted. The Government of India have no information regarding actual number of students admitted against allocations made to the States/Union Territories without medical colleges and other concerned agencies.

Joint Consultative Machinery in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

11. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has formulated a scheme of joint consultative machinery for its employees ;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ;

(c) whether the staff side of the Council thereunder has been constituted ; and

(d) if not, when it is proposed to be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery is aimed at promoting harmonious relations and securing the greatest measure of co-operation between the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and its employees. Joint Consultative Machinery of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan consists of an official side and a staff side. No person who is not an employee of the Sangathan is included as a member of the staff side of the Council. The scope of the Council includes all matters

relating to the conditions of service and work, welfare of the employees, and improvement of efficiency and standard of work etc. Subject to the final authority of the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, agreements reached between the two sides of the Council, become operative. In the case of final disagreement on matters for which compulsory arbitration is provided in the scheme, provision exists for referring the matter to a Board of Arbitration to be appointed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education). In other cases, the Board of Governors is to take action according to its own judgement. According to the Constitution of the Council, not more than 7 members on the staff side are to be nominated by the Recognised Associations as per the following distribution :

- (i) Teachers Association — 4
- (ii) Non-teaching staff Association — 2
- (iii) Headquarters staff Association — 1

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Some cases are pending in Delhi and Calcutta High Courts as a result of which formation of Joint Consultative Machinery is held up.

Voluntary Blood Donation

12 SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that mostly voluntary donation of blood is from the unhealthy, underprivileged and the drug addicts and such blood can be a source of serious post transfusion complications ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that on account of various difficulties like the short life of the imported kits, delays in customs clearance etc., most blood banks are unable to carry out the requisite tests ; and

(c) if so, the details of efforts made by Government to impress upon the people the need to donate blood for their patients themselves and not to go in for professional donors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Blood donated by the professional donors, and not the voluntary donors, is usually of a poor quality because of repeated donations of blood.

(b) The kits for conducting mandatory tests in the blood banks are easily available in the country.

(c) The elimination of professional donation of blood and encouragement of voluntary blood donation is sought to be achieved through health education and publicity campaigns.

Financing by bulk Consumers for Manufacturing of Wagons

13. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to allow some bulk consumers, using railway wagons to finance wagon manufacturing on leasing basis, is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been accepted by these bulk users of railway wagons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under discussion with certain user industries and leasing companies.

Burn cases in Hospitals

14. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether sufficient facilities for treatment of burn cases exist in Central Government hospitals ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ

KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Facilities exist for treatment of burn cases in the Safdarjang and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospitals. The Lady Harding Medical College and Smt. S.K. Hospital does not have any separate Department for the treatment of burn cases as it is mainly a maternity hospitals.

(b) Does not arise.

Catering Service for Air India from I.T.D.C. at Trivandrum

15. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines and Air India flights depend on I.T.D.C. Hotels for the food lifted on their flights from such places where I.T.D.C. Hotels are situated;

(b) whether at Trivandrum only Indian Airlines flights obtain catering service from I.T.D.C. whereas Air India obtains the same from private Hotels ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to entrust the catering service of Air India to I.T.D.C. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) India Tourism Development Corporation facilities wherever available are taken into consideration by Air India and Indian Airlines before finalising catering contracts.

(b) Yes, Sir. At Trivandrum, Indian Airlines uplifts food from the I.T.D.C. Hotel, whereas Air India has awarded the contract for its catering requirements to a private party.

(c) No, Sir, No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at this stage.

[*Translation*]

Introduction of additional super fast train between New Delhi and Barauni

17. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total daily sale proceeds of tickets purchased by passengers travelling between New Delhi and Barauni by Vaishali Express ;

(b) whether daily income from the sale of tickets for Vaishali Express is double than the income from other trains which cover equal distance ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the passengers have to wait for two months to get reservation in this train and have to face a lot of other inconveniences ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to start another supper fast express train between New Delhi and Barauni keeping in view the difficulties of the people as well as the daily income from the sale of tickets ; and if so, the time by which it would be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Train-wise statistics of sale of tickets is not being maintained.

(c) Normally, the waiting list is not long except during summer rush.

(d) No, Sir.

[*English*]

Shortage of passenger platforms at Delhi Junction

18. SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to absence of lengthy platforms of 22 coaches capacity, the Kalka Mail/Frontier Mail/Punjab Mail trains are blocking two platforms at Delhi Junction;

(b) whether due to shortage of passenger platforms the Railway is not in a position to deal more trains at Delhi Junction;

(c) whether despite an increase in passenger traffic at Delhi Junction, no alternative arrangements have been made for providing more passenger platforms;

(d) whether even after sanction of funds and availability of space towards Kashmere Gate side, the proposed platforms are not provided; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not possible to provide additional platforms at Delhi Main due to lack of space.

(d) and (e). The Railway Board have sanctioned the work of extension of platforms etc and the same is under execution. There is no space for the construction of additional platforms towards Kashmere Gate side.

Pre-Condition for Supply of Drinking Water for New Irrigation Projects

19. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided that before sanctioning any irrigation project, there will be a pre-condition for supply of drinking water to the people of the area;

(b) if so, whether other conditions of irrigation projects like economic viability and technical facilities available for a particular project would be kept in abeyance till the drinking water is made available ; and

(c) if so, the rational behind it to keep the project pending till the aforesaid pre-condition is fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The inclusion of a water supply component in irrigation and multi-purpose projects is being emphasised.

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

Violation of Medical Ethics by Medical Practitioners

20. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any legal or other remedies available to a aggrieved person for violation of medical ethics by a medical practitioner or death of any relative due to negligence or un-skilled treatment of the patients ;

(b) the details thereof ;

(c) if there is no specific legislation in this respect, whether Government propose to bring forward such legislation ; and

(d) whether Government have collected information about the cases in which the accused medical practitioners have been prosecuted or directed to pay a financial compensation for negligence or un-skilled treatment of the patients and if so, the number of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). A number of general provisions of the India Penal Code, such as Sections 304 (A), 336 and 338 provide for protection against any criminal negligence. Section 20(A) of the Medical Council of India Act also provides for inquiry into complaints about professional misconduct.

(d) No, Sir.

IEC Training Plan for Family Planning

21. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government has prepared an Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Training Plan for family planning to be implemented in some States ;

(b) if so, the number and the names of the States where such family planning training plan is proposed to be implemented ;

(c) the amount earmarked for implementing such programme and for how many years; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four States, Bihar - Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Rs. 720 lakhs for five years.

(d) An IEC Training Plan has been formulated with a view to strengthening the existing training and supervision of health and family welfare workers working at the grassroot level. Under this training plan, health and family welfare workers will receive repeated on-the-job training as part of the programme implementation process. The trainers will move to the work places of the health and family welfare workers instead of calling the workers to the training institutions. The training content and methodology will be different from the existing approach of traditional nature, with greater stress on improving inter-personal communication skill of the health workers rather than imparting knowledge on technical aspects of the programme. Under this training plan, the Training and Visit System being used in agriculture extension is sought to be utilised with necessary adaptation.

The training plan will be implemented in two phases with USAID assistance of 6 million dollars. In the first phase, of one year, the training will be conducted in three selected districts of each State. On the basis of the results of the first phase the training activities will be extended to the remaining districts of the four states after making necessary modifications. The existing central training institutes and the training centres of the States will provide training support in the implementation of the programme. Under this training plan, more than 68,000 health and family welfare workers are expected to be trained in the four States over a period of five years.

Construction of Talcher-Sambalpur Line in Orissa

22. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made certain changes in the original plan of the Talcher-Sambalpur railway line under construction in Orissa ;

(b) whether alternative sites have been selected for the construction of that line at certain stages ;

(c) if so, the details of the original plan, new sites selected ; and

(d) the progress made in the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) Construction of this rail line has been approved as per plan finalised in preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic survey completed in 1982. No change to this has been approved.

(d) Work is in progress in the sections from Sambalpur to Maneswar and Talcher to Angul. Present progress is approximately 50%.

Drop-Out of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Children

23. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe boys and girls do not enrol themselves and if enrolled drop-out from classes before completion of primary education ;

(b) if so, the percentage of enrolments and drop outs ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend pre-matric scholarship scheme for children of the families engaged in unclean professions to all Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe children to achieve full enrolment and prevent drop outs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enrolment ratio and drop-out rate during 78-79 for which information is available for (children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is as below :—

	PRIMARY STAGE (classes IV)	
	Enrolment ratio	Drop-opt rate
Scheduled Castes	79.9	62.1
Scheduled Tribes	66.4	76.8

(e) Ministry of Welfare, which is responsible for implementation of the pre-matric scholarships does not have a specific proposal to widen the coverage of this scheme just now as desired in the question. However para 4.5 (ii) of the National Policy on Education—1986 has taken cognizance of the pre-matric scholarship scheme and has suggested that “Pre-matric Scholarship scheme for children of families engaged in occupations such as seavenging, flaying and tanning to be made applicable from Clause I onwards. All children of such families, regardless of incomes, will be covered by this scheme and time-bound programmes targetted on them will be undertaken.”

Utilisation of Surplus Funds of Bombay Port Trust

24. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether out of Rs. 354 crores surplus funds of Bombay port trust, Rs. 450.50 crores has been given to Nhava Sheva and Rs 29.25 crores to the Madras Port Trust ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that while Bombay Port Trust funds were flowing into other ports, its own development programmes were hamstrung and that the strong feelings of the board of trustees against the Government proposal on utilisation of BPT surplus funds had been conveyed to the Union Government ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Upto April, 1986 the Bombay Port Trust had extended loan of Rs. 53.00 crores to Nhava Sheva Port Trust and Rs. 29.25 crores to the Madras Port Trust out of its funds.

(b) Bombay Port's development programmes have not been affected by the loans as these have been made after making adequate provision for the port's development projects included in the Five Year Plans. The board of trustees of Bombay Port Trust have represented against the diversion of funds to other Ports.

(c) Government consider that the pooling of resources of major ports for the development of the Ports sector is both desirable and necessary.

New Cargo Complex of Indira Gandhi International Airport

25. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 27th May, 1986 highlighting the chaotic state of affairs at the new cargo complex of the Indira Gandhi International Airport and inordinate delay in the clearance of baggage of passengers ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Majority of the problems were in the nature of teething troubles which, by and large, have already been overcome.

[Translation]

Fire at Railway Godown near Lahori Gate, Delhi

26. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether large quantities of goods belonging to traders and a number of beds have been destroyed due to fire which broke out in May in railway godown situated near Lahori Gate, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of goods destroyed due to the fire and the approximate cost thereof ;

(c) whether Government have found out the causes of fire ;

(d) whether any anti-social elements are involved in the fire incident and if so, whether any arrests have been made ; and

(e) whether the compensation to the owners of the goods has been paid, if so, the total amount thereof paid so far and the balance yet to be paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A fire incident took place in shed No. 3 of New Delhi Good Shed on 25.5.1986, in which contents of four wagons consisting of paper black gram and oil cakes were damaged. One shed of New Delhi Goods Shed was also damaged. Approximate value of goods damaged is estimated to be Rs. 80,000/-, and that of damage to shed is Rs. 3,66,000/-.

(c) Yes, Sir. According to the report of the Enquiry Committee, the fire was caused as a result of some burning bidi or cigarette butt or a live match stick having been inadvertently thrown on the packages kept in the open near the boundary wall of the Goods Shed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) No compensation has yet been paid to the claimants in this case.

[English]

Radioactive Traces in AI Flights

27. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated 18 June, 1986 wherein it has been stated that radioactive traces have been detected in Air India flights which arrive from USSR ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the safety measures which have since been taken by Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Radioactive fallout was detected first on the flight coming from Moscow on May 2, 1986 and thereafter it was detected on the New York-Bombay and Tokyo-Bombay flights as well. The level of radioactivity was too small to warrant any special measures.

Ignorance of various Family Planning Methods

28. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted a study on family planning programme ;

(b) if so, whether the study has revealed ignorance of various family planning methods amongst the people ; and

(c) what have been the observations in regard to the involvement of social workers and voluntary organisations in these programmes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) An Evaluation study on Family Planning Programme has been conducted by Planning Commission.

(b) A large proportion of both adopters and non-adopters of Family Planning methods were aware of terminal methods Tubectomy/Vasectomy. However, relatively lower proportions of respondents were aware of other methods.

(c) The observations arising out of the study are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

The role of village and local leaders, school teachers panchayats, Mahila Mandals Yuvak Mandals and "other voluntary organisations" in the field of family planning based on the findings of the study are as follows :

(i) 75.8 per cent of villages in the sample reported roles played by village and local leaders. Corresponding percentages in respect of school teachers and Panchayats were 64.5 and 74.2.

- (ii) 73.4 and 79.9 percent of villages in the sample did not have Mahila Mandals/Yuvak Mandals and "other voluntary organisations" respectively. However, about 88 and 80 per cent of villages having these organisations reported the role played by these organisations.

- (iii) As regards the extent of participation, most of these agencies helped in motivational work, in organising Mass campaigns/meetings and in extension/health education activities. The report suggested that the involvement of these agencies in these three activities be channelised by planned efforts.

Proposal to Wind up Shipping Development Fund Committee

29. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to wind up the Shipping Development Fund Committee ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its implications thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The decision to wind up Shipping Development Fund Committee and to set up new arrangements to provide institutional finance to the Shipping industry has been taken keeping in view the importance of the shipping industry and special nature of issues involved and to move the shipping industry to an arrangement where the required credit will be made available through financial institutions. Such an arrangement would lead to more professional management of sanction, disbursement and recovery of loans. An institutional arrangement of this type would also help in enlarging the size of the total credit to the shipping industry in the 7th Plan than what would be available only by way of budgetary support to the Shipping Development Fund Committee.

[Translation]

Fraud in National Book Trust

30. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :
SHRI SIMON TIGGA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the bungling of Rs. 45 lakhs as referred to in the Audit Report of the National Book Trust for 1985-86 ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) In para 4.5.1 of the Audit Report of the National Book Trust for the year 1984-85, it has been stated that the Trust suffered a loss of Rs. 45.04 lakhs during the five years ending March, 1985, due to underpricing. Since the National Book Trust is not a commercial organisation, the prices of its publication are generally fixed at less than the cost price with a view to make them available to the general public at moderate prices.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Spread of Sickle Cell Disease

31. PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a recent research a disease known as "sickle cell disease" has spread in a number of States in the country killing thousands of persons ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the number of persons estimated to have died in each of the States affected with the disease and the measures taken by Government to control its spread and for effective treatment of the patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b), Sickle cell

disease is a public health problem, generally affeting the tribal population. Limited surveys of different tribal groups have indicated frequencies of positive sickling between 2% and 35% in the areas surveyed. The disease has been noticed among some castes of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and the ueighbouring regions.

The strategy to control basically consists of early diagnosis and proper treatment which is being attended to by the concerned State Governments.

Ratio of Doctors and Nurses in Country

32. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the existing ratio of Doctors and Nurses in the Country ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are more doctors than nurses ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the nurses live in a condition of comparative exploitation ; and

(d) what are the steps envisaged by Government to increase the number of nurses and to improve their working conditions in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). According to the information available, the Nurses enrolled in the State Register up to 31.12.84 were 1,70,888 and as per the statistics obtained from the Medical Council of India there are 3,20,867 (1984) doctors in India. These figures will show that there are more doctors than nurses.

Nurses enjoy all the benefits as admissible to other Government employees.

Several States have already increased seats in their schools of nursing according to their need which will result in the incrwase in the number of nurses. Apart from this, the Central Government has also plans to provide assistance for additional training of nurses for which an

outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan period.

New Railway Lines in Kerala During Seventh Plan

33. SHRI K. MOHANDAS :

SHRI K. KUJAMBU :

PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of new railway lines suggested by the Government of Kerala during the Seventh Plan ;

(b) whether Government propose to construct/survey any of those lines in the Seventh Plan ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, with amount being earmarked for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Requests have been received from Government of Kerala for accelerating the progress of ongoing new line works and taking up construction of new rail lines. Position in regard to ongoing New Lines and other important new lines asked for is as under :

S. No.	New Line	Remarks
Ongoing New Lines		
1.	Ernakulam-Alleppey	Against estimated cost of Rs. 38.63 crore, expenditure upto March '85 was Rs. 14.66 crore. In 7th Plan, Rs. 2 crore was provided in 85-86 and Rs. 3 crore in 86-87. Funds will be provided in the coming years depending on availability of resource resources.
2.	Alleppey-Kayankulam	Against estimated cost of Rs. 16 crore expenditure upto March '85 was Rs. 63 lakhs. Rs. 1 crore

1	2	3
		has been provided in '86-87 Budget. Funds will be provided in the coming years according to availability of resources.
SURVEYS		
1. Trichur-Gurva-yur-Kuttipuram	Surveys completed in view of severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand, it is not possible to take up these lines.	
2. Cochin-Bodinayakannur and conversion of Bodinayakan-nur-Madurai MG line.		
3. Chenganur/Kayankulam to Trivindrum via Kottarakara.	Its survey as an alternative to doubling of existing line is in progress. Further action will be considered on completion of survey and examination of the report.	

**Performance of Emergency and OPD
Wings of Government Hospitals
in Delhi**

34. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the performance of the emergency and OPD's wings of the existing major hospitals in the Capital viz, AIIMS, Dr. RML Hospital, and Safdarjung Hospital has become very poor ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in emergencies of the hospitals, the doctors do not pay any attention for hours together and by then the patient gets complications ; and

(c) what efforts Government propose to streamline the workings of the emergencies and OPDs to ensure quick and careful attention in the aforesaid hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). The Government are aware of the fact that the quality of services available in the OPD and Emergency Wings of the major hospitals in Delhi is often less than the optimal level. This is due to the overcrowding and a constantly higher level of demand for medical care and attention than what these hospitals are geared to provide. The effort of the Government has been to introduce a series of measures to optimise the utilisation of installed facilities in the existing hospitals and to establish peripheral level institutions both at the primary and secondary level to ensure that all medical cases do not gravitate towards the existing hospitals. This is a continuing process.

Number of CGHS Dispensaries in Orissa

35. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries now in operation in Orissa ; and

(b) how many persons have been benefited under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). CGHS is not in operation in Orissa right now.

Food-Grain Wagons

36. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the past two years several food-grains wagons have been missing or not duly accounted for ;

(b) if so, the details of such missing wagon and also which have not been accounted for particularly those carrying foodgrains during the past two years 1984-85 and for first three months of 1986 month-wise ;

(c) whether any investigation proceedings were initiated against the concerned Railway officials ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Finalisation of Core Curriculum

37. PROF. P J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the core curriculum for school education which is an important part of the new educational policy ; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). "National Curriculum for Primary and Secondary Education—A framework" has been prepared by NCERT which identifies the areas of core curriculum. Following the adoption of New Education Policy, NCERT in collaboration with other agencies is taking further steps for development of guidelines to frame curriculum, preparation of syllabi, exemplar material and multi-media packages including

text-books for different grades in a phased manner.

Leprosy Patients and Foreign Assistance to Control Leprosy

38. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leprosy patients in the country and details thereof ; State-wise ; and

(b) the amount of aid to be received from abroad for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) About 3.95 million leprosy cases are estimated in the country. The details of leprosy patients, state-wise are given in the statement given below.

(b) Rs. 348.00 lakhs is expected to be received as aid from International agencies like United Nations' Children Fund, World Health Organization, Swedish International Development Agency and Danish International Development Agency during the year 1986-87.

STATEMENT

STATEWISE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LEPROSY CASES

S. No.	State/U.T.	Population as per 1981 census (in lakhs)	Estimated Numbers of cases (in lakhs)	Prevalence Rate per 1000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	535.50	6.28	11.72
2.	Assam	199.00	0.15	0.75
3.	Bihar	699.10	3.80	5.43
4.	Gujarat	340.90	1.00	2.93
5.	Haryana	129.20	0.01	0.07
6.	Himachal Pradesh	42.80	0.07	1.64
7.	J & K	59.90	0.05	0.83
8.	Karnataka	371.40	2.22	5.98
9.	Kerala	254.50	0.75	2.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	521.80	1.20	2.30

1	2	3	4	5
11. Maharashtra		627.80	4.00	6.37
12. Manipur		14.20	0.06	4.23
13. Meghalaya		13.20	0.06	4.55
14. Nagaland		7.70	0.05	6.49
15. Orissa		263.70	3.20	12.14
16. Punjab		167.90	0.20	1.19
17. Rajasthan		342.60	0.10	0.29
18. Sikkim		3.20	0.016	5.00
19. Tamil Nadu		484.10	7.33	15.14
20. Tripura		20.50	0.10	4.88
21. Uttar Pradesh		1108.00	4.10	3.79
22. West Bengal		545.80	4.30	7.88
23. A and N Island		1.90	0.01	5.26
24. Arunachal Pradesh		6.30	0.01	1.59
25. Chandigarh		4.50	—	—
26. D and N Haveli		1.00	0.001	1.00
27. Delhi		62.20	0.01	0.16
28. Goa Daman and Diu		10.90	0.05	4.53
29. Lakshadweep		0.40	0.01	25.00
30. Mizoram		4.90	0.01	2.04
31. Pondicherry		6.00	0.19	31.66
INDIA		6851.80	9.537	5.77

Primary Health Centres

39. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for an increase in the number of primary health centres to make family planning facilities available to all villages 'within bullock-cart distance'; and

(b) whether any recommendation has been made by the Planning Commission in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Primary Health Centres are being established for a rural population of 30,000 in general and for every 20,000 in hilly/tribal areas in

a phased manner. All Primary Health Centres also provide family planning services.

(b) and (c). During 7th Plan, 12390 additional primary health centres are proposed to be established. The State-wise targets fixed by the Planning Commission for the establishment of primary health centres during the 7th Plan are in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

State/U.T.	No. of Primary Health Centres proposed to be established during VII Plan
1. Andhra Pradesh	1150
2. Assam	200
3. Bihar	1500

4. Gujarat	690
5. Haryana	212
6. Himachal Pradesh	83
7. Jammu and Kashmir	200
8. Karnataka	805
9. Kerala	833
10. Madhya Pradesh	731
11. Maharashtra	261
12. Manipur	33
13. Meghalaya	22
14. Nagaland	12
15. Orissa	500
16. Punjab	330
17. Rajasthan	702
18. Sikkim	2
19. Tamil Nadu	1057
20. Tripura	15
21. Uttar Pradesh	2500
22. West Bengal	488
23. A. and N. Islands	5
24. Arunachal Pradesh	25
25. Chandigarh	3
26. D. and N. Haveli	—
27. Delhi	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	7
29. Lakshadweep	—
30. Mizoram	18
31. Pondicherry	6

All India Total 12390 @

@ includes subsidiary Health Centres established by conversion of dispensaries.

Machinery Imported by Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam

41. **SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain imported machinery brought to save labour and get quick turn-over remained largely defective and idle in Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam during the last two or three years ; and

(b) if so, the value and the details of such machinery and the reasons for its lying idle ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Conversion and Doubling of Rail Tracks in Bihar

42. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) brief particulars of the schemes under consideration/implementation of doubling of rail tracks and conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge lines in Bihar as on 1 April, 1986 ; and

(b) the estimated cost and the target dates of completion of schemes under implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

CONVERSIONS AND DOUBLINGS IN BIHAR STATE

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Latest Cost (fig. in crores of Rupees)	Target date
1	2	3	4
Gauge conversion			
1.	Barabanki-Samastipur	134.00	Opened to Traffic. Only Residual Work are being completed

1	2	3	4
2.	Barauni-Katihar	51.50	-Do-
3.	Semastipur-Darbhanga	12.00	A survey for a parallel BG line insted of conversion has been approved
Doubling			
1.	Kiul-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur	16.80	*5 kms. opened to Good.
2.	Garhwah Road-Sonnagar patch doubling	6.13	87-88
3.	Sahibganj link cabin-New Farakka-Malda Town	29.81	*
4.	Muri-Bokaro (Ph. II)	50.2	Commissioned in 1985.
5.	Kandra-Gomharria	6.79	87-88
6.	Bokaro Steel city Station and Bakaro Steel city 'A' cabin	1.79	*
7.	Kumendpur-New Jalpaiguri (patch)	42.92	*

*Target dates for completion of these projects will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Complaints against Taxi and Three-Wheeler Scooter Drivers in Delhi

43. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are issuing instructions on radio, television and in press to public to lodge complaints against taxi and three-wheeler scooter drivers for their refusal to carry passengers to their desired destination ;

(b) if so, the amount spent on publicity during the last three years ;

(c) the number of such complaints received in Delhi and the number of cases on which action has been taken ;

(d) the number of cases on which police has gone in decoy to detect such cases during the last three years and the number of such cases registered each year ; if not, the reasons therefore ; and

(e) the action Government propose to take to ameliorate the plight of such passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During last three years i.e. 1983 to 1985 Delhi Administration spent Rs. 4.74 lakhs on publicity and road education to check Taxi/TSRs.

(c) The yearwise number of complaints received and prosecutions launched against these is given in the table below :

Year	Complaints Received		Prosecution launched
	Taxis	TSRs	
1984	62	611	673
1985	84	1237	1321
1986	68	872	940
(Upto 30.6.86)			

(d) No such separate record has been maintained by Traffic Police. However, they launch special drives from time to time. In such a recent drive from 10.6.86 to 29.6.86, 458 drivers of Taxis/TSRs were prosecuted for refusal.

(e) DCP (Traffic) has been delegated the powers to suspend the driving licence of such drivers and even to impound their vehicles. In order to eliminate the practice of refusal by Taxi/TSRs to come to destination desired by passenger, special drives are undertaken by Delhi Traffic Police.

A prepaid taxi service at Palam Air Port has been made operational since 8.2.86. A control room with telephone No. 230782 in the Directorate of Transport receives and registers complaints for further action.

Cancellation of flights on Chandigarh-Srinagar-Leh routes

44. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of regular Indian Airlines flights cancelled on the Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh routes during the month of June, 1986 alongwith the date of cancellation out of the total of nine scheduled flights ; and

(b) the reasons for cancellations and for not making arrangements for clearance of stranded passengers on the following dates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Out of nine scheduled flights on Chandigarh-Leh-Chandigarh sector, two flights on the 12th and 23rd June, 1986 had to be cancelled. On Srinagar-Leh-Srinagar sector, two out of a total of 12 scheduled flights, on the 13th and 25th June, 1986 had to be cancelled.

(b) The flights were cancelled due to bad weather at Leh. The flights cancelled could not be operated on the subsequent days either due to bad weather or due to non-availability of aircraft at Chandigarh and Srinagar during the restricted hours of operation and also non-availability of Leh airport for Indian Airlines operations on Saturdays and Sundays.

Allotment of Bookstalls to unemployed Graduates at Mirzapur and Allahabad stations

45. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many applications were received from unemployed graduate categories for allotment of Bookstall Contract at Mirzapur Railway Station and for allotment of Bookstall Contract on newly constructed platforms at Allahabad station in response to advertisement made in Newspapers through currency cheque ; and

(b) the details of persons to whom these bookstalls are being allotted on merits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) One application has been received by the Railway for bookstall at Mirzapur. In case of Allahabad, the number will be known only after 11.8.86, which is the last date for receipt of applications.

(b) The allotments have not yet been finalised.

Sale of Dangerous Medicines

46. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report released at the 39th World Health Organisation Congress on 13 May, 1986 revealing that more than 23,000 kinds of non-prescription, useless and even dangerous medicines are on sale ;

(b) if so, how many such drugs marketed in India have been listed in the report ; and

(c) what effective steps have been and are being taken to curb the health hazard presented thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The report released at the 39th World Health Organisation Congress on 13.5.86 has been examined by Govern-

ment but it has been observed that there is no mention about more than 23,000 kinds of non-prescription, useless or dangerous medicines on sale.

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

[*Translation*]

'Palace on Wheels' and 'Great Indian Rover' Trains

47. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that "Palace on Wheels" and "Great Indian Rover" trains are running in loss ;

(b) if so, the year-wise income earned by them during the last three years ;

(c) the year-wise expenditure incurred on them during the above period ; and

(d) the total amount spent on the fabrication of the trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) "Palace on Wheels" is running at a loss while "Great Indian Rover" has not yet been put to regular commercial use.

(b) to (d). The income from "Palace on Wheels" was Rs. 43.15 lakhs, Rs. 35.73 lakhs and Rs. 47.24 lakhs for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. The direct cost on "Palace on Wheels" was Rs. 63.02 lakhs, Rs. 60.39 lakhs and Rs. 76.72 lakhs during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. Rs. 129.43 lakhs were spent on the fabrication of "Palace on Wheels". In case of "Great Indian Rover", the questions do not arise in view of reply given above to (a).

[*English*]

Use of Foetal Sex Determinal and Sex-Selection Technologies

48. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: SHRI MANIK REDDY :

DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported use of foetal sex determinal and sex pre-selection technologies in hundreds of private clinics throughout the country with the object of eliminating the female child ;

(b) whether Government have details of number of tests carried out during the last three years, State-wise and number of female abortions made and if so, details thereof ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ban such sex determination tests and restrict the use of such tests to selected Government hospitals with proper infrastructure to detect genetic abnormalities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The Government is aware of alleged misuse of pre-natal sex determination tests in some parts of the country.

(b) No such details are available in the Department of Family Welfare.

(c) The Government of India have addressed the States from time to time bringing it to their notice that pre-natal sex determination tests are allowed to be practised in India only for research purposes and for the diagnosis of cases of sex linked genetic disorders and not for any other indication.

The provisions of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act which generally enable abortions under certain conditions do not provide for protection against the offence of abortion (under the Indian Penal Code), if it is merely on the basis of sex of the foetus.

So far it has not been decided to restrict the use of such tests to selected Government hospitals.

Improvement in Methodology for Determining Various Diseases

49. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any improvements in the present methodology for determining the incidence of various

common diseases amongst men, women, children and infants ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Under the scheme "Strengthening of Health Information and Monitoring System", three Field Survey Units have been established with the objective of carrying out special field Surveys (Health Surveys) to fill in the gaps in the existing Health Information System. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, twelve such Field Survey Units will be established out of which Three Field Survey Units at Jaipur, Lucknow and Bhopal have already been sanctioned and are being established.

Grants and Aids to Sir Ganga Ram Hospital

50. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that grants and aids are being received by Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi from the Union Government ; and

(b) if so, the details of such assistance given during the last three years, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Hospital received Grants from the Central Government in the past.

(b) No grant in aid has been given to the institution during the last three years.

Modernisation of Airports

51. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to modernise Bombay and Delhi International Airports ;

(b) whether Government are also planning to modernise Ahmedabad and/or Baroda

Airports to meet the growing needs of increasing traffic of international passengers from Gujarat ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not modernising Ahmedabad/Baroda Airports to suit to the needs of an International Airport especially when similar other airports like Trivandrum, Dabolin, Amritsar etc. are being brought to the standard of International Airports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are considering developing facilities at Ahmedabad Airport for introduction of international operations to meet the growing needs of increasing traffic of international passengers from Gujarat subject to availability of funds.

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

Connecting of State Capitals with New Delhi by non-stop Super Fast Trains

52. KUMARI D.K. THARADEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will consider introduction of non-stop super fast express trains connecting New Delhi with every State Capital, at least once a week, especially with the farflung States ;

(b) if so, by when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Most of the State capitals are already linked to Delhi/New Delhi with super-fast trains. 915/916 Puri-New Delhi Express trains are proposed to be speeded up and made super-fast services linking Bhubaneshwar from 1.8.1986. The state capitals of Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Tripura and Sikkim do not have a rail link.

Proposed Inland Water Transport Routes in Goa, Daman and Diu

53. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inland water routes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu are proposed to be used for Inland Water Transport ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Mandovi, the Zauri and the Mapusa rivers and the Cumberjua canal are the principal waterways which provide for quickest and the most economical means of transport and are already being used for inland water transport upto the Port of Marmago. This waterway system is navigable by barges of 500 to 1000 tonnes capacity. The tributaries of these rivers are also navigable upto some distance with barges of 300 tonnes capacity.

Setting up of National Academy of Ayurveda

54. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a National Academy of Ayurveda under the Health Ministry ; and

(b) if so, whether the views of the various State Governments have been ascertained with regard to the infrastructural form of the proposed National Academy of Ayurveda ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) It is not considered necessary to obtain the views of State Governments on the setting up of the proposed Academy.

Instalment of New Aero-Bridges at Indira Gandhi International Airport

55. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to instal new aero-bridges at the Indira Gandhi International Airport ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

total cost of the aero-bridges ; and

(c) the class of passengers who will be benefited by this and their estimated percentage in each flight ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Four additional aerobridges are proposed to be provided as second arm at the parking stands of I.G.I. Airport for catering to wide-bodied aircraft at an approximate cost of Rs. 2.71 crores inclusive of Customs duty.

(c) Since these aero-bridges will be in contact with the first-door of the aircraft, the first class passengers will be mainly benefited. Percentage of first-class seats varies according to types of aircraft depending upon the airlines.

Private Companies Operating Railway Routes

56. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of private companies which are operating railway routes and the names of routes on which these are operating ;

(b) whether there is any accountability and coordination between the Railway Board and the Managements of private Companies ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no private company operating railway routes at present. However, the following three privately-owned railways are operated by the contiguous Indian Government Railways in terms of the working agreements executed between the Company Railways and the Central Government :

Name of the Company Railway	Worked By
(i) Central Provinces Railway	Central Railway

- (ii) Ahmadpur—Katwa Railway Eastern Railway
- (iii) Bankura—Damodar River Railway South Eastern Railway

Besides, the Dehri—Rohtas Light Railway line, owned by Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Company Ltd. (M/s. Sahu Jain Ltd. being the Managing Agents), was worked by the Company under an Agreement with the District Board of Shahbad (now State Government of Bihar). The Central Government (Department of Railways) have no contractual or financial obligation in this case.

(b) and (c). In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Total Cost and Net Return from Return / Irrigation Projects

57. DR. A.K. PATEL :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total cost of each completed large irrigation project and the average annual net returns from each one ;

(b) what average percentage the net return is on investment in each case ;

(c) how do these returns compare with those in some other developed/developing countries ; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the net returns mentioned in (b) above and their outcome ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). Information about investment on individual projects and returns therefrom is not maintained at the Centre. It is found that usually the returns from irrigation projects have been low and are not commensurate with the investments.

(c) Such comparison cannot be made on account of different circumstances and levels of development of each country.

(d) The Seventh Plan document for irrigation programme has emphasised the need for

periodical review of water rates to meet the cost of operation and maintenance and to provide a reasonable return on investment.

Survey of Unprotected Monuments in Delhi

58. DR. A.K. PATEL :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any systematic survey of Delhi's unprotected monuments has been made by the Archaeological Survey of India or by Delhi's Department of Archaeology ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) the present state of these monuments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A list of monuments in Delhi compiled and published between 1916 and 1922 is already available.

(c) The Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for the maintenance of 164 monuments and sites in Delhi which are under Central protection. It has not surveyed the present condition of the unprotected monuments.

Involvement of Voluntary Organisations in Eradication of Leprosy

59. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any voluntary organisations are engaged in the leprosy eradication programme ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance given by Government to those agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Statement showing the names of the voluntary organisations getting financial assistance from the Central Government for the implementation of the

National Leprosy Eradication Programme and the amount sanctioned to them is given below.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR S.E.T. SCHEME DURING 1985-86

S. No.	Name of the Organisation	Grant-in-aid sanctioned during 1985-86
1	2	3

ANDHRA PRADESH

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Hind Kusht Nivaran Sang, Karim Nagar | 1,55,172 |
| 2. | Leprosy Mission Hospital, Vizianagaram | 1,83,585 |

BIHAR

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 3. | Santal Paharia Seva Mandal, Baidyanath, Deoghar | 8,35,703 |
| 4. | Rajendra Leprosy Control and Research Institute Mairwa (Siwan) | 13,98,810 |
| 4.1 | Singhbhum Navjivan Mandal, Ghatshila | 1,75,000 |
| 5. | Kusht Seva Samiti, Kapasia | 2,80,950 |
| 6. | Gandhi Kusht Nivaran Pratishthan, Rohtas | 4,91,607 |
| 7. | Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Jamshedpur | 3,37,101 |

GUJARAT

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 8. | Baroda Distt. Anti-Leprosy Association, Baroda | 2,02,382 |
|----|--|----------|

MAHARASHTRA

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|
| 9. | Kothara Leprosy Hospital, Amarvati | 17,833 |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|

1	2	3
10.	Maharashtra Lok Sewa Mandal, NAVELI, Nanded	12,220
11.	Haythornthawita Memorial Leprosy Services, Kagal	1,63,824
12.	Rishardsan Leprosy Hospital, Miraj	85,610
KERALA		
13.	Holy Cross Convent, Kottayam	54,894
14.	Damion Leprosy Institute, Trichur	1,91,196
15.	St. Francis Leprosy Centre, Serratally	8,9,314
16.	Poor Leprosy Hospital, Serratally	2,09,650
KARNATAKA		
17.	Janta Trust, Yadagir	1,55,795
MADHYA PRADESH		
18.	Gandhi Memorial Leprosy Foundation, Balrampur	1,00,000
TAMIL NADU		
19.	Christian Fellowship Leprosy Hospital	
20.	Rewthakkuppam Benerijack Rural Centre Surroville	3,25,826
21.	Dayapuram Leprosy Centre, Manamudurai	80,600
22.	Kumbakanam Hindu Mission Hospital, Kumbakanam	
23.	Leprosy Mission Hospital, Vadathorai, Salur	50,105
UTTAR PRADESH		
24.	Purvanchal Seva Sangh Deoria	1,00,000

Construction of Fly-over at Liluah Station

60. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allotment of work for construction of a fly-over at Liluah station has been sanctioned ;

(b) whether the work-order for the same has been issued ; and

(c) if so, the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). The Railways undertake construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings jointly on cost sharing basis with the State Governments/Road Authorities. Proposals in this regard are required to be sponsored by the State Governments with an undertaking to bear their share of cost. The State Government has yet to convey their approval to the proposal of road over bridge at Liluah. This would be included in Railways' Works Programme, as soon as the State Government convey their approval to the above work.

Laying of New Railway Lines in Karnataka

61. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the salient features of the scheme relating to laying of new Railway lines in Karnataka during the current Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : In Karnataka, the construction of new rail line between Chitradurg and Rayadurg (100 kms.) is an approved work and is being progressed according to availability of resources.

Surveys are also in progress for the following rail lines :—

- (i) Kadur-Chikmangalur (48 kms.)
- (ii) Chamrajnagar-Metupalyam/Coimbatore (180 kms) (Partly in Karnataka)
- (iii) Mangalore-Roha (825 kms) (Partly in Karnataka)

Further action will be considered on receipt of survey reports and their examination depending on financial remuneratives of the project and availability of resources.

Hospital at Railway Stations in Karnataka

62. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Railway Stations in Karnataka State at which Railway Hospital and Health Centres have been opened for the employees and the main features of the facilities available therein ; and

(b) whether Government propose to open more hospitals and if so, the names of the places where these would be located ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below :

STATEMENT

(a) In Karnataka State the following Railway Hospitals and Health Centres have been opened :

HOSPITALS :

- (i) Mysore
- (ii) Ashokapuram
- (iii) Wheel and Axle Plant, Bangalore
- (iv) Hubli

HEALTH CENTRES :

- 1. Arsikere
- 2. Mysore Junction
- 3. Harihar
- 4. Shimoga Town
- 5. Hindupur
- 6. Bangarapet
- 7. Sakleshpur
- 8. Kabakaputhur
- 9. Bangalore City
- 10. Bangalore Contonment
- 11. Bangalore Yeshwantpur

12. Castle Rock
13. Bellary
14. Hospet
15. Raichur
16. Belgaum
17. Gadag
18. Alnawar
19. Basawanabageswade Road
20. MTS colony, Hubli

Outdoor treatment facilities are provided in the Railway Health Units. Complicated cases requiring Diagnostic and indoor treatment, are referred to Railway Hospitals, where necessary infrastructure and equipment for treatment of basic specialities like Medicines, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology are available.

(b) One Poly-clinic at Bangalore City is under construction and will open shortly. In Phase II, a 50 Bed Divisional Hospital is planned at Bangalore city. This is likely to be commissioned in 1987.

Ground Water Exploration

63. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether ground water exploration has been given adequate priority in the Seventh Plan :

(b) if so, whether adequate funds have been provided for the sinking of tubewells and the deployment of rigs in the plan ; and

(c) if so, the break-up of allocations in this sector under the Central and State sectors for the Plan and the allocations for each year of the plan especially 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Ground Water Board propose to drill about 4000 exploratory boreholes, which is over three times the achievements during VI Plan.

(b) and (c). A provision of about Rs.

2,805 crores under Plan Outlay and Rs. 3,515 crores under Institutional Finance has been made for VII Plan for Minor Irrigation including groundwater programmes. Out of the Plan Outlays, the Central and State Sector allocations are Rs. 135.00 crores and Rs. 2670 crores respectively. The anticipated expenditure on Minor Irrigation for 1985-86 and Outlays for 1986-87 are estimated as Rs. 520.53 crores and Rs. 571.35 crores respectively.

National Permits to Ex-Servicemen Transport Societies

64. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any preference is given to Ex-servicemen Transport Societies in issuing National Permits ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Restriction on the number of national permits for public carriers, to the issued by the State Transport Authorities under Section 63(11) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, have been removed. Now any person, ordinarily resident in the State/Union Territory, on application for a permit shall be granted, such permit, subject to his satisfying usual conditions prescribed in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1939. In view of this, the question of stipulating any preference category does not arise.

As for national permits for tourist vehicles, similar liberalization has been contemplated to be effected through the proposed comprehensive legislation.

Expansion of Medical Facilities in Hilly Areas During Seventh Plan

65. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Seventh Five Year Plan provides for the adequate expansion of

Medical facilities in the country in general and in the hilly and backward areas in particular ;

(b) if so, whether any plan has been drawn up to open additional hospitals, primary health centres and community health centres during Seventh Plan in the hilly states regions ;

(c) if so, the details thereof Statewise for each year of Seventh Plan ; and

(d) if not, whether priority is proposed to be given to hilly States/regions in the programme to be drawn up in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Health Care facilities in hilly and tribal areas are being provided under the Minimum Needs Programme. The National norms for establishment of a Sub-Centre for coverage of 5,000 population and a Primary Health Centre for serving a population of 30,000 and liberalised in respect of hilly/tribal areas to 3,000 and 20,000 population respectively.

A statement indicating the number of PHCs/Community Health Centres proposed to be established in various/States UTs during the Seventh Five Year Plan period is given below.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES PROPOSED TO BE ESTABLISHED DURING 7TH PLAN

State/U.T.	Primary Health Centres			Community Health Centres		
	1985-86	1986-87	VII Plan	1985-86	1986-87	VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	100	100	1150	18	20	100
2. Assam	20	35	200	5	7	30
3. Bihar	200	200	1500	10	15	97
4. Gujarat	50	100	690	20	15	100
5. Haryana	50	40	212	10	10	50
6. Himachal Pradesh	15	16	83	1	1	7
7. J and K	50	50	200	3	3	15
8. Karnataka	50	50	805	15	—	86
9. Kerala	100	144	833	—	25	100
10. Madhya Pradesh	—	100	731	10	10	100
11. Maharashtra	—	50	261	45	50	78
12. Manipur	4	8	33	4	3	10
13. Meghalaya	13	9	22	2	2	8
14. Nagaland	2	2	12	1	—	6
15. Orissa	60	100	500	25	10	92
16. Punjab	—	40	330	12	10	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. Rajasthan	10	40	702	5	10	25
18. Sikkim	1	1	2	1	—	4
19. Tamil Nadu	300	100	1057	25	2	120
20. Tripura	2	2	15	2	3	7
21. Uttar Pradesh	340	500	2500	52	56	259
22. West Bengal	75	100	488	30	20	184
23. A and N Islands	2	2	5	—	1	3
24. Arunachal Pradesh	5	6	25	1	2	7
25. Chandigarh	—	—	3	—	—	—
26. D and N Haveli	1	1	—	—	—	2
27. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	—	2	7	—	1	2
29. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Mizoram	3	4	18	1	1	4
31. Pondicherry	2	2	6	—	1	1
All India Total :	1455@	1804	12390@	298	278	1553

@ = Indicating 13 Subsidiary Health Centres to be established by conversion of dispensaries.

NOTE :—The year-wise targets for the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 will be fixed during the discussions in Annual Plan proposals of various States for these years.

Plan of action to Implement National Policy on Education

66. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRASHAR :

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan of action has been drawn up for the implementation of the national policy on education ;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan and the likely date by which it would be initiated ;

(c) the names of the States which are yet to concur with the policy, their objections, if any ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to persuade the remaining States to implement to plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Plan of Action prepared by a number of Task Forces will be discussed in the meeting of the CABE scheduled to be held on August 1-2, 1986.

(c) and (d). The new Education Policy is a result of consultation and consensus between the Centre and the States.

Major Deficiencies in National Highway System

67. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the major deficiencies in the existing National Highway system, both kilometre-

wise requirement and lane-wise deficiencies ; and

(b) the reasons therefor after successive Five Year Plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A statement indicating deficiencies in the National Highway System is given below :

(b) Due to limited resources it has not been possible to remove these deficiencies during successive Five-Year Plans.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Schemes	Likely deficiencies to be removed as on 1.4.85 excluding spill over from Sixth Plan	Physical Km./Nos.	Rough cost Rs. crores (at 1985 price level)
1	2	3	4	
A. ROAD WORKS				
1.	Construction of missing links	129 km	20.00	
2.	Improvement to low grade sections	596 km	30.00	
3.	Widening and Strengthening single lane to 2-lanes, Widening single lane to 2-lanes (without strengthening)	5487 km	550.00	
4.	Strengthening of pavement (a) 2nd phase strengthening in the reaches where 1st phase strengthening already provided			
	(b) Strengthening for reaches where only widening already provided on old two lane pavement.	6996 km	700.00	

1	2	3	4
5.	Strengthening existing weak major arterial routes	9050 km	1100.00
6.	Construction of by-passes around congested towns or (improvement as permanent suitable work)	191 Nos.	300.00
7.	Replacing railway level crossing with over/under bridges.	379 Nos.	150.00
8.	Reconstruction of culverts	L.S.	50.00
9.	Construction of approaches to bridges	L.S.	60.00
10.	Permanent remedial measures for flood prone reaches	L.S.	60.00
11.	Way side amenities		
	(i) Road side rest areas	L.S.	15.00
	(ii) Truck parking areas	L.S.	15.00
	(iii) Highway Safety Improvement works	L.S.	40.00
12.	Landscaping of Highways	L.S.	30.00
13.	Construction of bridge fee collection booths.	L.S.	10.00
14.	Miscellaneous items	L.S.	60.00
15.	4-laning of heavily trafficked sections.	1294 km	320.00
16.	Construction of Expressways	500 km	500.00
Total of Roads			4010.00

B. BRIDGE WORKS

1.	Construction of missing major bridges	—	—
----	---------------------------------------	---	---

1	2	3	4
2. Replacing submersible bridges dips, vented causeways with high-level bridges.	16 Nos.	20.00	
3. Reconstruction of weak and damaged major bridges	121 Nos.	120.00	
4. Construction of minor bridges	1587 Nos.	225.00	
5. Construction of ROB/RUBs	L.S.	150.00	
6. Bridges on National Highway proposed for 4-laning and exprssways	—	200.00	
		715.00	
Add for unforeseen works	—	—	
Total Road and Bridge works		4725 00	
Improvement of Roads declared 2375 km as National Highways during the Sixth Plan period		600.00	
		— — —	
Grand Total		5325.00	
		— — —	

[Translation]

**Proper Utilisation of Water
Resources in Bihar**

68. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any schemes for maximum and proper utilisation of water resources in Bihar State ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND):
(a) and (b). Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments. An outlay of Rs. 1545.00

crores has been provided in the Seventh Plan for major, medium and minor irrigation projects in Bihar for creating an additional irrigation potential of 1.49 m. ha.

[English]

**Admission to Different Courses
in Delhi University**

69. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 1,000 eligible students are not likely to get admission to the Science group of subjects and BA and MA classes in Delhi University this year ;

(b) whether it is because the number of first divisioners has increased this year while the number of seats remain the same ; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):
(a) to (c). According to available information, the number of candidates who had secured 60% or more marks in the Higher Secondary Examination from schools in Delhi in the various streams during the current year is as follows :

Science	6348
Commerce	3169
Arts and Vocational	5530

The total number of seats in various colleges for first degree course is 5824 in Science subjects, 7936 in Commerce and 16459 in Arts and Vocational subjects. Many students who secured high marks in Science are likely to secure admission to professional courses like engineering, medicine, etc. A number of them may also switch over to Humanities and Commerce. According to the University on an over all basis, admission of students to first degree course during the current year is not likely to present any serious problem. Admission to post-graduate courses is still in progress.

Facilities for DTC Commuters

70. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation continues to be managed as before despite heavy increase in traffic ;

(b) whether DTC drivers seldom stop at the bus stops in the required place ;

(c) whether introduction of DTC mobile van for passes is totally inadequate and Government servants have to waste a full day each month to get the pass ; and

(d) whether this system is proposed to be streamlined ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The fleet strength of DTC is being augmented continuously, keeping in view the increasing transport requirements. Similarly its operations are reviewed regularly and modifications/improvement effected, wherever necessary.

(b) The drivers have standing instructions to stop the buses at appropriate place at the bus stops. There have been instances of non-observance. The checking officials have been posted at the important bus stops to ensure stoppage of buses at assigned places. Mobile Squads also keep a watch to ensure compliance.

(c) and (d). At present Corporation has 24 pass issuing offices at various places in Delhi, besides a Mobile Pass Van, which visits educational institutions and office complexes every month. The Corporation has also opened a pass office at Kendriya Terminal which functions from 11.00 hours to 18.00 hours and is manned by 17 employees. All these pass issuing points are considered adequate for meeting the present requirement.

Revamping of Health Ministry

71. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is considering re-vamping of his Ministry particularly by placing

professional medicos in technical core position ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Revamping of Ministry is continuously under review and professional experts are closely associated in Technical core functions and policy development.

Check on consumption of Alcoholic Drinks in Railway Compartment and Retiring Rooms

72. SHRI AMARSINH RATHWA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that consumption of alcoholic drinks is prohibited in the railway compartments and retiring rooms ;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to enforce it strictly ;

(c) the number of persons apprehended while taking drinks in the compartments and retiring rooms during the last three years in each railway ; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the offenders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Consumption of alcoholic drinks is prohibited in second class and other non-compartmental type coaches of passenger trains. Even in compartments passengers are advised not to consume alcoholic drinks as a consideration to fellow passengers. Retiring Rooms, however are not covered under these instructions.

(b) and (d). Checks are conducted against drinking, especially on those trains about which complaints are received. Offenders when detected are taken up under Section 120 of the Indian Railway Act 1890.

(c) Such information is not being maintained.

**Recognition to Associations under
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

73. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some standing instructions have been issued on January, 1986 by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan which clearly lay down a time table and a procedure to govern grant of de-jure recognition to different associations under the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan ;

(b) if so, the main provisions of those guidelines ;

(b) whether those standing instructions have been violated and some associations have been accorded de-jure recognition on 28 February, 1986 ;

(d) whether other associations, aggrieved because of such discrimination, have made any representation to the Ministry ; and

(e) whether Government have taken any remedial measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The standing instructions for dealing with requests for recognition of Associations are as follows :

(1) For purposes of recognition there will be the following distinct categories of the employees whose representative bodies may apply for de-jure recognition :

- (i) Teaching staff in the Kendriya Vidyalayas ;
- (ii) Non-Teaching Staff of Vidyalayas ;
- (iii) Staff of Headquarters office and Regional offices ; and
- (iv) Principals Forum. (They will, however, not be able to represent in JCM Scheme).

(2) Submission of application for de-jure recognition in the prescribed proforma alongwith following documents by thirty first March :

(a) List of membership alongwith certified copies of enrolment forms in respect of each member.

(b) Proof of subscription of members.

(c) List of office bearers and meetings and dates when they are elected as office-bearers.

(d) An audited Statement of accounts of the Association of the preceding two years.

(e) A copy of the Constitution/Memorandum of Association and Rules of the Association.

(f) A certificate that the Association would abide all the conditions laid down in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Recognition of Association) Rules, CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 and specially the fact that no person who is not a regular employee of the Sangathan will be associated with the Association even in the capacity of a 'Patron'.

(3) Processing of the application in the Sangathan Headquarters and discussion with the concerned Association, if any, for seeking clarification by Thirty First May.

(4) Final decision to be conveyed for de-jure recognition by Thirty First July.

(c) According to the information furnished by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, three Services Associations namely (i) Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh ; (ii) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Staff Association and (iii) Kendriya Vidyalaya Non-Teaching Staff Association, who had submitted their applications earlier and had revived them in response to Sangathan's circular letter dated 9.1.1986 were granted de-jure recognition on 28th February, 1986 in accordance with Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Recognition of Association) Rules.

(d) and (e). All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has submitted a representation in this regard. The said Association had also filed writ petition in Delhi High Court for inter-alia granting de-jure recognition to it and also against

granting de-jure recognition to other associations. The matter is sub-judice.

Sedimentation of Major Rivers

74. **SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the major problem affecting river valley projects in India is sedimentation ;

(b) if so, whether any survey of major rivers has been conducted ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). Sedimentation is one of the problems affecting the river valley projects in general. Surveys have been conducted for twelve reservoirs in different parts of the country. The State Governments have been advised to conduct such surveys periodically on other reservoirs.

Fall in Coal Traffic

75. **SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been steep fall in the coal traffic in the first two months of the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof along with the targets fixed ; and

(c) whether this loss is due to the decline in the coal production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fall in loading is due to less offer of coal by the coal companies. The target and actual loading during April and May 1986 has been as under :

(In terms of four wheeled wagons per day)

Month	Target	Actual	Shortfall	Percentage
April '86	14175	13252	923	—6.5
May '86	14175	12730	1445	—10.2

(c) Department of Railways are not in a position to comment on this.

Integrated Child Development Services Programmes in Southern States

76. **SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of programmes allocated under Integrated Child Development Services to Southern States for development and welfare of the poor children in drought hit areas ; and

(b) the progress made therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGRET ALVA) : (a) and (b). In the allocation of ICDS projects in 1986-87, priority has been given to blocks having substantial proportion of tribal/scheduled caste population and urban slums.

Up to 1985-86, 237 centrally sponsored ICDS Projects had been allocated to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. In addition, the State Governments had taken up 63 ICDS Projects in the State Sector. For 1986-87, 37 additional centrally sponsored ICDS Projects have been allocated to these States.

As per progress reports for the period ending 31.3.86, received from the above States/Union Territories, 287 projects were providing supplementary nutrition to 27.18 lakh children and pregnant and nursing mothers.

Navigability of Rupnarayan River

77. **SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the river Rupnarayan in West Bengal is fast losing its navigability ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for bringing this river back for its health in view of the fact that death of this river will spell disaster in the whole belt of Midnapur and Howrah districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Tidal action and absence of dry weather flow deforestation and some human obstructions are the possible reasons for deterioration in the navigability of the river Rupnarayan.

(c) Provision has been made for flushing silt from some of the storage reservoir in its basin. The river is proposed to be maintained by sustained flow during monsoon. Calcutta Port Trust have recently been requested by the Government of West Bengal to make a comprehensive report indicating therein the behaviour of river Rupnarayan so that effective measures may be taken for its improvement.

Train Accidents in South Eastern Railway

78. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of train accidents and derailments which took place on South Eastern Railway in the month of June, 1986, stating the places and divisions thereof ;

(b) whether the Utkal Express met with an accident in the first week of June, 1986 ;

(c) if so, the amount of loss of materials and life due to that accident ;

(d) the reasons for that accident ;

(e) the total number of dislocations of traffic and total duration of such dislocations due to the derailments and accidents in South Eastern Railway in June, 1986 ; and

(f) the loss to the railways due to these accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI (MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) In the month of June 1986, six consequential train accidents comprising of 1 collision and 5 derailments occurred on South Eastern Railway at the following stations/Divisions :

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 28,03,000/- (approximately). There was no loss of life due to the accident.

(d) According to the provisional findings of the Commissioner of Railway Safety, who does not work under the Department of Railways, the accident was caused due to rail fracture.

(e) The total interruption to through communication due to accidents during June, 1986, was 47 hrs. 39 minutes.

(f) About Rs. 37 lakhs.

Sl. No.	Date of accident	Category of accident	Place	Division
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1.6.86	Derailment	Between Galudih and Rakha Mines Stations	Kharagpur
2.	3.6.86	Derailment	Between Goilkera and Tunia stations	Chakradharpur
3.	5.6.86	Derailment	Between Bhogpur and Panskura stations	Kharagpur
4.	13.6.86	Collision	Between Tengenmada and Belghana stations	Bilaspur

1	2	3	4	5
5.	21.6.86	Derailment	At Basulyasutahata state	Kharagpur
6.	25.6.86	Derailment	Between Boddavara and Shivalingapuram stations.	Waltair

Hardship to bonafide passengers due to Ticketless Travel in Sealdah Division

79. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of passengers travel in trains without ticket in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway ;

(b) whether any assessment has been made regarding the same ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the Bhagirathi Express running between Calcutta and Lalgola ghat is daily used by a large number of ticketless travellers causing great hardship to bonafide passengers ; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the interest of the bonafide passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An assessment was made over Sealdah Division during February, 1985 and it showed that the incidence of ticketless travel was to the extent of 1.6 percent.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Passengers fare on Sabarmati Express

80. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the passengers travelling between Jhansi and Bina Section of the Central Railway by Sabarmati Express are charged fare of express train whereas the train on its route becomes a passenger train ;

(b) whether this train stops at every station between Jhansi and Bina ;

(c) whether in view of the difficulties of the people, Government propose to charge fare of a passenger train ; and

(d) if so, the time by which this will be made effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The train stops at all stations between Jhansi and Bina except at Matatila Station.

(c) and (d). No Sir. There is no proposal to charge passenger fares as out of the entire run of Sabarmati Express, Jhansi-Bina Section is a very small stretch.

Deaths Due to Aids

81. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

PROF. K.V. THOMAS :

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

DR. A. K. PATEL :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA
MURTY :

SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD:

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons affected by 'AIDS' in India from January to June, 1986 and the number of persons cured of this disease and the number of those who died as a result thereof ;

(b) the name of the State where impact of this disease is maximum and where maximum number of deaths have taken place ;

(c) what are the symptoms of this disease ; and

(d) the place-wise steps taken by Government to prevent this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The 18 cases of confirmed AIDS infection detected by Western blot Test so far are spread over as under :—

Tamil Nadu	—	15
Maharashtra	—	2
Andhra Pradesh	—	1

Out of this, two have developed the disease and one has developed AIDS related complex and the rest have not developed any clinical manifestations yet. Of the two who developed disease, one has died.

(c) The broad symptoms of the disease include fatigue, fever, loss of appetite and weight, diarrhoea, night sweats, swollen glands etc. Due to the underlying immune deficiency, AIDS inflicated person also becomes vulnerable to a variety of life threatening opportunistic infections like Pneumocystis, Carinii, Herpes, Cytomegalovirus etc.

(d) A nationwide control programme has been launched and the following

measures are being taken for the prevention of the disease :—

1. restrictions have been imposed for import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.
2. All the State Health authorities/hospitals/STD Clinics have been alerted to look for AIDS.
3. All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors.
4. All the State health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilisation practices in hospitals and clinics and to use pre-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.
5. Guidelines have been sent to all the State health authorities for health care personnel.
6. All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people on AIDs, its nature, transmission and prevention.

[English]

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas

82. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

SHRI R.P. DAS :

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHAIK :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of model schools to be opened in the country during 1986-87 ;

(b) the details regarding their location ;

(c) the amount to be spent on each model school ; and

(d) the total amount earmarked for Navodaya Vidyalayas during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) and (b). It is proposed to establish about 50-60 Model Schools (now called Navodaya Vidyalayas) during 1986-87 depending upon the suitability of offers received from State Governments/Union Territories. Locations would depend upon the infrastructure to be made available by the States/UTs concerned.

(c) Beginning with Class VI in the first year, a Navodaya Vidyalaya will acquire all the classes upto XII in seven years. Also in the first three years there would be substantial requirement for construction of buildings and acquisition of other assets. At the end of these seven years the total estimated amount to be spent on a Navodaya Vidyalaya will be Rs. 241.08 lacs.

(d) A sum of Rs. 500.00 crores has been earmarked for Navodaya Vidyalayas during the Seventh Plan period.

Age Limit For Marriage

83. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to raise the age of marriage for girls from 18 to 20 years and for boys to 25 years from the present 21 years keeping in view the importance of the family planning ;

(b) if so, full details thereof and when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter ; and

(c) to what extent the target of the family planning will be achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Although there is no such specific proposal, raising the age of marriage particularly of women is being perceived as an effective intervention towards our efforts for achieving population stabilization.

The Department of Women & Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resources Development and the Ministry of Home Affairs are responsible for implemen-

tation of the provisions of Child Marriage Restraint Act.

New Family Welfare Programmes

84. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to announce new family welfare programmes in the country to motivate the people to keep their families small ;

(b) if so, the details of the new programmes ;

(c) to what extent the new programmes will help in population control in the country ; and

(d) whether there has been a rise or a fall in the growth of population this year by this time as compared to three previous years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The new strategy for the National Family Welfare Programme has not yet been finalised.

The proposed strategy under consideration includes, inter alia, (1) developing multi-sectoral linkages between the Family Welfare and other socio-economic developmental programmes, (2) professionalising the Information, Education, and Communication activities, (3) ensuring full community participation by constitution of popular committees, (4) Improving programme management and adopting differential area and group specific approaches, and (5) Improving technical quality of services. (c) The package of new initiatives is aimed at achieving the longterm demographic goals laid down under the National Health Policy.

(d) The latest available figures of natural growth rate of population for the year 1984 based on SRS data is 2.13%.

Inquiry into purchase of luxury 'Standard 2000' Cars

85. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an inquiry has been ordered by him into the purchase of three luxury 'Standard 2000' cars, each costing over Rs. 2.10 lakh, by the management of the Indian Airlines ;

(b) if so, by when the inquiry report is proposed to be submitted ;

(c) whether any of the Indian Airlines officials are involved in the purchase of these luxury cars ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. Indian Airlines was only asked to provide certain information relating to the purchase of Standard Cars by the Corporation. No enquiry was ordered.

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

Formation of Higher Secondary Boards by Various States

86. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of states which have not yet formed the Higher Secondary (plus two) Board ;

(b) the advantages of the Higher Secondary Board ; and

(c) whether Kerala Government have intimated to the National Education Planning Administration Institute regarding the information of a Pre-degree Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha as soon as possible.

Unemployment due to Mechanisation of Fertilizer Berth at Cochin Port

87. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 200 mazdoors in Cochin Dock Labour Board are losing job due to introduction of mechanical unloader in the fertilizer berth; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide employment to these mazdoors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The commissioning of mechanical fertilizer unloader at Cochin is likely to bring about reduced employment for the hundred registered dock workers. They will however continue to be eligible for payment of guaranteed minimum wages for 21 days in a month and therefore are in no danger of losing their jobs.

[Translation]

Special Assistance for Opening of Primary Schools in Rajasthan

88. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand of the people of Rajasthan for providing schools is ten times more than the proposed 500 primary schools to be opened by the Rajasthan Government during 1986-87 ;

(b) whether in view of the acute shortage of primary schools in desert and hilly areas and pressing demand of the people therefore, the Union Government propose to give special financial assistance to the Rajasthan Government for the purpose ; and

(c) if so, the nature and extent of such assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) It is true that demand for school facilities in many areas is more than the present availability. However, school education is being mainly looked after by the State Governments. The Government of Rajasthan in their annual plan 1986-87 proposed the establishment of 500 new primary schools.

(b) No, Sir. The Government of India does not give assistance to any State specifically for opening more schools; the State Government concerned looks after such demands.

(c) Does not arise.

History of Freedom Struggle in School syllabus

89. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to include the subject "history of country's freedom struggle" in the syllabus of primary schools and higher secondary schools from this year ;

(b) if so, the details of the syllabus ; and

(c) if the aforesaid subject is not proposed to be included, the reasons for ignoring it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The history of freedom struggle of the country is generally included in the syllabi at various stages of school education in different parts of the country. In accordance with the National Policy of Education, 1986 the envisaged core curriculum will prominently include history of India's freedom movement. Following this, NCERT in collaboration with other agencies is taking steps for preparation of syllabi for various levels of school education in a phased manner alongwith learning materials to cover the teaching of these items.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Acquisition of aircrafts for Vayudoot service

90. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken recently to acquire more aircrafts for Vayu-

doot Service to meet the increasing demand of traffic ;

(b) if so, the total number of aircrafts proposed to be purchased ;

(c) whether any negotiation has been made with any firm, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) when these are likely to be purchased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No decision has been taken in the recent past to acquire more aircraft for Vayudoot services.

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

Tuberculosis Patients

91. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of tuberculosis patients in the country as on 1 January, 1986 ; and

(b) the number of hospitals which are treating tuberculosis patients in the country, Statewise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No Survey for determining the actual number of persons suffering from Tuberculosis as on 1.1.1986 has been made. However, according to the National Sample T.B. Survey conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research in different parts of the country in 1955-58 and the findings of limited surveys conducted in subsequent years in different parts of the country, it is estimated that 10 million persons are suffering from radiologically active disease.

(b) Detailed statewise distribution of hospitals/wards treating TB patients as indoor cases is given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Number of Hospitals for Treatment of Patients suffering from Tuberculosis State-Wise

S. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Hospitals	No. of Wards and Clinics	Total
STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	16	27
2.	Assam	5	22	27
3.	Bihar	47	10	57
4.	Gujarat	22	38	60
5.	Haryana	2	9	11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	8	10
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	6
8.	Karnataka	24	12	36
9.	Kerala	5	63	68
10.	Madhya Pradesh	11	48	59
11.	Maharashtra	32	34	66
12.	Manipur	1	3	4
13.	Meghalaya	1	5	6
14.	Nagaland	2	—	2
15.	Orissa	8	31	39
16.	Punjab	18	3	21
17.	Rajasthan	6	39	45
18.	Sikkim	1	4	5
19.	Tamil Nadu	11	43	54
20.	Tripura	—	1	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	25	38	63
22.	West Bengal	22	47	69
UNION TERRITORIES				
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	14	15
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	3	—	3
25.	Mizoram	1	2	3
26.	Pondicherry	1	2	3
27.	A & N Islands	—	3	3
28.	Chandigarh	—	1	1
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	2	3	5
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—

Purchase of Railway Wagons from M/s. CIMMCO

92. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board has been placing orders with M/s. CIMMCO of Birlas group of Industries for the purchase of Railway wagons ;

(b) if so, the number of railway wagons purchased by Government from M/s. CIMMCO during the last three years, year-wise ;

(c) whether Government purpose to cancel the order placed with M/s. CIMMCO and place it with the Indian Wagon Manufacturing Company ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of railway wagons purchased by Government from M/s. Cimmco during the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of wagons purchased</i>
	(in Four-wheeler units)
1983-84	2006
1984-85	1530
1985-86	1690

(c) There has been no change in the number of wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) ordered on M/s. CIMMCO. However, as a measure of rationalisation, 120 units of BOB wagons (in terms of four-wheeler units) ordered on this firm vide letter of intent dated 27.9.85 were intercharged with an equal number of BCN type wagons out of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Burnpur (formerly known as M/s. Indian Standard Wagon Company)'s share in the letter of Intent dt. 27.6.86.

(d) Does not arise.

Death of Infants due to Oral Poliomyelitis

93. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government, that four infants who were administered Triple Antigen and oral poliomyelitis vaccine at the Government run Cama and Albless Hospital at Bombay died in the month of April this year ;

(b) whether such vaccines were also supplied to other parts of India ;

(c) the details about the supplier of this vaccine ; and

(d) whether any investigation or enquiry has been made in this connection and if so, what action has been taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The triple antigen was manufactured and Polio Vaccine ampouled by the Haffkine Bio-pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Bombay (HBPCL) which is an undertaking of the Government of Maharashtra.

(d) Yes, Sir. Government of Maharashtra have conducted an enquiry and basing on the findings of the inquiry, instructions have been issued to store and administer the vaccines properly.

'Sports AID' Programme for African Countries

94. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken in India to support "Sports Aid and the race against time Programme" to express its solidarity with the people of scarcity hit African countries ; and

(b) the response to the Prime Minister's call to make "Sports Aid", a national event ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) In response to the call from the UNICEF to express solidarity with the drought stricken African countries and raising of funds for help to African children, the Government took the following steps to assist UNICEF organise 'Sports Aid' and 'Race Against Time' programmes in India :—

(i) Issuing an appeal from the Prime Minister to the people of India to give the cause their full backing ;

(ii) Organising with the involvement of Sports Authority of India a number of sporting events between May 17-25, 1986 to coincide with the sport Aid week and Sun-rise Ten Kilometre races/torch light races on the 25th May, 1986, in about 20 cities in the country ;

(iii) Encouraging sports events like a football match in Calcutta and Endurance Swimming in Delhi in the context of Sport Aid.

(b) The Prime Minister's appeal received a massive and spontaneous response from all over the country and as a result 'Sport Aid' became a national effort. Contributions to the tune of Rs. 45 lakhs through 'Sports Aid' have been received already by the Sports Authority of India on behalf of UNICEF.

Use of Homoeopathic Medicines

95. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey about the number of people who use homoeopathic medicines in the country ;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to ensure that homoeopathic medicines are standardised and available to public at reasonable prices ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No specific survey as such has been conducted by the Government about number of people who use homoeopathic medicines in the country.

(b) and (c). Yes. For the standardisation of homoeopathic medicines, the Government of India has appointed a Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee which has already brought out 4 volumes of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India covering 492 commonly known homoeopathic drugs.

The Government of India have also established a Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory for testing of homoeopathic drugs. Most of the manufacturing units are in the small scale sector and indirect price stability is being effected by the industry by competitiveness in marketing their products.

(d) Does not arise.

Check on AIDS Infected foreign Tourists

96. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any negligence in permitting AIDS-infected tourists to enter India ;

(b) what steps are being taken to prevent undesirable tourists from coming to India ; and

(c) other measures taken to isolate AIDS-both preventive and treatment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). There is no procedure for screening tourists for AIDS virus infection. Hence the question of any negligence does not arise. Even the World Health Organisation, which is seriously concerned with this problem, does not recommend such a measure.

(c) Surveillance machinery has been expanded and augmented with establishment of 11 diagnostic centres for detection of

AIDS. In addition, 4 referral centres have also been established where higher level diagnostic facilities for AIDS are available.

There is no specific treatment for AIDS cases so far. At present the treatment of AIDS patients consists of specific treatment for varieties of opportunistic diseases and malignancies involved in each individual case.

However under the AIDS control, number of measures are being taken to control AIDS and prevent its further spread. These are :—

- (a) restrictions have been imposed for import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate,
- (b) All the State health authorities/hospitals/STD clinics have been alerted to look for AIDS.
- (c) All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors.
- (d) All the State health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilization practices in hospitals and clinics and to use pre-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.
- (e) Guidelines have been sent to all the State health authorities for health care personnel.
- (f) All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people on AIDS, its nature, transmission and prevention.

Import and Manufacture of Electric and Diesel Engines

97. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of units which are manufacturing electric and diesel engines in the country and the annual demand and production of these engines in each unit ;

(b) whether Government propose to import electric engines and also diesel engines during the current financial year.

(c) if so, the total number of electric and diesel engines intended to be imported;

(d) the total cost to be incurred on the purchase ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to produce these engines indigenously to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Electric and diesel locomotives are being manufactured in the railway sector at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan (West Bengal) and diesel locomotives are being manufactured at Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh).

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works manufactured, on an average, 54 electric and 30 diesel locomotives per annum while Diesel Locomotive Works produced, on an average, 132 diesel locomotives per annum. During 1985-86, 54 electric and 27 diesel locomotives were manufactured by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works while Diesel Locomotive Works manufactured 126 diesel locomotives. The level of production of locomotives was generally as per demand and availability of funds.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Orders have been placed for the import of 18 numbers of 6000 H.P. prototype electric locomotives. It is also planned to import diesel locomotives with technology transfer. However, no electric or diesel locomotives are expected to be delivered during the current financial year.

(d) The FOB price of 18 prototype electric locomotives with accessories and spares etc. at the current exchange rate works out to approx. Rs. 60 crores. Tenders are yet to be floated for the import of 50 diesel locomotives and hence the cost is not yet known.

(e) The purchases are meant to acquire the latest type of locomotives with transfer of technology so that these are progressively manufactured in the country.

The Railways' manufacturing capacity, for diesel locomotives matches with the present demand. The work required for augmenting the Railways' capacity for the manufacture of electric locomotives to 80 electric locomotives per year has been sanctioned. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., has also been asked to manufacture five electric locomotives.

Helicopter service to pilgrim places

98. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Helicopter Corporation of India is contemplating to connect a number of pilgrim places in India with helicopter service ;

(b) if so, the names of the pilgrim places which will be covered by helicopter service ; and

(c) by when the helicopter service is likely to be started in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c). A survey was conducted which had proposed connecting of certain places of pilgrimage, by helicopter services. Helicopters acquired by the Helicopter Corporation of India Ltd. (HCIL) will initially be used mainly for providing air support for the offshore operations of the ONGC. Helicopters will also be provided to State Governments and Union Territories on wet-lease. After these priorities are met, HCIL will consider providing scheduled services, depending on the availability of capacity, the necessary infrastructure and economic viability of operations.

Infant Mortality Rate

99. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the infant mortality rate State-wise during the last three years upto March, 1986 per thousand live births ;

(b) the number of districts brought number universal immunisation programme during 1984 and 1985 State-wise ;

(c) whether there is any time schedule to bring all the districts in the country under universal immunisation programme ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). The information is given in the statements I and II given below

STATEMENT-I

Estimated Infant Mortality Rates in 1982 to 1984

Sl. No.	State	1982	1983	1984*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79	77	75
2.	Assam	102	94	97
3.	Bihar	112	99	96
4.	Gujarat	111	106	106
5.	Haryana	93	91	101
5.	Himachal Pradesh	68	80	90
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	68	71	75
8.	Karnataka	65	71	74
9.	Kerala	30	33	29
10.	Madhya Pradesh	134	125	120
11.	Maharashtra	70	79	76
12.	Orissa	132	126	130
13.	Punjab	75	80	66
14.	Rajasthan	97	109	122
15.	Tamil Nadu	83	87	78
16.	Uttar Pradesh	147	155	154
17.	West Bengal	86	84	82
I N D I A		105	105	104

*Provisional

STATEMENT-II

Schedule for Universal Immunization Programme (1985-90)

It is proposed to cover the whole of the country under Universal Immunization Programme by 1990, in phases as under ;

	New Districts	Progressive Total
1985-86	30	30
1986-87	60	90
1987-88	90	180
1988-89	120	300
1989-90	112	412
	(remaining districts)	

Calicut Bye-Pass in Kerala

100. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Calicut City in Kerala is the only city which is not provided with a bye-pass to the National Highway Number 17 and the proposal for providing four reaches is long pending with the Ministry for sanction ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and time schedule for completion of the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir, Calicut in Kerala is not the only city on NH 17 for which bye-pass has not been provided. Land acquisition and construction of this bye-pass is to be taken up in stages due to financial constraints. The State PWD submitted the land acquisition estimate for Phase I (Ch. 20870 to 28124 M) of the bye-pass in March, 1985. This could not be considered then, as it did not find place in the Annual Plan 1985-86. The proposal has now been included in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for sanction. Because of the huge investment involved for this project, it is not possible to give any time schedule for its completion.

[Translation]

Doubling of Patna-Gaya Railway Line

101. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a long standing demand from the public for doubling of Patna-Gaya railway line ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken or propose to take any action for doubling the above railway line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a). Yes, Sir,

(b) Survey has been approved for augmentation of line capacity in Patna area, including Patna-Gaya section.

Increase in the number of Sterile Women

102. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of sterile women in India is increasing day by day ;

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

(c) the action being taken by Government in this connection and reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). No data on number of sterile women in the country is available.

Standing Committee to Mobilise Voluntary Action in Family Welfare

103. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a standing committee to mobilise voluntary action in family welfare ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, A Standing Committee for support to Voluntary Organisations has been constituted on 17-6-1986 under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board, with three officials from the Government of India and eight non-official members representing voluntary organisations. The term of office of the non-official members will be for a period of 3 years with 1/3rd of the members relinquishing office every year. The committee is to consider applications received from voluntary agencies at the grass-root level in the rural areas and urban slums for setting up family welfare Projects relating to MCH, Family Planning, Improvement in Health standards and those which integrate the present activities of voluntary organisations with Family Welfare and recommend those found feasible to Government for release of grant-in-aid. The grant-in-aid will be limited to Rs. One lakh per project and the project period may be for One year to a maximum of three years.

[English]

Follow up Action on Recommendations of State Education Ministers' Conference

104. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the follow-up action taken on each of the recommendations made by the State Education Ministers' Conference held in January, 1986 ; and

(b) the response of State/Union Territories in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The recommendations made by the Conference of State Education Ministers held in January 1986 have been duly considered and taken into account while finalising the National Policy on Education—1986.

Introduction of more Trains in Kerala

105. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposals from the Government of Kerala and representation from public for introduction of more trains in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of coaches in the existing trains arriving and leaving from Trivandrum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There have been demands for introduction of new trains and increasing the frequency of existing ones serving Kerala, especially those running from Bombay V.T., Varanasi, Bhilai, Ahmedabad and Guwahati.

(c) No, Sir. The existing trains are running with full load.

**Request from West Bengal Regarding
Navodaya Schools**

106. SHRI R.P. DAS :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received a request from the Government of West Bengal regarding opening of Navodaya Schools ;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard ; and

(c) whether the views of the Members of Parliament and State Governments are proposed to be taken into account while finalising the locations of the Navodaya Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Locations for Navodaya Vidyalayas are being finalised in consultation with concerned State/Union Territory.

[Translation]

Soil Erosion Along Ganga in Bihar

107. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to check soil erosion along the river Ganga in Bihar and if so, the details thereof ; and

(b) the extent of damage caused by floods to crops and soil every year in Bihar and the arrangements made by Government for their protection from such damage ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have taken up a Centrally Sponsored integrated watershed management scheme in the catchments of flood prone rivers in the indo-Gangetic plains. So far as Bihar is concerned, three projects viz. Sone, Punpun and Ajoy are under operation since Sixth Plan. An area of about 28171 ha. has been treated upto 1985-86 with an expenditure of Rs. 704.69 lakhs. During 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 185 lakhs has been provided to treat an area of about 7100 ha.

The average annual area of crop damage reported by Bihar Government is 6.4 lakh ha. with an estimated average annual value of Rs. 43.83 crores during the period 1953 to 1985.

[English]

**Inter-State Irrigation Projects
of Andhra Pradesh**

108. SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of inter-State irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh which are yet to be cleared by the Union Government as on 30 June, 1986 ;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Five major and one medium irrigation projects.

(b) and (c). Projects are pending clearance because of the following reasons :

(i) delay in the submission of complete data/information by the State Government in response to the comments of the Central Water Commission :

(ii) inter-State aspects to be resolved ;

(iii) clearance from the environmental angle and for the release of forest land under the Forest Conservation Act.

Clearance on the projects depend on the early compliance of the above by the State Government.

Supersonic Commercial Jet "Concord" on Lease

110. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :**

DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of **TRANSPORT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is acquiring the supersonic commercial jet "Concord" on lease ;

(b) if so, whether this supersonic commercial jet "Concord" is a new branch or is already in operation ; if so, how many hours of flight it has completed and its certificate of aviation is expected to be completed ;

(c) the details of charges to be paid for the lease of the aircraft together with the lease period ;

(d) the route on which it will fly;

(e) whether the aircraft will be operated from the existing airstrips or new strips will have to be constructed ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether Hyderabad will be on the route map of this aircraft and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) :

(a) to (f). Air-India have no plans to obtain "Concorde" aircraft on lease at present.

Private Participation in Educational Advancement

111. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have approached the rich and the industrialists in the country to lend a helping hand for rapid educational advancement of the country ;

(b) if so, the details of the help sought in this regard ;

(c) whether there is a provision for seeking such a help for the advancement of education in the country under the new education policy, if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether seeking of such help will lead to advancement of public schools and upset the new education policy programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Industry is often advised and persuaded to lend a helping hand in regard to technical education. Proposals received from private organisations/trusts are duly entertained if they are reflected in the State Plans and are covered under the States' Grants-in-aid Codes. As a matter of policy, Institution-Industry interaction and collaboration are encouraged. The various measures through which collaboration is sought to be promoted include :

- (i) Exchange of personnel;
- (ii) Joint research projects ;
- (iii) Practical Training in Industry;
- (iv) Sand-wich courses with collaboration of industry;
- (v) Adoption of institutions by industries; and
- (vi) Indstitution Industry Advisory Committees, etc.

(c) The New Education Policy provides collaboration and net-working relationships between the institutions at various levels and with the user systems as well as interaction between Government and employers in the public and private sectors in regard to the establishment of vocational courses, raising of resources by mobilising donations, asking the beneficiary communities to maintain school buildings and supplies of some consumables.

(d) Does not arise.

Regional Conference of Irrigation Ministers of Eastern Region

112. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a regional conference of State Minister's of Irrigation and Water Resources of eastern region was held recently at Bhubaneswar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the discussions;

(c) whether a similar conference of southern region is also expected to be convened in the near future; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor, particularly keeping in view the drought conditions in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various aspects relating to major, medium, and minor irrigation projects,

integrated water resources, planning and development, utilisation of irrigation potential, cyclones, floods and droughts, system operation and maintenance, man power planning, training and research, scheduled caste component plan and tribal sub-plan were discussed.

(c) and (d). Regional Level Irrigation and Water Resources Minister's conference for southern region has already been held.

[Translation]

Construction of Bridge over Gandak on Chhitauni-Bagha Railway Line

113. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for construction of a rail bridge over river Gandak on Chhitauni Bagha railway line in North Bihar contiguous to Nepal border has been pending since long and some amount was sanctioned by Government in 1982 to meet certain estimated expenditure ;

(b) the reasons for delay in construction of the bridge ; and

(c) whether in view of the strategic importance of this place, Nepal-India (U.P and Bihar) and the difficulties faced by the people of the area, Government propose to start construction of this railway bridge during the next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The project was approved in 1974-75. The line between Bagha and Valmikinagar (9 kms) was completed and opened to traffic in 1978. The work between Valmikinagar and Chhitauni, including railway over bridge over river Gandak, has not been taken up.

(b) River protection works for the bridge over Gandak were estimated to cost Rs. 38 crores at 1982 price level. This cost was to be shared by the Ministry of Irrigation. State Governments of U.P. and Bihar. Present day cost is much higher. The Ministry of Irrigation have, however,

declined to make payment in excess of Rs. 5 crores paid by them earlier. The Government of Bihar have also not agreed to bear the enhanced cost and have asked for refund of Rs. 2 crores deposited by them earlier. The Government of U.P. has also not agreed to bear the increased cost beyond the initial deposit of Rs. 3 crores.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Expansion of Airports

114. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of airports which are being expanded at present ;

(b) the total amount being spent on this expansion programme in Kerala ; and

(c) the other details of this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Gauhati, Jammu, Jorhat, Sullur, Trivandrum, Cochin, Calicut (new aerodrome), Ludhiana, Shimla (new aerodrome), Tirupati, Patna and Ranchi.

(b) and (c). A total outlay of Rs. 12.30 crores has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for expansion of aerodromes in Kerala. The details of this programme are as follows :—

Calicut : — Construction of a new airport.

Cochin : — (i) Extension/modification of terminal building, visitors' gallery and restaurant ;

(ii) Extension of apron and western taxiway ; and

(iii) Construction of car park, approach road system and security barracks.

Trivandrum:— (i) Air conditioning of the departure holding area in the new international terminal building ;

(ii) Construction of visitors' gallery ;

(iii) Extension of departure holding area and provision of air conditioning (domestic terminal) ;

(iv) Extension of apron ; and

(v) Construction of operational wall and construction of security barracks.

Sole selling rights of M/s A.H. Wheeler & Co.

115. SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the department of Railways had withdrawn the Sole selling rights' clause from all the Bookstall Contracts Agreements which were in force, vide letter No 75TG-III/461/19 dt. 15 November, 1975 ;

(b) what was the purpose of insertion/withdrawal of 'Sole selling rights' in the Agreements ;

(c) what are the special reasons to permit M/s. A.H. Wheeler and Company to continue enjoyment of sole selling rights now considered to be the integral part of the Current Agreement ; and

(d) the reasons why this was not considered to be integral part of the other Bookstall contractors Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir. This letter restricted sole selling rights of the two major bookstall contractors to platforms existing on 31.12.1975 at specified stations.

(b) and (c). Previously, M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Co. had exclusive rights for running bookstalls over an entire Railway

or over large portions of a Railway. From 1.2.70 these exclusive rights were reduced to only sole rights at specified stations where they were already holding bookstalls. This sole right clause was further modified vide Railway Board's letters No. 75-TGIII/461/19 dated 15.11.75 and 24/25.11.76. Under the modified sole right clause, Railways can allot bookstalls to any other eligible category at platforms constructed after 31.12.75 at the stations where M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Co. have sole selling rights. This modified sole selling right clause was incorporated in the current Agreement with M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Co. (P) Ltd.

(d) Only two contractors, i.e. M/s. A.H. Wheeler & Co. and M/s Gulab Singh & Sons had sole selling right clause in their Agreements, and both were continued. However, the contract of M/s. Gulab Singh & Sons was terminated w.e.f. 1.1.1'85; but the contractors have obtained stay order from the Delhi High Court, and the case is sub-judice.

Committee on Private participation in Road Construction and Maintenance

116. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had set-up a Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Transport to go into the question of private participation in road construction and maintenance ;

(b) if so, the particulars of the other members of Committee ;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) when the proposal of private participation in road construction and maintenance is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No final decision has yet been taken.

Kanpur-Kashganj Passenger train fire incident

117. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether two coaches of the Kanpur-Kashganj passenger train caught fire on 8 June, 1986 at the Izatnagar Division, North Eastern Railway ; and

(b) if so, the causes thereof and the details of loss of life and property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commissioner of Railway Safety, North Eastern Circle, under the Department of Civil Aviation, enquired into this accident. According to this Report, the probable cause of fire was stray live sparks from the steam locomotive of the train getting lodged in the crevices of the roof of the affected coach.

(c) persons died in this accident and loss to railway property is estimated at about Rs. 45,000'—.

Archaeological Survey of India

118. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the functioning of the Department of Archaeological Survey of India ;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints ;

(c) whether the report of an enquiry committee into the affairs of the Archaeological Survey of India headed by Mr. Jai Deep Singh, which was set up last year has since been submitted.

(d) if so, details thereof; and

llW
281q

1
1820q

(c) whether the recommendations of the expert committee on Archaeology, headed by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha have been implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). Complaints have been received from individuals and Unions mainly regarding service matters alleging lack of adequate attention by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(c) No enquiry committee was set up.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Expert Committee headed by Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha made 81 principal recommendations which were considered by an Empowered Committee. Action has been taken on 62 recommendations. Action on the remaining 19 recommendations has been initiated.

Provision of Pantry Cars in Kalinga/Utkal Express

119. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a growing demand and also need to attach pantry car with Kalinga/Utkal Express ;

(b) if so, when this demand is to be met ; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to introduce pantry car services on Kalinga/Utkal Express trains during the current year.

External Assistance For Long Term Programme For Development of Railways

120. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to launch a 45 crores long term

programme for the development of Railways ;

(b) if so, whether Government have sought World Bank assistance or external assistance to implement that long term programme ;

(c) the various developmental programmes, included in the above projects ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railways have drawn up a Corporate Plan covering 15 years' period from 1985 to 2000, which envisages an investment of about Rs. 45000 crores.

(b) No specific World Bank or external assistance has been sought, for the Corporate Plan.

(c) and (d). Indian Railways Corporate Plan envisages all round development of the railway infrastructure including improvement in quality and reliability of both passenger and freight services, renewal/rehabilitation of old assets, technology upgradation, improved productivity of assets and optimisation of investment, reduction in costs & development of human resources etc. apart from development of adequate line capacity and rolling stock capacity to handle the anticipated levels of traffic.

Catering service in Express Trains

121. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is growing discontent among the Delhi-Puri bound passengers and vice-versa due to the poor catering services in Neelachal Express ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to improve the catering services in 175/176 and 915/916 National Express trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). No

Sir. However, various steps taken and proposed to be taken to improve catering service by 175/176 and 915/916 pairs of trains include introduction of revised menus in disposable aluminium casseroles, frequent inspections at Senior Officers' level, procurement and installation of modern kitchen equipments, modernisation of Base Kitchens, training of cooks, etc.

Proposal For a Separate National Highway Authority

122. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a separate National Highway Authority for Orissa, West Bengal and some other eastern States ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the proposed National Highway Authority will take up the construction and maintenance of National Highway ; and

(d) the details of the main functions of such Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) (to) (d). There is no proposal to create a separate National Highway Authority for Orissa, West Bengal and some other eastern States. However, Government has under consideration a proposal to set up a National Highway Authority for the management of all the National Highways in the Country. No final decision has been taken as yet.

Tele-Communication Facilities at Major Ports

123. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many major ports do not have adequate tele-communication facilities ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop the tele-communication network at different major ports ; and

(c) the details of the tele-communication facilities proposed to be provided at Paradip Port in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). The tele-communication facilities at most of the Ports are considered adequate. However, some of the Port Authorities have reported that the existing tele-communication facilities at those Ports need improvement. The Ports constantly review their tele-communication needs and put up proposals for adequate facilities.

(c) In the current financial year the Paradip port has no provision in its Budget for expansion of tele communication facilities.

Purchase of Unregistered Art Objects by Museums

124. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the violation of the mandatory provisions of registration of antiquities ;

(b) if so, the instances of such violations ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the National Museum and other Museums are purchasing unregistered art objects ; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to prevent such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since 1980, twenty-two instances of such violations have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to prevent such violations :

- (i) A Central Investigating Unit (Antiques in the Central Bureau of Investigation was created in 1974, located in Delhi, which keeps a vigil over such cases of violation and takes legal action under Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 whenever such cases are detected.
- (ii) At present 86 Registering Officers appointed through the State Governments and Governments of Union Territories are engaged in registering notified categories of antiquities all over the country and 22 State Officers are co-ordinating their work, the entire scheme being financed by the Central Government.
- (iii) Financial Assistance is also being given by the Central Government for photography required in connection with registration, the deserving persons having registrable antiquities in their possession.
- (iv) Close co-ordination is being maintained between the Archaeological Survey of India and other law enforcing agencies like C.B.I., State Police, C.I.D., Customs and Interpol to detect such violations and take prompt action under Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.
- (v) Archaeological Officers have been posted at various important sea-ports and air ports to help customs authorities in identifying antiquities including registrable antiquities from among the art objects intended for export by various parties/ agencies.
- (vi) Facilities are provided by the Archaeological Survey of India to the members of the public for identification of the registrable antiquities in their possession, through the various regional expert Committees constituted for the purpose of issue of non-antiquity certificates for export of art objects, so that they can be registered immediately through the Registering Officers.

Compensation To Cabin Crew

125. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the compensation proposed to be paid or paid to the heirs of the twenty two cabin crew who lost their lives while on duty in the Kanishka crash on June 22, 1985 and also the other benefits to them ;

(b) whether any representation has been received regarding the inadequacy of these benefits and/or non-implementation ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Out of 22, settlement has been made in respect of twenty crew members of the ill-fated "Karishka" as under :—

(1) Compensation	... Rs. 13,63,800
(2) Accident Insurance	.. Rs. 26,35,000
(3) Ex-Gratia Payment	... Rs. 40,00,000.
Total	... Rs. 79,98,000

The claims in respect of the remaining two crew members have not been settled in view of the fact that members of their family have filed suits in the Court of Law.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Pick-Pocketing in DTC Buses

126. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "whip a gun, pick a pocket" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 3 June, 1986 wherein it has been reported that there is a growing menace of pickpocketing by organised armed gangs operating in the running DTC buses and bus stops, particularly on certain routes, to the great harassment of the commuters ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(h) To prevent pick-pocketing in DTC buses the following steps are taken by Delhi Police :—

- (i) Anti pick-pocketing drives are organised from time to time.
- (ii) Division officers and beat constables have directions to keep a watch on busy and vulnerable bus stops.
- (ii) Regular watch on and action against known pick-pockets.
- (iv) Deployment of staff in plain clothes in DTC buses to apprehend pick-pockets.
- (v) Instructions to the staff in PCR vans to keep a watch on busy and vulnerable bus stops.

On its part, D.T.C. crew has the instructions to take the buses to the nearest Police Station in the event of any pick-pocketing instance D.T.C. also jointly with Police undertakes mobile checking drives to check untoward incidents in city buses.

[Translation]

“Padam Shri” Award to Youth Coordinator of Dehradun

127. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether “Padam Shri” has been awarded to youth coordinator of Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the justification for awarding ‘Padam Shri’ to a Government Officer (employee) whose integrity is doubtful as investigations are going on against the youth coordinator of Dehradun for embezzlement and whose name had not been recommended by the concerned Ministry or Department for award of ‘Padam Shri’?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government awarded Padma Shri to Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Dehradun for his outstanding work in the field of environmental awareness. The District Magistrate, Dehradun has clarified that allegations made against the youth coordinator were baseless.

Loss Due to Cases of Fire at Railway Godowns

128. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of fire cases in the goods yards of the Indian Railway during 1986 so far, the total loss of goods and life, if any ;

(b) the total amount of loss suffered and the total amount of compensation paid, Station-wise ; and

(c) whether railway authorities propose to give land for setting up fire stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Conference of State Ministers of Sports/Human Resources

129. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of all State Ministers of Sports/Human Resources was held in New Delhi during the third week of June, 1986;

(b) if so, the number of persons who participated in the Conference;

(c) the nature of discussions held; and

(d) the details of decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS, WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). A Conference of Ministers in-charge of Youth Affairs and Sports in States and Union Territory Administrations was held on the 20th and 21st June, 1986 in New Delhi. About eighty ministers and officials of the States/Union Territories and the Central Government participated in the Conference.

(c) The Conference discussed the promotion of sports and youth programmes in the country.

(d) The States welcomed the initiatives taken and the new schemes launched by the Central Government for the promotion of sports and youth programmes and assured full cooperation in the implementation of the various Central programmes. The Conference noted that under the National Policy on Education, sports and physical education were to be an integral part of education. The Conference recognised the need of broad-basing participation in sports and in extending the youth programmes more fully to the rural areas. It was felt that traditional games, sports and martial arts needed to be given due prominence and that at the same time attention was required to be paid to the raising of sports standards also. It highlighted the need for paying attention to the needs of women and tribals in the field of sports and youth programmes. The Conference agreed that the coverage of sports events by national media should be extended to the district level and more suitable hours allotted for such coverage. The Conference was unanimous that existing playfields had to be protected for sports purposes. There was a general feeling that inculcation of discipline, if necessary through legislation, among national sports federations and states sports associations was necessary and concerted effort in this direction by the Centre, the States and the federations was required. There was a consensus that bringing sports

on the Concurrent list would help achieve the desired result. Finally, the Conference recognised the value of exchange of ideas through such conferences.

New Plan For Education of Women in Rural Areas

130. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out a special new plan for the education of women in rural areas;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the plan;

(c) the areas likely to be covered under this Plan; and

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 envisages education as an agent of basic change in status of women. The National Education Policy states the following roles of education

—The National Education System will play a positive, interventionist role in the empowerment of women;

—It will foster the development of new values through redesigned curricula;

—The policy of non-discrimination will be pursued vigorously to eliminate sex stereo-typing in vocational and professional courses and to promote women's participation in non-traditional occupations;

—Women's studies will be promoted as a part of various courses.

The removal of women's illiteracy and obstacles inhibiting their access to, and retention in, elementary education and adult education will receive over-riding priority, through provision of special support services,

setting of time targets, and effective monitoring.

A programme of Action is being prepared by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development to implement the new thrusts indicated in the New Education Policy. The details of the Plan will be available after approval of Programme of Action by Parliament.

Primary Education Through non-Formal Methods

131. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of people to whom primary education has been made available by Government; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken for a systematic programme of non-formal education for the under-privileged people and minority groups to promote primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) The projected percentage of boys and girls to whom primary education has been made available by 1985-86 by Government is 96.3.

(b) A Centrally sponsored scheme of assistance to the 9 educationally backward States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for opening and running non-formal education centres is in operation since 1979-80 for school dropouts children from habitations without schools, working children, girls, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other children who cannot attend whole day schools. Assistance under the scheme is given to these States on 50:50 sharing basis. For increasing in the enrolment of girls the scheme was liberalised from 1983-84 under which assistance on 90:10 sharing pattern is being given for opening non-formal education centres exclusively for girls. Voluntary organisations in the 9 educationally backward States are also given 100% assistance for running non-formal education centres. In the light of New Edu-

cation Policy the Central scheme for non-Formal Education is proposed to be strengthened. Necessary measures will be taken to ensure that the quality of Non-Formal Education is comparable with formal education.

Proposal to Set up Rural Universities

132. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to set up rural universities is under consideration of Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and location of the rural universities;

(c) the estimated cost for setting up these universities and how Government propose to meet this expenditure; and

(d) the time by which the proposed rural universities are likely to come up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) to (d). The National Policy on Education — 1986 visualises the consolidation and development of the new pattern of Rural Universities on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary ideas on education. The details for the establishment of the Rural Universities including their location, cost, etc. have not yet been worked out.

Introduction of a Train Between Delhi And Ranchi

133. SHRI SIMON TIGGA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to introduce a new fast train between Ranchi and Delhi in the near future;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). No,

Sir. Ranchi is already linked with Delhi by direct fast services.

Railways' freight operations computerisation programme

134. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether considerable escalation in the cost of the Railways' freight operations computerisation programme is expected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign consultant firm has been engaged to prepare a report on the cost;

A if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to set up an autonomous body to implement the project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The initial estimate for the Computerised Freight Operations Project was prepared in December 1982. The cost of the project was estimated at Rs. 520 crores comprising Rs. 170 crores for the Computer Segment and Rs. 350 crores for the tele-communications Segment at 1982 prices. A Detailed Project Document is currently under preparation and is likely to be finalised by October, 1986. The revised Project cost will be known only after the Detailed Project Document is finalised. However, escalation is expected due to price inflation of various inputs from 1982 to 1986 and changeover from the analogue communication technology planned earlier to the more modern digital microwave technology now envisaged.

(c) and (d). A consultancy agreement has been signed with M/s. CANAC, the consultancy wing of Canadian National Railways for supply of TRACS software, training of Indian Railway personnel and technical support for preparation of the Detailed Project Document, modification of software to meet the needs of Indian Rail-

ways and for its implementation on the first three Zonal Railways. Cost estimates of the Computer segment are, however, being made by the Central Organisation for Freight Operation Information System, in consultation with CANAC and other agencies involved in development and implementation of the system.

M/s. Detecon of West Germany have been engaged as consultants for assistance in finalising the communications network suitable to meet the requirements of the project. They will also give the cost estimates for development and implementation of the telecom segment of the project.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. A Society sponsored by the Department of Railways named the Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) has been registered under the Registration of Societies Act on 1.7.1986. The society will be entrusted with the task of development and implementation of the Freight Operations project, including the associated telecommunications infrastructure.

Import of Wheel-Sets During Current Financial Year

135. SHRI YASHVANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import wheel-sets during the current financial year;

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

(c) the estimated foreign exchange expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A tender for 23,000 nos. wheelsets has been floated to bridge the gap between the enhanced requirement of wheelsets, due to substantial increase in wagon production raising the level to 20,000 FWS during the current financial year, and their indigenous availability.

(c) The estimated foreign exchange expenditure (CIF value) involved is around Rs. 32 crores.

More Trains in Malabar Region

136. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Malabar region of Kerala has less number of trains compared to other regions, while the number of passengers is increasing day by day;

(b) whether any representation has been received in this respect; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide more trains in the Malabar region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Introduction of any new train is not feasible at present due to paucity of resources. It is, however, proposed to increase the number of through coaches between Bombay and Mangalore from 1.10.1986.

Setting up of New Hospitals in Delhi

137. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up some new hospitals in the Capital;

(b) if so, by when and whether the Delhi Administration has also submitted any proposal to set up a new hospital in the Capital; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Central Government in this regard and by when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c) . The Central Government have already approved the proposals of the Delhi

Administration to set up two 500 bedded hospitals at Hari Nagar and Shahdara and three 100 bedded hospitals at Khichipur, Jaffarpur and Mangolpuri. The Delhi Administration have also sent a proposal for construction of a 100 bedded hospital at Jehangirpuri which is being processed. In addition to these the Delhi Administration proposes to set up one 500 bedded hospital at Rohini and three additional 100 bedded hospitals on the peripheries of Delhi. The Delhi Administration has informed that excepting the hospital at Rohini all the other hospitals are likely to be completed during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Regionalisation Scheme Introduced By Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

138. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme of regionalisation of recruitment, seniority, selection grades, promotion and transfers has been introduced by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, its salient features;

(c) whether this is likely to result in glaring discrimination among teaching and non-teaching staff members of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan with regard to seniority, selection grades, and promotion etc; and

(d) whether the Employees' Associations have been consulted in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHU) :

(a) A scheme of decentralisation of recruitment, promotion, seniority and selection grades for teaching and non-teaching posts has been introduced in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(b) i) The scheme is applicable to all categories of posts upto the level of Post Graduate Teacher (PGT) in teaching cadre and upto Head-Clerk in non-teaching cadre.

ii) Recruitment, promotion and selection grades to all categories upto the level of PGT in tea-

ching cadres and upto Head-clerk in non-teaching cadres will be done on regional basis.

- iii) Teaching staff upto the level of PGTs and non-teaching staff upto the level of Head-clerk will not be generally transferred outside the region.

(c) No, Sir. However, it is possible that there may be variations from region to region in prospects for promotion, selection grades, etc. depending upon the vacancy position in various cadres.

(d) No, Sir.

New Item Captioned "Injecting Patients with Fatal Fluid"

139. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appeared in the Indian Express dated 21st June, 1986 under the Caption "Injecting patients with fatal fluid" ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken by Government against the responsible persons; and

(d) the steps taken to check the drugs in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (d). The press report relates to presence of fungus in I. V. fluids. As and when complaints are received by the Drug Control Administration the following steps are taken :-

- i) withdrawal of the batch.
- ii) within the batch clear bottles are segregated from the suspected bottles.
- iii) samples are drawn from clear bottles & tested.

iv) the Batch is withdrawn and destroyed in case samples show presence of fungus.

v) action is taken against manufacturer by the licensing authority under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules.

According to the information given by the Delhi Administration, no complaint was lodged with them in respect of the incident reported in the press report, nor was the bottle sent to them. The Drug Control Administration, Delhi tried to contact Shri Sanghi but could not locate him.

Gandhi Darshan Complex in Total Neglect

140. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the multi-crore complex-Gandhi Darshan is lying in a total neglect;

(b) If so, the details of the present condition of 'Gandhi Darshan' indicating the condition of its building, halls called Pavilions, exhibits etc. in the building, the lawns and general maintenance etc.;

(c) the reasons leading to the present conditions of Gandhi Darshan; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to bring Gandhi Darshan back into a shape as in 1969 the centenary year of Mahatma Gandhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Gandhi Darshan Complex is managed by the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, an autonomous organisation fully funded by the Central Government. Funds and requisite staff have been provided for the upkeep of the Darshan Complex which is being maintained adequately.

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

141. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to see that existing agreements on river waters and awards of commissions were implemented; and

(b) whether Government propose to nationalise river waters of all the major rivers in the country and undertake in due course the responsibility for implementing and monitoring the irrigation projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND):

(a) The agreements and awards on river waters are to be implemented by the States concerned.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

Import of Drugs for Treatment of Cancer

142. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the vital drugs for treatment of cancer are imported from foreign countries and are not available to the patients at reasonable prices as they are sold by unscrupulous chemists under the counter;

(b) if so, the names of the various drugs for treatment of cancer which are imported and the import policy of the Government regarding import of such drugs; and

(c) whether Government would take suitable measures to ensure availability of all essential drugs for treatment of cancer at reasonable prices to the patients, at least through the net work of Super Bazar and other Co-operative drug store ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Most of the vital anti-cancer drugs are imported. No instance of non-availability to the patients at reasonable prices has come to the notice of Government.

Under the provisions of the Imports & Exports Policy, in individual patients, doctors and hospitals are permitted to import

anti-cancer drugs under OGL—Appendix VI List 3. The details of the drugs imported are given in the statement below.

All the anti-cancer drugs are price controlled under the Drugs Price Control Order and these are available in Super Bazar and other retail outlets.

STATEMENT

Import of Anti-Cancer Drugs During 1985-86

1. Busulphen
2. Chlorambucil
3. Cyclophosphamide (also includes TRITURATES)
4. Fluorouracil
5. Mercaptopurine
6. Melphalan
7. NNN—Triethyline Thiophosphamide (Thiotapa Prepn.)
8. Vinblastine Sulphate
9. Vincristine Sulphate
10. Daunorubicin
11. L-Asparaginase

R & D Efforts to Prevent Diseases

143. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical R & D effort is totally inadequate in meeting and preventing well established and well known diseases and the new maladies such as AIDS;

(b) whether Government will strengthen R & D efforts for finding developing vaccines for leprosy, meningitis, malaria, cancer etc; and

(c) whether it is a fact that while in the Western World vaccines such as anti-rabies have been greatly improved, our vaccines remain as ancient as before and are also more risky leading to imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Action is already under way for the development of vaccines against Meningitis, Leprosy, Mumps, Rabies and Polio. No vaccine has so far been developed against AIDS anywhere in the world. The updating of technology in this area is an integral part of the total R & D efforts.

Survey Regarding Incidence of Goitre & Availability of Iodised Salt

144. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nation-wide survey regarding incidence of goitre undertaken by the Indian Council on Medical Research in 10 medical colleges has been completed and if so, the results thereof;

(b) how much iodised salt is manufactured in the country and how much is required State-wise; and

(c) whether it is a fact that iodised salt is not reaching the vulnerable groups and is available only in Super Bazaars in Delhi and other State Capitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes. The data collection stage is over and the data are under analysis.

(b) The requisite information is given in the statements I & II given below.

(c) Under the National Goitre Control Programme, iodised salt is supplied to goitre-endemic areas where notification banning the sale of salt other than iodised salt has been issued by the competent local health authorities. However, the Government of India have approved a scheme for iodisation of entire edible salt in a phased manner to be completed by 1992. Efforts are being made to make iodised salt available to all those areas affected by goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders on priority basis.

STATEMENT I

Statement showing the Iodised Salt Production in Public and Private Sector during 1986 (January—May)

Iodised Salt production (Figures in tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Public sector	Private	Total
1.	Rajasthan	21852	26779	48631
2.	Gujarat	53385	107039	160424
3.	West Bengal	694	—	694
4.	Assam	1239	7177	8416
4.	Tamil Nadu	—	5411	5411
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	2932	2932
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2118	—	2118
8.	Uttar Pradesh	669	—	669
9.	Bihar	—	1203	1203
Total		79957	150541	230498

STATEMENT II

Statement Showing Quota and Actual Supplies of Iodised Salt up to May, 1986

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Annual Quota	Actual supplies upto 31.5.1986
1	2	3	4
1.	Himachal Pradesh	26700	2407
2.	Chandigarh	3000	138
3.	Haryana (Ambala Distt.)	9700	1473
4.	Punjab (3 districts)	24000	2657
5.	Uttar Pradesh (20 distts)	218700	26569
6.	Maharashtra	70500	7194
7.	Manipur	12700	6412
8.	Nagaland	6700	2916

1	2	3	4
9. Arunachal Pradesh		5300	507
10. Bihar		207100	46452
11. Jammu & Kashmir		37700	5198
12. Defence		4500	1351
13. West Bengal (5 distts.)		59800	19393
14. Gujarat (Bharoch)		8900	1918
15. Madhya Pradesh		101500	26772
16. Delhi		2000	8432
17. Assam		—	10929
18. Mizoram		4000	—
19. Sikkim		3600	1224
20. Andhra Pradesh		—	121
21. Kerala		—	968
22. Tamil Nadu		—	121
23. Karnataka		—	10
Total		806400	173162

Change in Interior Decoration of Indira Gandhi Terminal Complex

145. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the interior decoration of the Indira Gandhi Terminal Complex had been changed ;

(b) if so, when and the reasons for the change ;

(c) the fee paid to the first and agreed to be paid to the second decorator ; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on interior decoration including the fee and cost of furniture and furnishings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The fee paid to the interior designer was Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

(d) The total expenditure was of the order of Rs. 174.13 lakhs.

Defects in Indira Gandhi Terminal Complex

146. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) names of contractors asked to make deposits with IAAI for making good defects in the Indira Gandhi Terminal Complex at Delhi Airport ;

(b) the dates of communications addressed to them for making deposits ;

(c) the amount of deposits asked for in each case ;

(d) the amount deposited, contractor-wise by 31 March, 1986 ;

(e) the reasons why legal action has not been taken against the erring contractors ; and

(f) the amounts, if any, deducted from the Bills of each of these contractors with the dates of each deduction before they were asked to make deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Utilisation of Various Stadia in New Delhi

147. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days on which the various Stadia constructed in New Delhi, in connection with the ASIAD, were utilised for sports and non-sports activities, separately, during 1985-86 ;

(b) the revenue earned by each of these Stadia during the year ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of each of these Stadia during the year 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD

LOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). As per information made available by the Sports Authority of India, the requisite information is as under :

STATEMENT

(a) Utilisation of Stadia constructed for the Asiad in New Delhi for Sports and Non-Sports Activities during 1985-86.

<i>Stadium</i>	<i>Sports Acti- vities (No. of days)</i>	<i>Non- Sports Acti- vities</i>
1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	229	7
2. Talkatora Swimming Pool	297	8
3. Indira Gandhi Stadium	221	8
4. Yamuna Velodrome	143	1
5. Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges	68	—
6. Hauz Khas Lawn Tennis Stadium	90	—

The above utilisation of the Stadia was in addition to their utilisation for the daily Coaching/practice programmes.

(b) Revenue earned from the Asiad Stadia during 1985-86

<i>Stadium</i>	<i>Revenue earned during 1985-86 (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	7.59
2. Talkatora Swimming Pool	1.74
3. Lawn Tennis Stadium (Hauz Khas)	0.13
4. Yamuna Velodrome	0.65
5. Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges	0.02
6. Indira Gandhi Stadium	
(i) By Delhi Development Authority	5.60
(ii) By Sports Authority of India	0.35
TOTAL	Rs. 16.08 lakhs

(c) Maintenance Expenditure on the Asiad Stadia during 1985-86:

<i>Stadium</i>	<i>Maintenance Expenditure 1985-86 (Rupees in lakhs)</i>
1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	100.64
2. Lawn Tennis Stadium (Hauz Khas)	2.44
3. Talkatora Swimming Pool	36.41
4. Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges	14.01
5. Yamuna Velodrome	10.40
6. Indira Gandhi Stadium (By Delhi Development Authority)	160.14
TOTAL :	324.04

Capitation Fee Charged by Recognised Medical Colleges

148. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of medical colleges recognised by the Medical Council of India and affiliated to Universities and charge capitation fee at present ;

(b) the range of the capitation fee charged and whether the capitation fee varies on account of State of origin or social grouping ; and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish the capitation fee and if so, when a comprehensive legislation for the purpose is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). As per information available, the following five medical colleges recognised by the Medical Council of India and affiliated to Universities shown against each are charging capitation fee :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the College</i>	<i>University</i>
1.	J.J.M. Medical College, Davangore	Mysore
2.	Kasturba Medical College, MANIPAL Mangalore.	Mangalore
3.	J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum	Karnataka
4.	M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga
5.	Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana	Punjab

It is reported by the Medical Council of India that all these medical colleges are charging capitation fee in addition to tuition fee, which varies from college to college. The Government of India are opposed to the practice of charging of capitation fee for admission of students in medical colleges and have been advising the State Governments to do away with the system of capitation fee. The Government of India have under consideration necessary legislative measures for regulating the fee to be charged from the students of medical colleges and propose to finalise the draft legislation shortly.

[Translation]

Collaboration with UNESCO

150. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the programmes being implemented by the UNESCO in collaboration with the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO and the area in which India is being benefited thereby ; and

(b) the contribution of India in UNESCO's budget during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) UNESCO has collaborated with the Government of India in numerous development projects under its Regular Programme, Participation Programme and with finan-

cial assistance of United Nations Development Programme. UNESCO has assisted India to establish a number of central institutions to strengthen its educational system, e.g., National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and Centre for Educational Technology in the National Council of Educational Research and Training.

India is also benefited from Unesco's programmes of Man and the Biosphere ; International Geological Correlation Programme ; International Hydrological Programme. Besides, India is participating in international conferences, meetings, symposia, seminars, workshops and training courses organised under the auspices of Unesco.

Unesco's Regional Office of Science and Technology for South and Central Asia, New Delhi, which serves eleven Member States is collaborating with the Indian National Commission in organising various regional training workshops and courses which are hosted by various scientific institutions in India.

A list of the programmes being implemented in collaboration with Unesco under Participation Programme and UNDP assistance is given below in the statements I and II, respectively.

(b) India's contribution to UNESCO's budget during the last three years is as under :

1983-84 Rs. 53,83,425

1984-85 Rs. 79,40,050

1985-86...Rs. 61,68,756

STATEMENT-I

Projects approved for financial assistance from Unesco under the Participation Programme for the biennium 1984-85

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Title of the Project</i>
1.	Seminar on the theme of International Understanding.
2.	First Regional Conference of Educational Planners and Administrators.

3. International Conference on Magnetic Resonance in Biology Systems.
4. Regional Workshop on Planning and Management of Women's education in South Asia.
5. Publication of the Indian National Commission's Bulletin.
6. International Training Course on Design of Civil Engineering Structures for Wind Loads.
7. Preparation of Curriculum Units and Instructional Materials relating to International Understanding.
8. Seminar on New Energy Sources.
9. Training Programme in Documentation and Dissemination of the Culture Heritage.
10. Preparation and circulation of an Exhibition on the theme of International Understanding.
11. International Seminar on the theme of Youth and the Ideal of Human Unity.
12. Setting up of a Regional Information Centre for Medicinal and Aeromatic Plants.
13. Watershed resource management course at Master's level in hydrology, School of Hydrology, University of Roorkee.
14. International Seminar on Unesco-in Retrospect and Prospect.
2. Development of NMR Spectrometers of Oilseeds Characterisation, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.
3. Post Graduate Engineering Education and Research, Baroda.
4. Compressibility and Viscosity of liquids at high temperature and pressure, University of Delhi.
5. INSAT for Education - Schools Division, Department of Education.
6. Studies on Deterioration and Conservation of Metals, National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow.
7. Curriculum Development for Technician Education.
8. Education in International Management at Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and three other Institutions.
9. Establishment of a Centre for Advanced Studies in Biomass refining and Bio-conversion at Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.

[English]

Centres for AIDS Treatment

151. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the centres opened to treat AIDS cases stating whether such opening was justified due to (i) number of patients; and (ii) nature of treatment and medical facilities available therefor;

(b) whether survey by ICMR reveals that only 10 per cent of the 300 blood banks in the country screen blood for Hepatitis B virus and if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) what positive steps have been taken in the country to guide the people and to treat the patients; and

(d) how abruptly this virus has appeared in our country ?

STATEMENT-II

List of Projects funded by U.N.D.P and being implemented by Unesco in India

Sl. Title of the Project
No.

1. Study of effects of Environmental Pollution of Cultural Property, National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Lucknow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) For early diagnosis of AIDS and prevention of its spread, 11 diagnostic centres and 4 referral centres have been established as per details given in the statement given below. It is proposed to cover the entire country with diagnostic centres, which will be established shortly. The opening of these centres is justified as early diagnosis is the key to control AIDS and prevent its further spread.

(b) According to ICMR survey report, out of 307 blood banks, 52 blood banks have been testing for viral hepatitis B surface antigen. Strict instructions have been issued to all the blood banks to screen compulsorily all the donors for hepatitis B surface antigen.

(c) Extensive efforts are being made to educate all segments of the population through mass media. Booklets and pamphlets on AIDS have been printed and distributed to professionals and general public. People have also been guided through advertisements in national and regional dailies, weeklies and periodicals, Door-darshan and AIR.

(d) The detection of AIDS infection has been due to the screening and surveillance programme launched by ICMR since 1985. There is no clear epidemiological information about the origin of the infection in our country.

STATEMENT

List of Diagnostic Centres for AIDS

1. Madras Medical College, Madras.
2. Christian Medical College, Vellore.
3. National Institute of Cholera & Enteric Diseases, Calcutta.
4. School of Tropical Medicines, Calcutta.
5. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute, Patna.
6. Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.

7. Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
8. National Institute of Virology, Pune.
9. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
10. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
11. Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubneshwar.

Referral Centres for AIDS

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
2. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
3. National Institute of Virology, Pune.
4. Christian Medical College, Vellore.

Hepatitis B and AIDS Virus

152. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per report published on 7 June, 1986, in the leading National newspapers, there are atleast 30 million people in this country who are carrying Hepatitis B virus who could be vulnerable to AIDS virus;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been carried out to find the number of people who are carrying or infected with Hepatitis B and AIDS virus or diseases; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the spread of dreaded disease AIDS and Hepatitis-B virus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) . Various surveys in India indicated Hepatitis B carrier rate to be around 2 to 5% amongst the population. However it is not true that Hepatitis B carriers are more vulnerable to AIDS virus.

(c) The following measures are being taken for the prevention of AIDS and Hepatitis-B virus:—

(a) restrictions have been imposed for import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.

(b) All the state health authorities/hospitals/STD clinics have been alerted to look for AIDS.

(c) All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors for AIDS.

(d) All the state health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilization practices in hospitals and clinics and to use pre-sterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.

(e) Guidelines have been sent to all the state health authorities for health care personnel.

(f) All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people on AIDS, its nature, transmission and prevention.

(g) Orders have been issued to all blood banks for mandatory screening of all blood donors for virus Hepatitis-B.

Findings of Study on Family Planning Programmes

153. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study on family planning programme has recently been conducted by Government;

(b) if so, what are the significant findings of the study;

(c) whether the incentives offered by the Government to family planning adopters have been found to be adequate by the study made; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to provide more incentives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. The major findings of the study are given in the statement given below.

(c) Among the adopters of family planning methods who had received incentives, about one-third were satisfied with incentives offered to them, while about another one-third were not satisfied and the rest expressed no view. However, among the adopters who gave suggestions, 89% said that the incentive amount should be higher.

(d) No new incentives are being proposed for the present.

STATEMENT

Some of the major findings of the Evaluation study on Family Planning Programme conducted by Planning Commission are as below :

- (i) The non-adopters are almost as knowledgeable and convinced about the advantages of family planning as the adopters.
- (ii) A large proportion of both adopters and non-adopters were aware of the terminal methods of tubectomy and vasectomy. The non-terminal methods of IUD/Copper-T and condom were known to a much lower percentage of the respondents.
- (iii) Those who had gone in for family planning had done so Chiefly for economic or personal reasons and on health and medical grounds.
- (iv) 97.4 per cent of the respondents adopted family planning voluntarily.
- (v) Whereas 91.4 per cent of the sample adopters had been married and had their first-child by the time the female partner was 25 years of age, only 21.9 per cent i.e. a little over one fifth of these had begun to practise a family planning method by that time.
- (vi) The percentage of adopters in different income brackets did not show any marked variations from

the percentage of non-adopters in the corresponding income brackets. In other words, income levels had little or no determining influence on the adoption or otherwise of family planning measures.

- (vii) Both the frequency of the use of different extension methods and the coverage of villages under them was generally quite high. As high as 88.3 per cent of total respondents were in contact with one or the other mass media. Of all the major mass media, radio emerged as the single most important medium.
- (viii) 51.7 per cent of adopters had advised others regarding family planning. Such adopters advised an average of 5.4 persons and about 80 per cent of these (4.3 persons) had followed the advice. This indicates that the adopters were helping in the spread of family planning and can play the role of good voluntary extension agents of the family planning programme.

[Translation]

Complaints Regarding Functioning of Railway Recruitment Boards

154. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding faulty functioning of Railway Recruitment Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These complaints are mainly from candidates who fail to get selected and pertain to the selection procedures adopted by the Railway Recruitment Boards, the delay in finalising panels and in some cases re-

garding irregularities in the Railway Recruitment Boards.

(d) The complaints received are invariably enquired into and appropriate remedial action taken.

[English]

Functioning of Primary Health Centres

155. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the low funding of primary health centres has resulted in their becoming far less productive and useful than they were planned to be; and

(b) whether poor functioning of these centres is encouraging private practitioners, many of whom are not fully qualified or effective or too expensive for the poor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. Even though Primary Health Centres are equipped to render primary health care services to the rural population, resource constraints have resulted in some units remaining less effective in maintaining the desired level of services. Funding of Primary Health Centres is provided from State budget.

(b) Villages located away from Primary Health Centres have to depend on private practitioners occasionally.

Steps to Check Bird-Hit Incidents

156. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:

DR. B. L. SHAILASH :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether bird menace for aircrafts which was eliminated has re-appeared and caused two serious mishaps and damage to aircrafts as reported in the Times of India dated 29 June, 1986;

(b) whether the re-appearance of birds is due to laxity around the airports; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) It is a fact that two bird-hit incidents have taken place at Bombay and Delhi airports on 15th and 28th June, 1986 respectively. Whereas it is not been possible to eliminate the bird-hit menace as such, it has been contained considerably as a result of various measures adopted in this behalf.

(b) and (c) . No, Sir. The various measures such as cutting of grass around the runway strips and spraying of insecticides, use of incinerators for burning garbage, shooting of birds at airports, installation of sodium vapour lights on the operational area and airfields and endorsement of provision of Rule 81-b of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 are being adopted. Clearance of slums around airports, creating public awareness regarding environment cleanliness around airfields through various publicity media is also in hand. Constant vigil is being maintained to prevent clandestine slaughter of animals, setting up of unauthorised meat and fish shops, butcheries, etc. within a radius of 10 kilometers around airfields to prevent concentration of birds near airports.

Recommendations of the Bombay Natural History Society in respect of Bombay and Delhi airports viz. levelling of unfilled area and construction of effective drainage system to prevent water logging, planting of Dhup grass, pigeon proofing of buildings and upgradation of airport incinerators within the in-field area are being implemented in a phased manner. Similarly, recommendations in respect of the construction of modern slaughter houses, carcas processing centre, installation of modern incinerators in large hotels, meat and fish markets, hygenic disposal of chicken dressing wastes, bird proofing of piggeries, etc. are also proposed to be implemented in a phased manner.

Railway accidents since January 1986

157. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the train accidents which took place since January, 1986 till date, Zone-wise;

(b) the details of casualties and cost of damage to Railway property as a result thereof;

(c) the details of the causes thereof;

(d) the nature of compensation paid to the families of the deceased and the injured persons so far; and

(e) the concrete steps being taken to check occurrence of such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During January to June, 1986, 300 consequential train accidents, comprising of 18 collisions, 234 derailments, 29 accidents at level crossings, and 19 fires in trains took place on Indian Railways, as compared to 439 during the corresponding period of 1985, recording a drop of 46.3%. Their Zone-wise break-up is as under :—

<i>Name of the Zone</i>	<i>No. of train accidents</i>	
Central	..	35
Eastern	..	33
Northern	..	48
North Eastern	..	19
Northeast Frontier	..	49
Southern	..	19
South Central	..	27
South Eastern	..	39
Western	..	31

(b) In these accidents, 53 persons lost their lives, and 387 were injured. The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated as Rs. 4.43 crores approximately.

(c) The causes, including prima-facie causes, of these accidents are as under :—

(i) Failure of railway staff	119
(ii) Failure of persons other than railway staff	33

(ii) Failure of equipment—	
(a) Rolling stock	76
(b) Permanent Way	16
(c) Electrical	1
(iv) Sabotage	4
(v) Combination of factors	16
(vi) Incidental	6
(vii) Cause could not be established conclusively	3
(viii) Cause under investigation	26

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) Some of the important safety measures taken to bring down the number of accidents on railways are :—

- (i) Introduction of modern technological aids like ultrasonic testing of rails and rolling stock axles, provision of track circuiting, axle-counters, panel and route relay interlocking, auxiliary warning system, etc.
- (ii) Programmed rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, signal gears, bridges, and other assets.
- (iii) Progressive manning of unmanned level crossings and liaison with State Governments for observance of motor vehicle rules by road users at level crossings and programmed provision of road overbridges.
- (iv) Educative publicity through posters and other media on the hazards of carrying inflammable articles in compartments, and caution to be exercised while negotiating level crossings.
- (v) Patrolling of track to detect rail fractures and adoption of anti-sabotage measures.
- (vi) A 10-Point Action Plan aimed at indepth field inspections at different levels and special checks of important aspects of safety was launched on the Railways last year.

(vii) 4 high level multi-disciplinary Safety Task Force Teams were also constituted to conduct detailed inspections on the various Zonal Railways with a view to identifying unsafe working practices and weaknesses in the system.

(viii) During 1986, high level Safety Teams have been constituted on all the Zonal Railways to suggest specific measures for improving safety in the identified accident-prone areas.

Conformity of State Education Laws to New Education Policy

158. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK; Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing State laws on Education conform to the New Education Policy ; and

(b) if not, what steps are being taken by Government of India to bring them in conformity with the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education 1986 recently approved by the Parliament has been made available to all the State Govts./U.T. Administrations. The State Government will have to examine their Acts and regulations to find out if these would need any change or modification in the context of the National Policy on Education.

Admission Procedure in Navodaya Schools

159. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the broad guidelines issued by Government, if any, for admission of students to Navodaya Schools ;

(b) whether any similar guidelines have been issued regarding appointment of teachers in these schools ; and

(c) whether any special training is intended to be imparted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) As per the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme, the basis of admission to Navodaya Vidyalayas will be a test conducted in the concerned district, in which all children who have studied in, and passed class V from any of the schools of any tehsil/block in the district where the school is located would be eligible to appear. The test will be designed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training and they will be associated in its conduct and evaluation. The medium of the test will be mother-tongue or regional language. Tests would be largely of non-verbal nature, class-neutral and so designed as to ensure that talented children from rural schools are able to compete without suffering a disadvantage.

Since the Navodaya Vidyalayas will be primarily for children from rural areas, admission of children from urban areas will be restricted to a maximum of one-fourth.

Reservation of seats in favour of children belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be provided in proportion to their population in the concerned district, provided that in no district such reservation will be less than the national average. If sufficient number of children of one of these two categories do not qualify, it would be possible to interchange seats between the two categories.

(b) For the current academic session it has been decided to take teachers, who are presently employed in Central Government/State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Organisations/Government aided or recognised schools, on transfer on deputation basis to Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) Yes, Sir. The teachers to be appointed for the Navodaya Vidyalayas will be given orientation and in-service training at the Regional Colleges of Education run by the National Council of Educational Research and Training.

Setting up of Ayurveda National Institute in Kerala

160. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state : .

(a) whether Government have plan to set up an Ayurveda National Institute in the State of Kerala ; and

(b) if so, where it is likely to be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to set up an Ayurveda National Institute in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation For Promotion of Ayurveda System of Medicine

161. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the quantum of allocation made under the Seventh Plan for the promotion of Ayurveda system of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : Rupees 20 5 crores have been allocated for promotion of Ayurveda in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Asiatic Society's Institute of Higher Sanskrit Studies and Research, Calcutta

162. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Asiatic Society's Institute of Higher Sanskrit Studies and Research at Calcutta is on the verge of closure for want of funds ; and

(b) what steps, if any, have been taken by Government to revive and promote the study of Sanskrit in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND
CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Government of India has taken the following steps to revive and promote the studies of Sanskrit in India.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has been implementing a number of programmes for the development, promotion and propagation of Sanskrit including Pali and Prakrit. These programmes are either directly implemented or for their implementation financial support is provided to Voluntary Organisations, Institutions and Individuals. Financial Assistance is given to States, Voluntary Organisations and Institutions for the provision of Scholarships to students enrolled in various Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit courses. The grants-in-aid provided by this Ministry covers the following items :

- (1) Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations engaged in propagation and development of Sanskrit.
- (2) Production of Sanskrit literature.
- (3) Establishment of Adarsh Sanskrit Pathashalas.
- (4) Awards of Scholarships for Post-matric students in Sanskrit, National Scholarships for students pursuing Shastri and Acharya courses and research scholarships to the Products of traditional Pathashalas.
- (5) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Bodies and Research Institute for publication of rare Sanskrit manuscript.
- (6) Preservation of the tradition of Vedic recitations.
- (7) Financial Assistance to the Pandits who are in indigent circumstances.

(8) Provision of facilities for teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary Schools and modernisation of Sanskrit Pathashalas.

(9) Award of scholarships to the students studying Sanskrit in Higher Secondary Schools and also grants of Financial Assistance to any proposal received from the State Governments for popularising the Sanskrit language.

(10) Utilisation of services of eminent Sanskrit scholars in Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations in order to preserve the indepth study of Shastric subjects.

(11) Award of Certificate of Honour to the eminent Sanskrit scholars who have dedicated their lives for the cause of Sanskrit.

(12) Grant of Financial Assistance to the registered Academic Organisations who conduct special orientation course to the product of traditional Sanskrit Pathashalas/Institutions.

This Ministry has also set up an Autonomous Organisation, namely, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan which is engaged in the activities of propagating, popularising and developing the Sanskrit education in India and abroad. This Ministry also organises every year an All India Vedic Convention and All India Sanskrit Elocution Contest in different parts of the country to make Sanskrit popular among the masses.

Eye Camps Run by Charitable Organisations

163. SHRI T. BASHEER :

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to press reports regarding Eye Camps run by Charitable organisations in different parts of the country found responsible for a large number of persons losing their vision due to negligence and lack of proper care ;

(b) whether Government have collected any information in this regard and if so, the details about such camps held during the

last two years, number of persons who lost their eye, the financial irregularities if any ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to regulate the working of such camps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recently it was reported in the Press that two camps one in Khurja and Muradabad — were held. It was alleged that some persons had gone blind in the Khurja camp and that some persons allegedly developed complications after operations in the Muradabad camp. The State Government have been requested to investigate the matter. In an earlier such case reported from Jahanabad in Bihar State, the matter was investigated by the Central team and three persons were observed to have gone blind and complication rate of 23.4% was assessed. No reports of financial irregularities have been reported to the Centre.

(c) Guidelines for conducting eye camps have been laid down and instructions are being repeatedly issued to the State Governments to see that these guidelines are strictly adhered to.

International Airports equipped with X-Ray and other Machines

164. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) which of the International Airports in the country are yet to be equipped with X-Ray and other modern machines on the pattern of Delhi Airport; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). All the four international airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras are equipped with X-Ray machines for hand baggage screening. Seven larger X-Ray machines for screening of incoming baggage by Customs Department have been installed at Delhi and four at Bombay airports. These machines

have been installed on behalf of Customs Department. Similar machines will also be provided at Calcutta and Madras airports and also at the Cargo Terminals at Delhi and Bombay airports.

Introduction of Express check-in counters For Jet flight passengers

165. SHRI K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to providing efficient service, Indian Airlines has introduced express check-in counters for all jet flight passengers ;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Airlines has also decided to implement the suggestions made by the Second Regional Advisory Committee ;

(c) if so, how many of the suggestions made by the Advisory Committee have been implemented so far ; and

(d) whether Indian Airlines has also decided to provide more security pickets on the roads leading to the Terminal 2 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Indian Airlines has introduced separate check-in counters for all airbus flights, except at Srinagar, for passengers travelling with cabin/hand baggage only.

(b) and (c) . Five suggestions made by the 2nd Regional Advisory Committee in its meeting on the 10th May, 1986 have been accepted by Indian Airlines and are in process for implementation.

(d) No, Sir. The question of providing adequate security pickets on the road leading to the Terminal II at Delhi has, however, been taken up by the International Airport Authority of India with the Commissioner of Police.

Recovery of dues from shipping companies by shipping development fund committee

166. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Shipping Companies have drawn excessive grants/loans from the Shipping Development Fund Committee ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to waive the total amount of these arrears of the shipping companies;

(c) if not, whether some companies have not repaid their dues to SDFC ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) . No, Sir.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The details of loans sanctioned, disbursed, repaid and outstanding by SDFC as on 31.3.1986, alongwith amounts overdue from various shipping companies are as follows :

	<i>Rupees/crores</i>			
	<i>Rupee</i>	<i>SAFAU-</i>	<i>Guaran-</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Loan</i>	<i>NS</i>	<i>tee</i>	
<i>Sanctioned</i>	1527	494	1479	3500
<i>Disbursed</i>	1252	471	1431	3154
<i>Repaid</i>	429	93	1000	1522
<i>Outstanding</i>	823	378	431	1632
<i>Overdue</i>				
(a) Public Sector	201.38	8.33	NIL	209.71
(b) Private Sector	176.82	47.58	19.52	243.92
	378.20	55.91	19.52	453.63

Steps taken by SDFC to recover the dues from defaulting shipping companies include issuance of notices to all defaulting shipping companies to repay the defaulted amounts and foreclosure of mortgages against the ships of the companies and getting them sold through Courts and adjusting the sale proceeds towards the defaulted amounts.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Anti-Rabies Vaccine in Uttar Pradesh

167. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute shortage of anti-rabies vaccine in the State of Uttar Pradesh, particularly in Basti District ;

(b) if so, the number of persons died due to non-availability of this vaccine in different districts of the said State :

(c) whether Government propose to take any effective steps to ensure easy availability of this vaccine ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The anti-rabies vaccine produced in the country is adequate to meet the demand.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Festival of India

168. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government organised Festival of India in USA and France in 1985-86; if so, what was its impact and response to it ;

(b) whether it is proposed to organise such Festivals in different regions of India; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) Yes, Sir. Both the Festivals have so far attracted wide public attention in the two countries and received extensive coverage in the print and electronic media there and in India. The long-term impact of the Festivals will come from the change in the perceptions of India held by the people of these countries who have been exposed not only to India's heritage but also to the achievements of modern India.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government of India at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Alternate jobs to workers engaged in Coal Ash-Handling Transshipment and Parcel Re-Packing Work

16. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the Department of Railways have received large number of identical representations from Indian Railway Coal, Ash and Transshipment Handling Mazdur Union at various Loco Sheds in Eastern/North Eastern/North Frontier Railway urging for alternate jobs to the workers engaged in coal ash handling, transshipment and parcel repacking work ;

(b) whether Government are taking steps to find for these workers alternate jobs as they are being rendered jobless on account of abolition of steam locomotives ; and

(c) how many of such workers would be rendered surplus in the event of conversion of all the steam loco sheds of above mentioned railways into diesel/electrified ones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They are contractors' labour and Railways are not in a position to accept

responsibility for finding alternative jobs for them.

(c) The workers in question are contractors' labour and are not borne on the books of the Railways. Consequently, it is not possible to specify the number of workers involved.

Sharing of Cauvery Waters

170. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recent talks between the three Southern States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and the Union Territory of Pondicherry on sharing of Cauvery waters have failed ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) what steps the Union Government propose to take further to settle the dispute at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) to (c). In a meeting convened by the Union Minister of Water Resources with the Chief Ministers and Ministers of the Couvery Basin States at Bangalore on 16.6.1986, the State Governments reiterated their positions and were not able to reach a consensus. The Tamilnadu Government has now made a reference to the Centre for constituting a Tribunal under the provisions of the Interstate Water Disputes Act, 1956 and the matter is under examination.

Steps Taken to Attract Buddhist Tourists

171. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hotel at Rajgiri (Bihar) under the Hotel Corporation of India is not picking up well on account of slump in Japanese and Buddhist tourists traffic ;

(b) whether any other hotels under the Hotel Corporation of India at other Buddhist centres in the country are also facing

similar slump and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what steps have been taken or are contemplated to encourage the Buddhist tourists from other countries to visit India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. does not own or operate a hotel at any other Buddhist centre.

(c) The Centaur Hokke Hotel at Rajgir is a joint equity venture of the Hotel Corporation of India and the Hokke Club of Japan. In the collaboration agreement, the Hokke Club has been charged with the responsibility of promoting Buddhist traffic from Japan. The following steps have been taken to encourage Buddhist traffic :

- (1) Marketing programmes have been launched in Japan, South Korea and Thailand.
- (2) A special group tariff has been implemented.
- (3) An attractive brochure has been prepared for distribution among the travel trade.
- (4) Within India, a marketing programme has been undertaken through advertisements and hoardings.

U.S. Aid for India's Child survival programme

172. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether United States Government have agreed to provide 50 million dollars US aid in funds and food to India's child survival programme ;

(b) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has been reached with the US Government ;

(c) if so, the projects on which this aid will be utilised and in which State the first phase of programme will be undertaken ; and

(d) the number of children that will be covered during the first year of its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (d). The child survival programme is administered by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

USAID assistance of \$ 17 million is expected for a small part of the existing programme of Integrated Child Development Services, administered by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

CARE food aid worth about \$260 millions is expected for the on-going supplementary feeding programme over five years.

Imbalance in Terms of Modernisation and Development of Railways

173. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any detailed study on the development of Railway modernisation during the post-independence era has been made by Government.

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the imbalance between northern and southern parts of the country in terms of modernisation and development of railways; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take necessary steps to correct the imbalance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railways undertake studies for modernisation of specific facets of railway operation from time to time and a number of such studies

were undertaken in the post-independence era.

(b) and (c). Development projects and schemes are taken up by the Railways, based on operational and developmental needs and not on the basis of regional considerations. It is not correct to say that there is an imbalance between the Northern and Southern parts of the country in terms of modernisation and development of Railways.

Funds Earmarked for Electrification of Projects on Railways

174. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for electrification of projects on Indian Railways during 1985-86 and the amount spent;

(b) whether any amount earmarked for this purpose has been surrendered during the above financial year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Amount earmarked :

(a) originally allotted	Rs. 150.00 crore
-------------------------	------------------

(b) supplementary grant (January '86)	Rs. 60.00,,
--	-------------

TOTAL	Rs. 210.00,, Rs. 167.83,,
-------	------------------------------

(ii) Amount spent

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Due to non-receipt of certain long lead items viz., plant & machinery for loco shed, other critical items like Telecom cables during the year 1985-86. Further, additional funds amounting to Rs. 60 crores for Railway Electrification works, allocated through Supplementary Demands for Grants in January, 1986 i.e., towards the end of the financial year, could not be utilised fully despite best efforts.

Production of Coaches in Integral Coach Factory

175. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of coaches manufactured in the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur in the year 1985-86;

(b) the norms followed in fixing the price of each coach; and

(c) whether the rate of production is according to the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Integral Coach Factory manufactured 830 coaches during 1985-86.

(b) Price of each coach is fixed on the basis of actual cost comprising of :

(i) direct labour ;

(ii) direct material; and

(iii) overheads.

No profit is charged on the coaches manufactured for Railways' own use.

(c) The rate of production was above the target. Against a target of 825 coaches during 1985-86, 830 coaches were manufactured at Integral Coach Factory.

[Translation]

Ban on Sex Determination Tests

176. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to impose a ban on conducting tests for determining the sex of the infant in foetus; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and how Government propose to ban it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):
(a) and (b). The Government of India have addressed the States from time to time bringing it to their notice that pre-natal sex determination tests are allowed to be practised in India only for research purposes and for the diagnosis of cases of sex linked genetic disorders and not for any other indication.

The provisions of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act which generally enable abortions under certain conditions do not provide for protection against the offence of abortion (under the India Penal Code) if it is merely on the basis of sex of the foetus.

New Policy Re. Development of Long Distance Roads

177. SHREE VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a new policy for development of long distance roads and roads connecting various States ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the details of roads likely to be covered in Bihar under this new policy and the details of the scheme regarding their development; and

(d) the time frame, if any for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Frequent Power Failure in Adra Railway Colony

178. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether frequent electric power failure is a common feature at Adra Railway Colony of South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether during such power failure electricity is provided to officers through a generator ;

(c) whether any charges are levied from officers for supply of power through generators, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps Government are taking to prevent frequent power failures in Adra Railway Colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI (MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Diesel Generating Set has been installed to meet the essential requirements of hospital, control room, station yard, telephone exchange, etc. In addition to this, it also caters to the essential non-gazetted staff and officers' requirements. The electric energy supplied by the Diesel Generating Set is also metered and properly billed.

(d) Does not arise.

Study of Problems of EOUs

179. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently revised the scheme of 100 per cent export oriented units ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any team had been appointed to study the problems faced by the EOUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has been asked to study the working of the scheme.

Demand For Separate LIC Division For H.P.

180. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a demand for creation of a separate division of the Life Insurance Corporation of India for Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) the likely date by which a separate division would be created for the State especially when the State is at present covered by two different divisions with headquarters at Jalandhar and Chandigarh, respectively; and

(d) the names of the new Divisions of Life Insurance Corporation created during the past three years, Statewise, including the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) and (c). The matter has been examined in consultation with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Taking into account the Life insurance business, renewal premium generated and the number of policies serviced by the branches in the State, LIC has not found it economically viable to set up a Divisional Office at present in Himachal Pradesh. The matter, however, will be reviewed in due course.

(d) LIC has not created any new Division during the last three years. It proposes to open 15 new Divisions in the current financial year 1986-87. Details Statewise are indicated in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

List of 15 Divisions of LIC Proposed to be Opened in 1986-87

<i>State</i>	<i>Division</i>
(1) Andhra Pradesh	(1) Warangal
(2) Assam	(2) Jorhat
(3) Gujarat	(3) Baroda

(4) Haryana	(4) Karnal
(5) Jammu & Kashmir	(5) Srinagar
(6) Karnataka	(6) Raichur
(7) Kerala	(7) Ernakulam
(8) Madhya Pradesh	(8) Bhopal
(9) Maharashtra	(9) Aurangabad
	(10) Thane
(10) Orissa	(11) Sambalpur
(11) Uttar Pradesh	(12) Bareilly
(12) West Bengal	(13) Howrah
	(14) Calcutta Suburban
(13) Union Territory of Goa	(15) Goa

New Policy to Boost Export of Gold Jewellery

181. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently announced a new policy package to boost export of gold jewellery; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Certain proposals to boost export of gold jewellery have been considered, modalities for implementations of which need to be finalised in coordination with different Departments and agencies.

Standing Group on Soda Ash

182. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had appointed a Standing Group on soda ash headed by the Commerce Secretary to examine the impact of import policy, import duties and other related matters;

(b) if so, whether the group has submitted its report to Government;

(c) whether Government propose to lay the report on the Table of the House;

(d) whether the group has made recommendation to check the spiraling prices of soda ash; and

(e) whether Government have accepted and implemented the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arises.

Recommendation of Working Group on Regional Rural Banks

183. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendation of the Working Group set up by Government under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Banking) to suggest suitable changes in the structure planning and operational strategies of Regional Rural Banks; and

(b) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Government had constituted a Working Group in August, 1984 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Banking) to make recommendations on various aspects of the Regional Rural Banks. The Working Group has submitted its report and the main recommendations are as follows:

- (1) While establishing new Regional Rural Banks, priority may be given to the areas with preponderance of SC/ST population.
- (2) There is a need to bifurcate unwieldy Regional Rural Banks with a view of managibility and better control.
- (3) The paid up share capital of each Regional Rural Bank be raised to Rs.100/- lakhs and correspondingly the authorised share capital to Rs. 500/- lakhs.
- (4) Only Scale IV or Scale V officers be chosen for the post of Chairman of a

Regional Rural Bank. In old and large size RRBs even higher scale officers may be appointed.

- (5) The Regional Rural Banks should retain their present image of small man's bank. However, they may be allowed to lend to public bodies like SC/ST Corporations/ Housing Boards, village panchayats and other local bodies.
- (6) The present formula in respect of short-term refinance be modified and the RRBs, own involvement be increased from 20% to 30% and that of sponsor bank be reduced from 30% to 20%.
- (7) The interest rate charged by sponsor banks to RRBs be brought down from 8.5% to 7% per annum.
- (8) The RRBs be allowed to operate on the basis of refinance formula and no further restrictions on the CD ratio be insisted upon.
- (9) Some posts in the officer grade of the sponsor bank may be made available to the RRB officers of requisite experience qualifications.

Death of Tibetan Girl in Swimming Pool of Samrat Hotel, New Delhi

184. SHRI SIMON TIGGA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a 19 year old Tibetan girl drowned in Hotel Samrat in June, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the swimming pools of ITDC hotels in Delhi are not cleaned regularly; and

(d) the action being taken against the erring and negligent officials?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MODH. SYED): (a) and (b). On 31.5.1986 Tibetan girls accompanied by Mr. Ibrahim a Jordanian boy came to Hotel Samrat swimming pool as casual visitors.

They get into the pool and began swimming with the support of a lifebuoy. The Life guard on duty at the pool had warned

them against going to the deep side of the pool. However, Ibrahim took one of the girls Miss Dicky to the deep side where she slipped from his hands and was drowned. The Life Guard who was on duty made all efforts to save her, but could not succeed. She was brought out of the pool, given first aid and rushed to the hospital where she was declared dead.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Since none of the officials were found to be negligent, the question does not arise.

Credit Deposit Ratio of Nationalised Banks in West Bengal

185. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Reserve Bank of India to improve the credit-deposit ratio of nationalised banks in West Bengal;

(h) the progress achieved so far in this matter; and

(c) if no measures have been initiated so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India had discussions with the State authorities of West Bengal with a view to take effective measures for the improvement of credit deposit ratio. A special meeting of State Level Bankers' Committee was convened and the various Departments of the State Government were asked to have a relook into the annual action plans already prepared for all districts so as to achieve the objective of stepping up the credit deposit ratio. The State Government has also been advised to consider the recommendations made by the Sen Committee on Agricultural Productivity in the Eastern Region and top prepare suitable bankable schemes. The actual progress as a result of these measures, would be visible only at the end of the year 1986.

Raids on Tax Evaders

186. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases of raids by Income-Tax Department during the last six months;

(b) the number of tax evaders arrested; and

(c) the amount recovered through tax from tax evaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) During the period 1.1.1986, to 30.6.1986 Income-tax Department conducted 2594 searches.

(b) and (c) . No arrests have been made as the Income-tax Act does not provide for arrest during the course of search.

Net gain to the revenue shall be known only after completion of relevant assessments for which normal statutory time limit is two years from the end of the relevant assessment year and the disposal of consequential appellate proceedings.

Setting up of Panel to look into the Affairs of APEDA

187. SHRI MANIK REDDY:

DR CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a forty-member panel has been set up to look into day-to-day affairs of Agriculture Products Export Development Authority as reported in "The Economic Times" of 24th June, 1986;

(b) if so, the details of the panel, its functions and mode of working;

(c) whether similar panels are operating or would be created for various other Export Development Authorities; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, under the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) Act, 1985, it is

envisaged that the Authority shall consist of upto 40 members. The Authority is being constituted. The details and functions of the Authority are given in the statement given below.

(c) and (d). The only other Export Development Authority under the Ministry of Commerce which is operating, is the Marine Products Export Development Authority which consists of upto 30 members.

STATEMENT

Under the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985, the Authority shall consist of the following :

1. Chairman.
2. The Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Govt. of India.
3. One member to represent the Planning Commission.
4. Three Members of Parliament—Two elected by the House of the People and one by the Council of States.
5. Eight members to represent the Ministries of the Central Govt. dealing with Agriculture and Rural Development, Commerce, Finance, Industry, Food, Civil Supplies, Civil Aviation and Shipping and Transport.
6. Five members to represent the States and Union Territories.
7. Seven members to represent :—
 - (i) the Indian Council of Agricultural Research ;
 - (ii) the National Horticultural Board ;
 - (iii) the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation.
 - (iv) the Central Food Technological Research Institute ;
 - (v) the Indian Institute of Packaging ;
 - (vi) the Spices Export Promotion Council; and

(vii) the Cashewnut Export Promotion Council ;

8. Twelve members to represent :—

- (i) fruit and vegetable products industries ;
- (ii) meat, poultry and dairy products industries ;
- (iii) other Scheduled products industries ;
- (iv) packaging industry ;
9. Two members from amongst specialists and Scientists in the field of agriculture, economics and marketing of products mentioned in the schedule to the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985.

The Authority will undertake measures for the development and promotion of exports of products mentioned in the schedule to be Act. The measures may include undertaking of surveys and feasibility studies, participation in joint ventures, fixing of standards and specifications for products of exports, inspection of meat and meat products in slaughter houses, processing plant etc improvements of packaging, marketing and promotion of export oriented production.

Import of LDPE by STC

188. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether plastic processing units are totally unhappy due to import of low density polyethylene (LDPE) being transferred to STC as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated 22 June, 1986 ;

(b) whether STC imports are likely to be at prices higher than arranged by users themselves ; and

(c) whether the country would be self sufficient in LDPE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) With a view

to meeting the requirements of plastic processes units and to bridge the gap between indigenous production and demand, STC was authorised to import LDPE in April, 1986. Since STC has been earlier handling imports of LDPE till 1976 and meeting the requirements of industry satisfactorily, it is expected that interest of industry will not be adversely affected on account on entrusting STC with imports of LDPE.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The country is not likely to be self-sufficient in LDPE in the near future.

Power Shortage to Tea Industry

189. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tea Industry in Kerala is badly hit due to power shortage as reported in the 'Times of India' dated 4 July, 1986 ;

(b) whether this would affect production and export ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). A representation has been received against power cuts imposed by the Kerala Government on all high tension consumers including tea industry. The matter has been taken up with the State Government.

[Translation]

Security Arrangements at Tourist Centres for Safety of Foreign Tourists

190. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been decline in the number of foreign tourists in view of the extremists' activities ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by Government to tighten the security

arrangements at tourist centres for their safety ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Foreign tourist traffic to the country has shown a significant increase of account 14.6 per cent during the first six months of 1986 as compared to the arrivals during the same period in the previous year.

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

[English]

Merger of Regional Rural Banks with Commercial Banks

191. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : SHRI R. P. DAS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to merge regional rural banks with commercial banks ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have received any demand in this regard ;

(d) if so, the action taken by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir,

(d) Government are of the view that regional Rural Banks should continue to function as separate entities.

Development of Kushinagar (U.P.) As Tourist Centre

192. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Kushinagar in the district of Deoria (UP) where Bhagwan Buddha attained Hirvana, and which attracts large number of foreign tourists and is also a place

of national importance presents an ideal site for a tourist centre ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to develop it as a tourist centre which is expected to fetch foreign exchange besides earning good-will of Buddhists all over the world?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Kushinagar is a place of international religious importance, and is visited by Buddhists from all over the world. Government has already constructed a 20-room travellers lodge at Kushinagar.

Decline In Export of Oil Cake

193. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is a fact that India's performance in the field export of oil cake upto May 1986 turned worse; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the step being taken to overcome the decline in export earning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) India's export of de-oiled cakes and de-oiled rice bran during 1985-86, as per provisional data available, indicate a declining trend compared to exports during 1984-85. Exports of major oilcakes during April-May 1986, have, however, shown an improvement over the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) The reasons for decline in exports include stringent quality control regulations enforced by the European Economic Community Member countries ; increased domestic production of grains and substitutes in major importing countries and decline in international prices of deoiled cakes. Government have taken a series of measures to improve the export earnings. These include grant of cash compensatory support on export of solvent extracted oilcakes including deoiled rice bran ; and fiscal incentives to the solvent extraction industry to improve the competitiveness.

Import of Raw Sugar

194. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the import of raw sugar is cheaper than the import of refined (finished) sugar ; and

(b) if so, the reasons as to why Government do not favour import of raw sugar particularly in view of difficult foreign exchange situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). Since the reprocessing of imported raw sugar into refined sugar is costlier, the Government are not in favour of import of raw sugar as such.

Attempt to Murder Punjab Planning Minister in Vancouver (Canada)

195. SHRI P. M SAYEED

SHRI D. N. REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a report has been received through diplomatic sources regarding shooting of the Punjab Planning Minister at Vancouver in Canada ;

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

(c) whether the persons who attacked the Minister have been identified and apprehended ; and

(d) if they are Indians whether their extradition to India has been arranged with the help of the Canadian Government?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Government were informed by the Indian High Commission in Canada about the attempt on the life of Shri Malkiat Singh Sidhu, Minister of Planning, Punjab Government, in Vancouver.

(b) While travelling with his wife and some relatives from Thasis to Vancouver by

car on May 25, 1986, Shri Malkiat Singh Sidhu was attacked by some Sikh youths. The assailants hit the car with sticks, broke its window-panes and shot at Shri Sidhu hitting him with two bullets. Shri Sidhu was rushed to hospital at Vancouver Island for medical treatment.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the four assailants were found to be Canadian citizens, during court proceedings, the question of their extradition to India does not arise.

Recommendations of Conference of Handloom and Textiles Held at Madras

196. DR. G. VIJYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent conference on Handloom and Textiles held at Madras has recommended reserving production of 22 varieties of cloth for the handloom sector ;

(b) if so, Government's decision in this regard ; and

(c) whether this decision will benefit millions of workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has already issued a notification on 11th March, 1986 under the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act 1985 reserving 22 items for production by handlooms. Fresh notification is, however, being issued after considering the recommendations of the Advisory Committee set up under the Act.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Export of Indian Garments

197. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the export of ready made Indian garments has touched the mark of Rs. 1000 crores in 1985 ;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to retain this position and to fully exploit the existing potential to cross the export target of Rs. 1200 crores for 1986 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that some foreign buyers have complained about the (i) final shipment not conforming to the samples; (ii) delivery schedules, etc. etc; and

(d) if so, the steps Government contemplate to tackle these crucial problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps taken by the Government to boost garment exports are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d). The Government has been impressing upon the exporters the need to maintain quality and delivery schedules. Whenever complaints come to notice the matter is investigated and appropriate action taken.

STATEMENT

Steps Taken to Boost Garment Exports

The following measures have already been taken to boost the export of garments :

(i) Sophisticated garment manufacturing machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 114 machines for garment manufacture have been placed under OGL, 97 of them enjoying concessional import duty.

(ii) CCS rates have been increased with effect from 1.7.1986. These rates have been extended upto 31.12.1988. Slow moving items under quota which were earlier not eligible for CCS have also now been made eligible. Higher rates of CCS have been announced for exports to non-quota countries.

- (iii) Cotton garments have been brought under the Scheme of Contract Registration with a view to provide an element of certainty to exporters in the matter of CCS.
- (iv) It has been decided to set up a Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research and training in the areas of fashion design for garment manufacture.
- (v) The duty drawback rates for garments have been increased.
- (vi) The number of days of pre-shipment credit has been increased from 90 days to 180 days.
- (vii) Import entitlements and the REP licences have been liberalised vide Appendix 17 of the Import-Export Policy for 1985-88.
- (viii) Many items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under the Advance Licensing Scheme under Appendix 19 and duty free REP Scheme under Appendix 21 of the Import-Export Policy for 1985-88.
- (ix) The Import-Export Pass Book Scheme for manufacturer-exporters has also been introduced.
- (x) Additional assistance is given for new products and new markets.
- (xi) Under 100% Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zones Schemes, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials along with many other concessions are given.
- (xii) Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market studies, Buyer-Seller-Meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions, etc.

Simplification of Import-Export Procedure

198. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to simplify import and export procedure very soon ;

(b) if so, the time by which action will be taken in this regard ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). Government have set up a Study Team under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary, which is considering Simplification of Import-Export Procedures. The Team is still in the process of studying the various aspects of the Import-Export Procedure and is yet to submit its Report. Action on the Report will be taken when submitted to Government.

Closure of Small Scale Units due to Heavy Rate of Customs duty on Viscose Staple Fibre

199. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether thousands of small scale units are being closed due to heavy rate of customs duty on viscose staple fibre and big business houses on the other hand being benefited ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to immediately put viscose staple fibre on O.G.L. to re-open these small scale units, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Having regard to the international prices of viscose staple fibre, the present import duty of 60% ad valorem plus Rs. 5 per k.g. is considered necessary to protect indigenous producers of viscose staple fibre. Import of viscose staple fibre is already under O.G.L. subject to registration of contracts with the Textile Commissioner.

Loan under self-Employment Scheme in Maharashtra

200. SHRI S.C. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the nationalised banks give loans under self-employment scheme in urban areas only ;

(b) whether Government propose to give instructions to nationalised banks so that even people in rural areas get the loans; and

(c) the amount of loan given in Maharashtra urban areas and rural areas separately under the said scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANMRDHANA POOJARY : (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEU) which was introduced in the year 1983-84. The Scheme extends to all areas of the country excepting cities with more than one million population as per 1981 census and as such no separate instructions for extending loans to rural areas would be necessary.

(c) The present data reporting system from the banks does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, in Maharashtra State as a whole commercial banks sanctioned loans to 24579, 18667 and 13848 cases involving Rs. 40.24 crores, Rs. 34.04 crores and Rs. 26.31 crores during the year 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

[Translation]

Nationalisation of Jute Industry

201. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that delegation led by Industry and Commerce Ministers of

West Bengal has submitted a memorandum to him regarding nationalisation of jute industry ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the difficulties being faced by Government in nationalising the jute industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Memorandum submitted on 27.6.86, it has been inter-alia demanded that Govt. should nationalise the jute industry introduce monopoly procurement of raw jute, canalise all jute exports and ensure fair and remunerative price of jute to growers.

(c) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Nationalisation of jute industry would not resolve the problems in jute industry. Instead Government have been taking various measures to deal with each of the various aspects of the problems in jute industry. The measures taken include :

(i) Imposition of excise duty on HDPE/PP tapes and marginal increase of import duty on granules in the present union budget.

(ii) Persuading other departments to encourage use of more jute bags instead of synthetik substitutes for packing fertilizers etc. and compulsory use of 100% new jute bags by cement industry.

(iii) Providing higher cash compensatory support for export of jute goods.

(iv) Introducing a scheme of buffer stocking of raw jute so as to ensure availability of jute to mills at reasonable prices.

(v) Involving STC in assisting export of Carpet Backing Cloth by forming STC-Jute Industry Consortium on 50 : 50 loss sharing basis.

- (vi) Constituting a new Jute Manufactures Development Council to give boost to R & D efforts and export promotion.
- (vii) Announcement of the minimum statutory price of raw jute on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and continuance of existing price support operations for protecting the interest of growers.

Setting up of Rubber plantations

202. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the states where work of rubber plantation is being started by the Rubber Board ;
- (b) the requirement of rubber in the country ; and
- (c) the steps being taken to meet the requirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Apart from new-planting/replanting activity being continued in traditional rubber growing States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, fresh planting of rubber has been undertaken in Non-traditional regions like Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Maharashtra and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) and (c). Demand for rubber in the country during 1986-87 is estimated to be around 2,54,000 Tonnes. Out of this about 2,15,000 Tonnes is expected to be met through rubber produced in the country and the balance through imports.

[English]

Clearance of Captive Power units by Union Government

203. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether several Members of Parliament of Karnataka State have stressed the need for speedy clearance of the proposed captive power units to the Central Government ;

(b) if so, whether the Finance Ministry has given its clearance ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and by when a final decision, is to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) We have received a letter from one M.P. on this subject.

(b) and (c). The proposal of karnataka state Electricity Board for setting-up a 120MW gas/diesel power plant at Bangalore is being examined in the Government of India from the point of view of availability of liquid fuel.

News-Item Captioned-Pak Rangers Training Terrorists

204. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Pak rangers training terrorists" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14 June, 1986 ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) Steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, Pakistan has denied the report.

(b) and (c). Evidence in respect of Pakistan's assistance to Sikh terrorists and extremists has been given on different occasions, both verbally and in writing to the Government of Pakistan. Government coneti-

nues to maintain a constant vigil over all developments having a bearing on the country's integrity and security.

Loss Incurred by Indian joint Ventures

205. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any unit-wise evaluation of the performance of Indian Joint ventures abroad including operational, sick ones and those which have been wound up, has been undertaken so far ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines issued to the working units to streamline their working ;

(c) the number of joint ventures closed down during the last three years and the loss suffered by the country including in terms of foreign exchange in each case ; and

(d) if the answer to (a) above be in negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Deficiencies, where noticed, have been communicated to Indian promoters for taking remedial measures ;

(c) Statement is given below.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Joint Ventures closed down during the year 1983-84 to 1985-86 (Based on the information supplied by the Indian Promoters)

(Note : This list also includes such Jt. Ventures in which the Indian promoters have sold their shares, but the Joint Ventures may be in business otherwise as a local company).

Earnings				Losses			
S. No.	Name of the Joint Venture	Country	Amounts	S. No.	Name of the Joint Venture	Country	Amounts
1.	Travindia Inc.	U.S.A	US \$ 7.08 lakhs (Rs. 85 lakhs)	1.	M/s Syarikat Gula	Malaysia	M\$ 39.90 lakhs (Rs. 199.51 lakhs)
2.	M/s Gaylord Restaurants (Midlands) Ltd. Northampton.	U.K.	£ 1047 (Rs. 15705)	2.	M/s India Malaysia Textiles Berhad.	Malaysia	M\$ 30.60 lakhs (Rs. 147 lakhs)
3.	General Packaging Industries	Botswana	Rs. 10.28 lakhs	3.	Niche Imports Inc.	U.S.A.	US\$ 25,000 (Rs. 2.11 lakhs)
4.	Gaware Grace Singapore	Singapore	Rs. 667 lakhs Takka	4.	Precision Bevco Inc.	U.S.A.	US \$ 78,000 (Rs. 9.38 lakhs)
5.	Ambee Mohan Exports	Bangladesh	11 lakhs (Rs. 50,000)	5.	Raymond Mauritius Ltd.	Mauritius	Rs. 13.00 lakhs
6.	P.T. Kameltex, Jakarta	Indonesia	Rs. 111.96 lakhs.	6.	Middle East Steel Rolling Mills (P) Ltd.	U.A.E.	Rs. 19.00 lakhs
				7.	Larsen & Toubro Singapore Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Rs. 106 lakhs
				8.	Kirloskar Industries Philippines	Philippines	Peso 5.60 lacs Rs. 7.61 lakhs
				9.	P.T. Allied Pacific Dye, Chem. Indonesia	Indonesia	US \$ 28,000 Rs. 3.36 lakhs
				10.	Gaylord (India) Restaurant, New York	U.S.A.	US \$ 5000 (Rs. 60,000)

Long Term Support Price policy for Spices

206. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a long term support price policy in respect of major spices in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Attraction for foreign Tourists Visiting Southern States

207. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) Number of foreign tourists who visited the country during 1985-86 ;

(b) percentage of foreign tourists who visited South India ;

(c) whether it is a fact that very few foreign tourists visited South due to lack of adequate campaign in the country and abroad about places of tourist attraction in South India ; and

(d) if so, the action taken to attract all foreign tourists visiting the country to Southern States ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) The number of foreign tourists who visited India during 1985-86 was 875, 575, excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

(b) and (c). As per the Foreign Tourist Survey 1982-83 about 28.7 per cent of the international tourists visiting India spent at least a night in the Southern States/U.Ts consisting of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondichery.

(d) The places of tourist interest in the Southern India are given adequate importance

in the publicity and promotional campaigns of the Central Government.

Bank Loans to Weaker Sections in Urban Areas

208. SHRI SUBASH YADAV :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a comprehensive scheme to tackle urban poverty and to provide bank loans to weaker section in urban areas and start more schemes to benefit weaker sections in rural areas of the country ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme ;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be introduced and financial implication thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Government proposes to introduce a new scheme for providing self-employment to the urban poor in metropolitan/urban/semi-urban areas. There is no proposal to start a new scheme for the weaker sections of the rural areas in the country as there are a number of poverty alleviation programmes already in operation at present.

(c) and (d). The full details of the new scheme for urban poor are being worked out and the scheme would be launched shortly.

Smugglers Held at Indira Gandhi International Airport

209. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of smugglers held with gold, herein etc. at the Indira Gandhi International Airport since its operation ;

(b) the quantity and value of smuggled goods found from them ; and

(c) the steps taken to check the smuggling at the airports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Indira Gandhi International Airport Terminal-2 was put into operation with effect from 1st May, 1986. During the period of May and June, 1986, 52 persons were held (including 33 persons arrested) in connection with smuggling activities of 78,844 kgs. of gold and other contraband goods worth Rs. 1.7 crores at the airport.

(c) The drive against smuggling activities at the airports has been intensified. A separate set of Air Intelligence Officers are posted in the airport in each shift to discreetly watch the movements of passengers and their baggages. Further anti-smuggling equipments such as metal detectors, X-ray baggage scanners, etc. are also used to detect concealment of contrabands on person/inside baggage.

The scheme of rewards to informers and Government servants has also been liberalised.

Besides, the trends of smuggling and seizures made at the airports are kept under constant review for taking appropriate remedial action as warranted.

Stringent action is taken against persons found involved in smuggling activities both departmentally as well as through prosecution in Courts. Apart from confiscation of goods involved and the imposition of personal penalties, preventive detention under the COFEPOSA Act is also resorted to in appropriate cases.

Extension of Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme

210. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has requested the Union Government

to grant extension of the cotton monopoly procurement scheme by 10 years ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard ;

(c) whether the Maharashtra Government has requested the Union Government to purchase one-third stock of cotton at support price ;

(d) if so, whether it is a fact that the Union Government have not taken any decision so far; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and by when a final decision is to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Trends of Trade with Different Countries

211. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the overall rise in imports during 1985-86 as compared to previous year ;

(b) the names of countries and commodities in respect of which the decline in exports is larger than the average decline during 1985-86 ; and

(c) the names of countries and commodities in respect of which rise in imports is less than the average rise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) According to the latest provisional data available, India's imports during April-December, 1985 at a level of Rs. 13,866.57 crores were 18.0% higher compared to Rs. 11,746.14 crores in the corresponding period of the previous year.

(b) According to the provisional data available, India's overall exports declined by 6% during April-December, 1985 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The principal countries in respect of which the decline in exports from India is larger than 6% during April-December, 1985 include U.K., Saudi Arabia, France, Singapore, Netherlands, Nepal, Australia, Iran, Sri Lanka and Republic of Korea. The principal commodities in respect of which the decline in exports is larger than 6% during April-December, 1985 include crude oil, tea and mate, cotton fabrics, Chemicals and allied products, metal manufactures (excluding Iron and Steel), tobacco unmanufactured and tobacco refuse, oil cakes, iron and steel (including manufactures) silk fabrics and footwear.

(c) The principal countries in respect of which rise in imports into India is less than 18% during April-December, 1985 include USSR Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., Belgium, Canada, Brazil, Sweden, Yugoslavia and New Zealand. The principal commodities in respect of which rise in imports into India is less than 18% during April-December, 1985 include POL, Organic and inorganic chemicals, Non-ferrous metals, paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof, Medicinal and Pharmaceutical products, crude rubber (including Synthetic and reclaimed) and non-metallic mineral manufactures thereof (excluding Pearls etc.).

**Robbery in State Bank of Mysore
Branch in Delhi**

212. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in one of the biggest bank robberies in Delhi in the last week of May, 1986 over Rs. 10 lakhs were looted from the State Bank of Mysore and its two chowkidars were killed by the robbers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any arrest has been made so far and the details thereof ;

(d) the amount of compensation, if any, paid to the families of the chowkidars killed in the bank robbery ;

(e) whether Government have made any critical review of the measures taken so far to strengthen the security arrangements in banks to check bank robberies ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). State Bank of Mysore has reported that a robbery had occurred at its Connaught Place Branch, New Delhi, on 27th May, 1986, in which two chowkidars were killed. The break-up of the cash and valuables looted is as under :

(a) Cash	— Rs. 9,64,451.23
(b) Foreign Currency	— Rs. 52,039.70
(c) Gold jewellery	— Rs. 84,167.30 approx.

(c) State Bank of Mysore has reported that no arrests have been made by the Police so far.

(d) The Bank has reported that no compensation has been paid to the families of the chowkidars.

(e) and (f). Security measures implemented by public sector banks are being critically reviewed from time to time and wherever improvements are warranted necessary, requisite guidelines/instructions are given to the banks.

Raids to Unearth Black Money

213. SHRI A. CHARLES :

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of raids conducted against big business houses and officials, separately, for unearthing black money during April, May and June, 1986;

(b) the amount of tax evasions noticed under the above two categories as a result of those raids ;

(c) the incriminating documents, silver, gold, cash, bank balance etc. found from each person ; and

(d) details of prosecutions launched against the tax evaders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Excise Duty Cigarettes

214. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi High Court has upheld Governments' viewpoint to levy excise duty on Cigarettes on an ad valorem basis ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to recover the deferred excise duties from Cigarette Companies ; and

(c) if so, the amount collected since the judgement was delivered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) By their order dated the 1st May, 1986, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court upheld the Government's contention that excise duty at the effective rate should be deducted from the cum-duty price of excisable commodities for the purpose of arriving at the assessable value, whereas the cigarette companies had been contending that excise duty at the tariff rate should have been allowed to be deducted for this purpose.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An amount of Rs. 73.49 crores has so far been recovered as excise dues from

the concerned cigarette companies since the Delhi High Court judgement was delivered.

Tourism Advisory Board

215. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of suggestions made by the Tourism Advisory Board for promoting international tourist traffic to India as well as domestic tourism ; and

(b) the other measures being taken to attract foreign tourists to India and boost this industry ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) The Tourism Advisory Board which met in February, 1984, suggested the following measures for the increase of international and domestic tourism :

(i) Introduction of charters, (ii) stop over traffic, (iii) measures to attract leisure and beach traffic and (iv) speedy airport clearance.

(b) The following are some of the concrete measures taken to attract foreign tourists to India :

(i) Projecting India as not only a cultural destination but also as a country for holiday and leisure tourism with her monuments, the beaches, the wildlife, the trekking and mountaineering, river rafting and other forms of adventure tourism.

(i) India is being promoted as a place for holding Conferences, Conventions and Exhibitions in a big way.

(ii) Besides advertising in the print media electronic media is also being utilised.

(iv) "Hard Sell" advertising is being undertaken through general publications, TV, Radio etc. in addition to Travel Trade magazine.

- (v) Attractive literature, films, audio-visuals etc. highlighting India as holiday resort are being produced in English and all the major foreign languages.
- (vi) Financial assistance is given to foreign travel agents and tour operators to produce literature publicising India tours by our overseas offices.
- (vii) India is participating in various trade fairs, exhibitions etc. abroad with the Department of Tourism joining hands with Air India ITDC, Indian Airlines and Indian Travel Trade to get maximum coverage.
- (viii) A campaign to take advantage of the "Festivals of India" recently concluded in USA has been undertaken.
- (ix) High level promotional seminars both in India and abroad are being organised for promoting India in Travel Trade circles overseas.
- (x) Stepping up of Departments' hospitality to media people and Travel Agents and Tour Operators has been undertaken.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Molasses

216. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling of molasses in the country has been continuing on a large scale ;

(b) how many persons have been apprehended during the last three years on charge of such smuggling and the action taken or being taken against them ; and

(c) other steps contemplated by Government to check this smuggling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reports received by the Government and seizures

made do not indicate smuggling of molasses into/out of the country.

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

Representation to open Show-Room of NTC at Ram Nagar, U.P.

217. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from the public representatives for opening a showroom of National Textile Corporation at Ram Nagar, Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Opening of show-rooms will be considered only after assessing the demand and reviewing the performance of the two show-rooms opened last year. However, at present, there is no proposal to open any show-room in Uttar Pradesh during 1986-87.

[English]

Export of Marine Products to Japan

218. SHRI R.S. MANE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the actual quantity of marine products exported to Japan has come down during last year ;

(b) whether a study is being conducted to determine the causes of decline in shrimp catches ; and

(c) the steps being taken to assist the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir. According to provisional figures there is a marginal decline in the quantity of marine products exported to Japan during 1985-86, which was 40327 tonnes as compared to 1984-85 when it was 41536 tonnes. (Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin).

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture, who are concerned with the production aspects, has constituted an Expert Committee to go into the causes for the decline in shrimp catches.

(c) Some of the steps taken to assist the marine products export industry include (i) grant of subsidy assistance for a number of schemes, like modernisation of industry and production of value-added items like IQF Shrimps and (ii) grant of cash compensatory support on export of selected marine products.

Take-Over of Textile Mills by N.T.C., Gujarat

219. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Textile Mills have been nationalised or taken over by Gujarat Government or Gujarat National Textile Corporation in June, 1986 ;

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

(c) number of textile mills in Gujarat still closed down ;

(d) steps taken to reopen or nationalise them ;

(e) whether some demands have been made by various organisations from Gujarat and Union Government have received memorandum and Resolutions and letters from Gujarat Government and various trade union association of mill workers ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Gujarat has nationalised four sick textile mills in the State of Gujarat. The Ordinance was Promulgated on 30th June, 1986. These mills are Priya Laxmi Mills of Baroda, Subha Laxmi Mills of Cambay, Kanti Cotton Mills of Surendranagar and New Jehangir Vakil Mills of Bhavanagar. The nationalisation has been done in order to sustain production and employment in the sick undertakings

(c) As per available information 16 textile mills in Gujarat were closed as on 30.6.1986.

(d) The New Textile Policy of June, 1985 envisages that where a unit has no expectation of becoming viable in a reasonable period of time, there may be no alternative but to allow the unit to close provided the interests of the workers are protected. Take over by the Government or nationalisation of such sick units does not provide solution to the problems of sickness and the Government would not, as a rule, intervene in such cases. A Nodal Agency as envisaged in the New Textile Policy has been set up to evolve and manage Rehabilitation Packages in respect of such textile units that are found to be potentially viable

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Representations were received for nationalisation/taking over of sick mills.

Extradition Treaty with U.K.

220. SHRI D.N. REDDY :

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any progress in entering into an extradition treaty with Great Britain ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). A detailed discussion on extradition arrangements between India and U.K. was held in New Delhi between the legal experts of both countries in January 1986. At that time, the draft of a comprehensive Extradition Treaty between the two countries was handed over by the Indian delegation to the British delegation.

The British Government have indicated the wish to have a second round of discussions.

CBI Investigation Reg. Rajendra Singh Sethia Case

221. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 2829 on 9th August, 1985 regarding inquiry into fraud committed by Rajendra Sethia and state :

(a) whether the court cases pending against the officers of Central Bank of India, London have been completed ;

(b) whether CBI investigation into alleged cheating by Shri Rajendra Sethia has been completed ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether Shri Sethia has been convicted by the court ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Central Bank of India has reported that as investigation on the criminal complaint lodged by it with the London Police as far back as November 1984 is still under progress, the concerned staff are yet to be committed for trial.

(b) and (c). Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that investigation into an allegation of conspiracy and cheating of Punjab National Bank, London, in December, 1983, by Shri Rajendra Sethia and Shri Amarjit Singh, then General Manager, Punjab National Bank, London, was completed in May, 1985, and the case is now pending trial at Delhi. The CBI has further reported that investigation by it into an alle-

gation against Shri Rajendra Singh Sethia of impersonating as one (non-existing) Raj Kumar Dugar and cheating the Regional Passport Officer, Calcutta, and obtaining Passport in the assumed name of Raj Kumar Dugar was also completed by the CBI by April, 1985. This case is also pending trial at Calcutta.

Development of Paradip port by MMTC with Foreign Collaboration

222. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) has entered into an agreement with Hyundai Corporation of South Korea to develop Paradip Port ;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement ;

(c) whether it is a fact that due to some additional demands made by Hyundai Corporation, the development of Paradip has been stalled ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to restore uninterrupted development of Paradip Port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). M/s Hyundai Corporation of the South Korea had submitted a proposal to MMTC offering assistance in the deepening of Paradip Port. No additional demands have been made by M/S Hyundai Corporation to MMTC.

Purchase of ISI Mark Goods by D.G.S. & D and its Impact on Small Scale Industries

223. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Director General of Supplies and Disposals has been asked to purchase only ISI mark goods ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the repercussions on Small Scale Industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir, wherever such goods are offered in case I.S.I. marked articles are not available, I.S.I. specifications have to be strictly adhered to.

(b) For ensuring inbuilt quality during the process of manufacture and for supply of quality product to the user Departments.

(c) It is too early to know the exact repercussions on Small Scale Industries. However, the small scale units have been supplying stores to the DGS & D to ISI specifications & therefore, should not have difficulty in obtaining I.S.I. licence for their stores. The scattered location of these units may present some problems to I.S.I. responding expeditiously.

Rules Framed by Pakistan for Sikh Pilgrims

224. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Pakistan Government have framed new rules governing the visit of Sikh pilgrims to Shrines in Pakistan and stopped issuing visas to Indian officials ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : Yes, Sir. The Government of Pakistan is now not allowing liaison officers from India to accompany Sikh pilgrim groups to Pakistan.

D.A. Instalment Due to Central Government Employees

225. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of instalments of Dearness Allowance due for payment to the Central Government employees ;

(b) the date since when such Dearness Allowance slabs are due; and

(c) the financial implication of each instalment of Dearness Allowance payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). The Pay Commission has made certain recommendations regarding the payment of Dearness Allowance. These are under examination. The instalments due to Central Government servants will be considered in the light of the decision to be taken on the Pay Commission's recommendations.

Purchase of Cotton From the Maharashtra Cotton Corporation

226. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for the purchase of cotton by Cotton Corporation of India from Maharashtra Cotton Corporation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government giving the latest position in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have received a request from the Government of Maharashtra regarding purchase of 10 lakh bales of cotton from Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers' Federation by Cotton Corporation of India. The request is under consideration of the Government.

Promotion of Indian Tea in West Germany, U.K., and Ireland

227. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian tea delegation recently visited West Germany, U.K. and Ireland to get back buyers for Indian tea ;

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation and the expenditure incurred on the tour ; and

(c) the result of the tour and prospects of Indian tea export this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). A delegation led by Chairman, Tea Board with members from Indian Tea Association, and Darjeeling planters Association visited United Kingdom, West Germany and Ireland recently with the objective of meeting the tea trade in these countries and also for launching of new logo for Darjeeling Tea with the object of reducing mis-branding of Darjeeling Tea expenditure on the visit with respect to Chairman, Tea Board was met by Tea Board and in respect of other members of delegation by the respective organisations.

As a result of the visit, it is generally felt that favourable climate has been created for Indian tea exports to these countries.

**Special Study of Districts of West Bengal
by NABARD**

228. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision was taken to undertake a special study of some representative districts of West Bengal by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with State Government and commercial banks ; and

(b) if so, by what time such study would be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The State Level Bankers Committee for the State of West Bengal has set up a working group with a representative of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) as convenor and comprising of representatives of selected commercial banks and a representative of the State Government, to identify and formulate specific schemes for different regions keeping in view the Agro Climatic Regions of the State. No specific time limit has been prescribed for

completion of the task assigned to the Working Group.

**Steps taken to Boost Tourist Industry in
Jammu and Kashmir State**

229. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the measure steps taken or proposed to be taken to boost the tourism industry of Jammu and Kashmir State ;

(b) whether it is a fact that air and road transport fare concessions have been announced for the tourists visiting Kashmir valley ;

(c) if so, the quantum of such concessions offered ;

(d) reasons for not giving such fare concessions to tourists going to Ladakh ; and

(e) whether Government will grant such concession for tourists visiting Ladakh also ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) to (e). The special measures which the Government has taken for promotion of tourist traffic to the J & K State are for the whole State including the Kashmir Valley, Jammu region and Ladakh. These measures included besides Railway and Indian Airlines concessions, re-assurance campaign in the newspapers, publicity through Doordarshan and holding of Kashmir festivals in important cities.

Railways has offered concessions on return travel of 25% on second class, 15% on 1st and AC-II class and 10% on air-conditioned. Indian Airlines has offered a concession of 30% on the return leg of the basic fare on travel to Srinagar. To cater to the tourists visiting Ladakh, Indian Airlines had run special services to provide extra space to clear the rush during season. Indian Airlines have given concession to Srinagar, as that is the dispersal point for tourist traffic to both destinations in the Kashmir Valley and Ladakh.

Pak Arms to Sri Lanka

230. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is supplying arms to Sri Lanka to be used against Tamils there ;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have taken up the matter with the Governments of Pakistan and Sri Lanka ;

(c) whether the arms so supplied to Sri Lanka from Pakistan are Pakistani made or imported from other foreign countries ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Pakistan has supplied Sri Lanka with small arms, transport and communication equipment. The exact country of origin of all the items of equipment is not known. While some of the arms and equipment supplied by Pakistan is reported to be made in Pakistan some other items imported by Pakistan from other countries are also reported to have been supplied to Sri Lanka.

[Translation]

Outstanding Excise Duty

231. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central Excise Duty pending for realisation at the end of financial year 1985-86

(b) the reasons for non-realisation of this amount;

(c) whether Government propose to being forward a legislation in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY). (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 639.82 crores approximately was pending realisation as on the 31st March, 1986 on account of confirmed demands of central excise duty. Many of these demands were pending because of stay orders passed by courts of law and quasi-judicial authorities.

Recovery of arrears of central excise duty is an ongoing function and such measures, administrative, legal and others, aimed at realising the arrears as are considered necessary from time to time continue to be taken.

(c) and (d). No fresh legislation is proposed in this regard and the existing provisions are considered adequate.

[English]

Loan/Aid to Mauritius

232. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of loan and aid given by India to Mauritius; and

(b) the objectives in extending this loan and aid facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). India has upto now given, or agreed to give, credits totalling Rs.25 crores to Mauritius on Government-to-Government account and Rs.15 crores from the EXIM Bank. We have gifted 10,000 tonnes of wheat flour and 200 tonnes of "Chana dal" to Mauritius. We have made contributions to the Mauritian Court House Building and to some hospitals. We are giving annually a total of 100 scholarships/traineeships under various schemes. Under the Indo Mauritian Joint Commission, three meetings of which

have been held so far, the projects receiving Indian assistance are in the fields of agriculture and small-scale industries and also include the Mauritian Standards Bureau, food and vegetable preservation, development of meteorological services, setting up of a news link, supply of musical instruments, supply of books, audio visual equipments typewriters and other items for school and training centres. We are deputing experts to Mauritius in various fields. We are treating 20 Mauritian cardiac patients annually in India at our cost. Assistance has been given, usually on a grant basis, to Mauritius in these and other fields for well over a decade now. All this make India the largest donor of aid to Mauritius among the developing countries and the third largest overall donor. We extend this assistance to Mauritius in furtherance of the traditionally close relations that exist between the two countries, as also in the spirit of cooperation between developing countries and to help strengthen the independence and self-reliance of Mauritius.

***World Bank Loan for Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat**

233. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to give loan for Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat on the Narmada river;

(b) if so, the amount of loan sanctioned and the actual amount promised to the State; and

(c) if not, whether it is under process and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Agreements were signed with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA) on May 10, 1985 for a total assistance of \$450 million for both the irrigation & power components of the Sardar Sarovar Project viz:-

1. Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Sardar Sarovar Dam & Power Project (Credit 1552-IN/Loan 2497-IN)

IDA Credit of SDRs 99.7 m. (Equivalent to \$ 100.0 million)

IBRD Loan of... .. \$ 200.0 million

Total: \$ 300.0 million

2. Narmada River Development (Gujarat) Water Delivery & Drainage Project (Credit 1553-IN)

IDA Credit of SDRs 149.5 m. Equivalent to \$ 150.0 million)

Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are the participating states in the Sardar Sarovar Dam & Power Project and would bear the cost amongst them, while the cost of the Gujarat Water, Delivery & Drainage Project would be borne by the Government of Gujarat. As in the case of other externally assisted projects being implemented by state Governments, the Government of India would be releasing additional central assistance, on a quarterly basis, to Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, at the rate of 70% of the aid disbursed by the World Bank during each quarter. The proportion of each State's share in this 70% additionality would be determined by disbursements made by the Bank against the expenditure incurred by each State during a quarter.

Proposed Reconstitution of Spices Board

234. KUMARI D.K. THARADEVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a change in the composition of the Spices Board is under consideration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of present composition; and

(d) whether growers of spices would be provided adequate representation in the reconstituted Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (g). The Spices Board is being constituted under the provisions of the Spices Board Act, 1986. The Act already provides for adequate representation to growers.

[Translation]

Steps To Unearth Black Money

235. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that on the basis of the report of the Institute of Public Finance and Policy the estimated black money in 1983-84 was Rs.36787 crores excluding the black money in circulation due to smuggling activities ;

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken to unearth black money and prevent its inflationary pressure on the economy ; and

(c) the impact of these steps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy in their report 'Aspects of Black Economy in India', at table No. XIII, 2.7; have estimated the total black income generated in 1983-84, between Rs. 31, 584 to 36, 786 crores.

(b) and (c). All possible steps to curb generation and proliferation of black money i. e. legislative, administrative and institutional are being taken from time to time. A long-term fiscal policy has been laid on the tables of both Houses of Parliament. As a result of liberal fiscal policies of the Government, the revenue collection was higher in the last financial year. The liberalisation of summary assessment scheme, reduction in the tax rates of direct taxes and "Amnesty Scheme" is however only one limb of the policy. The other limb is intensive scrutiny and searches and seizures in the remaining cases so as to leave no doubt in the minds of tax payers that they cannot get away with anything they declare in the returns of income. Enforcement machinery

is being strengthened and the number of searches and prosecutions have substantially increased.

[English]

Annual Income of Kovalam I.T.D.C. from where Food Lifted By Indian Air-Lines/ Air India at Trivandrum

236. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any efforts to ensure that catering services on Indian Airlines and Air India flights are entrusted to I. T. D. C. hotels wherever I. T. D. C. Hotels are situated at points from where food is lifted for the flights ; and

(b) the average annual income derived by the Kovalam I. T. D. C. over the last three years from food lifted by Indian Airlines/Air India at Trivandrum?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD SYED) : (a) Decisions in this matter are taken by the management of the Indian Airlines or Air Indian on the basis of the location of flight kitchens at the concerned airports and other related caterers ITDC run flight kitchens are given priority.

(b) The information is given below :

Year	Annual Income (Rs. in Lakhs)
1983-84 (Nov 83 to Mar 84)	2.03
1984-85	9.04
1985-86 (Prov.)	19.06

The Indian Airlines started lifting food from November, 1983.

Non-Resident Investments

237. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the non-Resident Indians' (N.R.Is) investments for the year 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): The invest-

ments made by Non-Resident Indians during the financial year 1985-86 under the various schemes are as follows :-

	(Rupees in Crores)
(i) Direct Investment (Approvals given)	296.50
(ii) Portfolio Investment	6.67
(iii) Company Deposits	9.64
(iv) Bank Deposits (accretion in NRE FCNR Deposits)	1804.19

Production of big Cardamom

238. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which grow big cardamom ;

(b) the average annual production of big cardamom during the Sixth Five Year Plan, state-wise ; and

(c) the production target for the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The production of large cardamom is confined to the State of Sikkim and sub-Himalayan region of West Bengal.

(b) The production of big cardamom during Sixth Plan period has been as below :—

Year	Sikkim	West Bengal	Total
1980-81	3250 T.	750 T.	4000 T.
1981-82	3250 T.	750 T.	4000 T.
1982-83	2500 T.	500 T.	3000 T.
1983-84	1720 T.	380 T.	2100 T.
1984-85	2900 T.	400 T.	3800 T.

(T. stands for Tonnes)

(c) With developmental support, it is expected that production would stabilize at 4000 tonnes per annum by the end of the Seventh Plan?

Restructuring of Banking System by Amalgamating Public Sector Banks

239. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to undertake any restructuring of the banking system in the country and amalgamate the existing 28 public sector Banks into 10 or so all India Banks so as to facilitate the banking operations and ensure the uniform spread of banking facilities all over the country ;

(b) if so, when it would be done ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the alternate strategy evolved by the Reserve Bank of India or by Government for Streamlining the banking operations in the country and the expansion of branches on a uniform basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Appropriateness of structure, policies and procedures of public sector banks to subserve the Socio-economic objectives set before them, is a subject matter of continual review by Reserve Bank of India and Government. Suggestions received towards that end, including those for merger/amalgamation of banks, are examined and decisions taken on merit.

At present no specific proposals for mergers/amalgamations of public sector banks are under consideration.

Restructuring of internal organization of the banks to achieve better supervision and control through the process of decentralisation, increasing delegation of power at the field level and improved Management Information Systems (MIS) are expected to help banks improve their functional efficiency.

Expansion of branches is allowed by the Reserve Bank of India taking into account the genuine needs of specific areas, in accordance with a policy which primarily aims at improving banking coverage in deficit pockets and filling spatial gaps.

Meeting with British Foreign Secretary

240. DR. B. L. SHAILOSH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he met the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, during his last visit to London ;

(b) the subjects to discussed at that meeting ; and

(c) the reaction of the British Foreign Secretary thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . The Minister of External Affairs availed of his transit halt in London to meet the British Foreign Secretary. Subjects of bilateral and international interest were discussed at the meeting.

Proposal To Relax Gold Control Act Provisions

241. DR. B. L. SHAILOSH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the Reports of the two Committees set up to evaluate the operation of the Gold Control Act and to examine issues like canalisation of imports and establishment of a gold bank ; and

(b) if so, the findings of these two Committees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

'India Fund' By U. T. I. For Investment By Foreigners

242. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India is contemplating to launch a Scheme viz., 'India Fund' for investment by foreigners ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme ; and

(c) the opportunities likely to be availed by the investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Government of India have approved the establishment of a mutual fund called the 'India Fund' by M/s Merrill Lynch and Unit Trust of India (UTI) for investing in the Special Unit Scheme of the UTI. The 'India Fund' would raise initially an amount upto £ 60 million from foreign institutional investors, other foreign investors and non-resident Indians. This amount, after deducting the expenditure required for raising it will be invested by the Fund in a Special Unit Scheme to be launched by the UTI. The net proceeds of the Fund would be invested by the UTI over a period in primary and secondary market equity shares venture capital etc. The management of the Special Unit Scheme would be by the UTI only.

Production of Coins

243. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of coins during the last three years ;

(b) whether the production of coins was sufficient to meet the requirements ;

(c) if not, further steps proposed by Govt. to meet the shortage ; and

(d) whether Government are contemplating to modernise the existing mints in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The production of coins during the last three years is indicated below :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production in million Pieces</i>
1983-84	1063
1984-85	1356
1985-86	2223
	— — —
Total	4642
	— — —

(d) No Sir.

(c) In order to increase availability of coins the following steps have been taken :

1.) Production in the existing Mints is being stepped up through increase in number of working hours, introduction of incentive scheme for the workers and replacement of old coining presses and adding new coining presses.

2) Supplementing domestic production, with import of 2000 million pieces of Re. 1, 50 paise and 25 paise coins between 1.4.1985 and now and another 2000 million pieces this year and

3) Setting up of a new Mint at NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, with a capacity of 2000 million pieces per annum, to be commissioned by 1988.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Purchase of Cotton by C. C. I.

244. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cotton bales purchased by the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) from the market during the current year so far, as compared to the purchases made by CCI for the same period last year ;

(b) its sales including exports for the same periods ;

(c) expected loss at the end of current cotton year ;

(d) whether it is a fact that during the current cotton season NTC—run units

preferred private traders to the Government agencies like CCI while making purchases of cotton ; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to overcome the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) The Cotton Corporation of India has purchased 15.37 lakh bales during the current year so far as compared to 6.46 lakh bales purchased during the same period last year.

(b) The Corporation has so far sold 12.09 lakh bales (including exports) during the current season as compared to the sale of 5.38 lakh bales during the corresponding period last year.

(c) The expected loss at the end of the current cotton year has been estimated at Rs. 80.90 crores.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Cotton Corporation of India is making efforts to improve domestic sales as well as exports.

Compensation to Family of Bank Employees Killed in Resisting Dacoits

245. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by his Ministry regarding compensation to be paid or any other relief to the next of kin in the event of any bank employees being killed in resisting dacoits ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the next of kin of a peon of the Union Bank of India, Model Colony Branch, Pune who was killed by the dacoits on 13th June 1986 and also to another bank employee and two other persons who were hurt in the scuffle ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). To motivate bank employees, the general public and the police to resist robbers/dacoits, government have taken a decision to implement scheme for reward to those resisting such dacoits/robbers. Guidelines issued in this regard are as under:

(a) In the case of demise of an employee as a result of injury sustained while resisting dacoits ;

(i) Compensation to the family of the deceased amounting to Rs. 1 lakh ;

(ii) The bank concerned will look after the educational expenses of the children of the deceased upto and inclusive of graduation ; and

(iii) Immediate employment to one member of the family of the deceased. In case none is able to immediately take up employment, the entitlement will be held in abeyance till the eldest child completes his/her graduation.

(b) In the case of bank employees who apprehend the dacoits or are injured in the attempt :

(i) A cash reward of Rs. 50,000/and

(ii) Out of turn promotion to those injured employees who meet the minimum conditions eligibility stipulated for promotion to the next higher grade.

For those who do not fulfil the eligibility conditions a reward of three advance increments in his/her existing grade on a permanent basis.

(c) All expenses for treatment of injury, including hospitalisation.

(d) The cash rewards indicated above and the reimbursement of medical expenses would also be given by the bank con-

cerned to any member of the public or the Police Force, who while foiling the dacoity apprehend the dacoit or dies or gets injured in the attempt.

(c) A sum of Rs. 1 lac has been paid to the widow of the subordinate staff who was killed by the dacoits and a sum of Rs. 50,000/ each to other 3 employees who sustained injuries in the scuffle.

Progress made in nine Identified Areas after South Asian Nations First Summit

246. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the nine identified areas since the first Summit of Seven South Asian Nations ;

(b) the reasons for slow rate of progress ; and

(c) whether preparatory work for the second summit of SAARC in November, 1986 is satisfactory ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Since the first South Asian Summit, a number of seminars, workshops and expert group meetings have taken place in the nine identified areas of cooperation. A Ministerial Meeting on "Women in Development" was held in Shillong from 6-8 May, 1986. It proposed the establishment of a Technical Committee on the subject and suggested a programme of work for the Committee. Another Ministerial Meeting was held in Islamabad in April, 1986, at the end of which a Declaration was issued reflecting the common position of the SAARC countries on international economic issues. A Study Group for cooperation to combat terrorism met in Dhaka last month. The Group made a series of recommendations for cooperation in this area.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) the preparatory work for the Second SAARC Summit is proceeding satisfactorily.

**Commonwealth Secretary General's Meeting
with Prime Minister and subjects for
Discussion at Forthcoming
Commonwealth Mini-Summit**

247. SHRI SARAD DIGHE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what subjects were discussed by Dr. Ramphal, Secretary General of the Commonwealth during his meeting with the Prime Minister of June 25, 1986 ; and

(b) the subjects likely to come up at the Commonwealth Mini-Summit to be held in London in August this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) During his meeting with the Prime Minister, the Commonwealth Secretary-General discussed the report of the Eminent Person's Group and its followup. The Group was appointed under the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa, adopted by the Nassau Summit in October 1985.

(b) The forthcoming Commonwealth Mini Summit in London will review progress in the achievement of the objectives outlined in the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa in the light of the Report of the Eminent Persons' Group as well as recent developments in Southern Africa.

Fourth Pay Commission Report

248. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

**SHRI P.R. KUMARA-
MANGALAM :**

SHRI C. AYYAPU REDDY :

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Report of the Fourth Pay Commission has been received by Government ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Commission ; and

(c) whether Government have considered the Report and when it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir, Part I of the Report has been received by the Government.

(b) Chapter 33 of the Report contains summary of the main recommendations of the Commission. Printed copies of the Report of the Pay Commission are being placed on the Table of the House separately.

(c) An Empowered Committee of Secretaries with Finance Secretary as Chairman has been constituted to consider and process the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Besides, an Implementation Cell headed by an Additional Secretary has been set up in the Ministry of Finance to examine and process the recommendations of the Pay Commission. A cell has also been set up in the Department of Personnel & Training for the same purpose. Government hope to take decisions on the recommendations of the Pay Commission expeditiously.

**FICCI's Short Term Export Plant to
Boost Exports**

249. SHRI ANAND SINGH :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO

GADAKH PATIL :

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the FICCI has submitted a short term export to Government to boost exports by about Rs. 2,000/- crores within the next two-three years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) . The sectors identified by the FICCI are :

(i) Handtools, (ii) Machine tools, (iii) Commercial vehicles, (iv) Transmission line towers, (v) Computer software, (vi) Automotive Tyres, (vii) Processed foods, (viii) Leather and leather products (ix) Readymade garments. This plan was discussed with President, FICCI. These sectors/products are included in the thrust areas identified, already. Several measures have already been taken to promote their exports. The Federation has been requested to submit specific proposals and detailed schemes, if any.

Legislation for Speedy Recovery of Bank Dues

250. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to enact legislation to help banks to speed up recovery of their dues ;

(b) if so, by when such a legislation is likely to be brought up ; and

(c) the circumstances necessitating such a legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). A proposal for bringing forward a Special Recovery Legislation to expedite the recovery of the dues of banks and financial institutions, is under consideration of the Government. All aspects of the matter are being examined.

News Item Captioned "U.S. Naval Destroyers Arrive in Colombo"

251. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated 26 June, 1986, that two U.S. destroyers had arrived at Colombo Port carrying 475 U.S. Naval personnel ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto in the context of India's efforts to bring about a political solution of the ethnic Tamils' problem in Sri Lanka and the prospects of peace in the sub-continent?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Government are aware of the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 26th June, 86 regarding visit of 2 U.S. Naval vessels to Colombo from June 24th to 27th.

(b) Government are concerned at the presence of super power naval vessels in the Indian Ocean area. Our concern over foreign "defence presences" close to our border has been stated by Prime Minister in Parliament. We have also expressed concern at outside interference in the Sri Lanka crisis which can only heighten tension in the area and hinder progress towards a negotiated political settlement.

RE-Imbursement of Expenses for Medical Treatment to Employees of STC/MMTC

252. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid to employees of the State Trading Corporation and the MMTC towards medical re-imbursement during 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 so far ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the employees in collusion with the medical officers and chemists ; draw huge sums, purchasin

cosmetics, toiletry detergents and items unconnected with medical treatment or ailments ; and

(c) the steps contemplated to prevent this drain upon public funds by these unscrupulous elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The total expenditure incurred towards medical reimbursement on the employees of STC and MMTC from 1983-84 onwards is given below :—

	(Rs. in the lakhs)	
	STC	MMTC
1983-84	67.04	69.04
1984-85	66.25	90.22
1985-86	74.41	115.94
1986-87	15.77	Figures not computed
	(upto June, 1986)	so far.

The expenditure covers direct settlement of bills of chemists and doctors and reimbursement to employees for hospitalisation and clinical tests.

(b) No proven case of misuse has come to the notice of MMTC. In the case of STC, the misuse of medical facilities by one employee came to light recently and disciplinary action has been initiated against him.

(c) Both STC and MMTC have taken adequate steps to exercise control on medical expenditure of their employees and to ensure that there is no misuse of medical facilities. Expenditure on the scheme is reviewed periodically and where the medical expenditure on a particular employee is found consistently on the high side, appropriate action including suspension of medical facilities is taken. Where, as a result of review, authorised medical attendants are found to be indulging in irregularities, action to depanel them is also taken, from time to time.

Plan to Promote Tourism in Andhra Pradesh During Seventh Plan

253. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:

SHRI BHATTAM SRI RAMA MURTY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any perspective plan has been formulated to develop and promote tourism in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any proposals were received from the State Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). Under State Tourism Sector, the Planning Commission has approved Rs. 220.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan for the development of tourism in Andhra Pradesh. The plan includes production of tourist literature, celebration of fairs and festivals of tourist importance, development of Buddhist centres, beach tourism, provision of accommodation facilities and other tourist infrastructural facilities.

(c) and (d). On request of the State Govt., the Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned the following projects during 1985-86:

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
(1) Boats for Hussain-sagar, Hyderabad, Ramappa and Pakhal lakes.	5.30	4.75
(2) Way-side facilities with accommodation at Lepakshi	16.08	4.00

- | | | |
|---|-------|------|
| (3) Construction of a cafeteria with accommodation at Nagarjunasagar. | 23.70 | 5.00 |
| (4) Additional Accommodation at Ramappa | 20.81 | 5.00 |
| (5) Additional Accommodation at Pakhal | 2.33 | 1.00 |
| (6) Construction of six double & six single bedroom cottages at Rishikonda. | 20.80 | 5.00 |

Destruction of Stocks of Cotton by Fire at Guntur (A.P.)

254. SHRI C MADHAV REDDI :
SHRI BHATTAM SRI RAMA MURTY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that huge stocks of cotton belonging to the Cotton Corporation of India and two private companies besides property worth crores of rupees were destroyed in a major fire at Pulladigunta near Guntur town of Andhra Pradesh on 10th June, 1985; and

(b) If so, the cause of the fire and details of the loss of cotton and property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). There was a fire at M/s. Seshadri Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factory Puttadigunta on 10th June, 1986. The factory was hired by Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for processing its stocks and storage of cotton. Apart from the insured stocks of CCI worth Rs. 77.5 lakhs approximately, property and goods worth about Rs. 1 crore belonging to private parties including the owner of the factory are reported to have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

Assistance By S.B.I. for Promotion of Prawn Culture in Orissa

255. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(b) whether the State Bank of India has been assisting the State of Orissa for the promotion of prawn culture;

(b) if so, the number of branches of State Bank of India which are providing loans at present for the promotion of prawn culture; and

(c) the number of farmers and the amount of loan given to them for the above purpose in 1985-86 and 1986-1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Export of Marine Fisheries By MPEDA

256. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) is the sole exporter of marine fisheries; and

(b) if so, the total quantum of marine fisheries exported by MPEDA during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Marine Products Export Development Authority has been constituted to promote the development of marine products industry with special reference to exports. It does not undertake direct export of marine fisheries.

Export Earnings from Marine Products

257. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total export earnings from marine products in the year 1985-86.

(b) whether Government have taken several steps to step up the export of marine products;

(c) if so, the prospects of marine export in 1986-87; and

(d) the target set, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Rs. 398 crores in 1985-86 (Source : Marine Products Export Development Authority) (Provisional figures).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Although the prospects appear to be reasonably good, it will depend largely on landing of shrimps in the West Coast.

(d) The target for export of marine products for 1986-87 is Rs. 428 crores.

Campaign About Multifarious Ills Affecting Banking Industry

258. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI SODE RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the All India Bank Employees Association (AIBEA) had launched a nation-wide campaign to educate all concerned about the "multifarious ill's afflicting the banking industry";

(b) if so, whether the said Association has chalked out a 15-point strategy to remedy the situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). It

is understood that the Association has circulated a Booklet containing some proposals like:—

(i) Accelerated flow of credit to rural sector.

(ii) Increasing professionalisation in banks.

(iii) Need based credit to companies.

(iv) Denial of institutional credit to industrialists responsible for making industrial units sick.

Government welcome proposals which helps improve the banking industry and system.

Setting up of International Banking Corporation to oversee Working of Foreign Branches of Indian Banks

259. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up an International Banking Corporation to oversee the working of the foreign branches of Indian banks ;

(a) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, steps Government propose to take to check the working of the foreign branches of Indian banks.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Government has no specific proposal before it to set up an International Banking Corporation to oversee the working of the foreign branches of Indian banks.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The performance of the overseas branches of public sector banks is continually reviewed by the Reserve Bank of India and appropriate steps as are considered necessary are taken from time to time to improve their performance.

[Translation]

**Corruption in Regional Rural Banks
in Gopalganj District (Bihar)**

260. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and number of the branches of regional rural banks in Gopalganj district of Bihar against which complaints of corruption are being enquired into by C.B.I. or other agencies ;

(b) the dates when the enquiries were started ;

(c) the progress made in the enquiry so far and the number of officers of these branches found guilty and punished ; and

(d) the number of cases in regard to which enquiry will be completed by October next?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Complaints relating to seven branches of Regional Rural Bank namely Bathua Kuti, Bathua Bazar, Semra, Rajapati, Karwathi, Gopalganj and Sasamusa of Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank, were enquired into by Central Bureau of Investigation.

(b) The enquiry was conducted between July 1985 and May 1986.

(c) Reports are under scrutiny of Central Office, Central Bank of India, Bombay. Central Bank of India has also reported that it has advised the RRB Management to suspend the Branch Manager and ad-hoc incharge of Semra Branch and Branch Manager of Rajapati branch.

(d) The regular Chairman has joined the RRB, The enquiry proceedings against suspended staff as also other erring staff will be started and completed soon.

**Disappearance of Indian Citizens who
went Abroad**

261. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'Jansatta' dated 10th May, 1986 under the caption "Nau Nagrik Videsh Me Kahan Kho Gaye" (where have nine citizens been lost in foreign countries) ;

(b) if so, the reasons for which these Indian citizens have not returned after expiry of their visa ;

(c) whether they have been sent back after their identification ; and

(d) the country-wise number of Indian citizens lost abroad in 1984-85 and 1985-86 and details of action taken so far by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) . As the newspaper report in question says most of the people alleged to have been "lost" are those who have probably overstayed their visas and assumed different identities in order to remain abroad. In such cases, it is not always possible to trace them, though in respect of the names mentioned in the newspaper, Missions have been asked to make enquiries through the local Governments concerned. It may be added that whenever specific instances of missing persons are reported by relatives or other, Indian Missions make every effort to have them traced and repatriated to India if necessary. As regards figure of Indian nationals alleged to be "lost" or who do not keep in touch with their relatives information is seldom available with the foreign Governments concerned.

[English]

Excise and Customs Duty Concessions

262. DR. V. VENKATESH :

**SHRI BALASAHIB VIKHE
PATIL :**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had recently announced some excise and customs duty concessions ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, industry-wise ;

(c) the loss of revenue involved in these concessions ;

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make up this loss ; and

(e) the extent to which these concessions are likely to result in reduction in prices of the manufactured goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Notifications giving exemption from customs and central excise duties issued by the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue since the last Lok Sabha Session are being laid on the Table of the House Separately, with Explanatory Memoranda setting out the revenue implications, wherever possible.

(d) Any likely fall in revenue is proposed to be made up by better tax administration.

(e) It is not possible to quantify the consequent reduction in the prices of manufactured goods, which depend on various market forces.

Exportable items of Karnataka

263. Dr. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined export potential of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the particulars of exportable items from that State; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi conducted an export potential survey of Karnataka during 1985.

(b) The Institute's survey identified 64 export products which may be divided into five major heads i.e.,

(i) Agricultural and Allied products,

(ii) Textiles,

(iii) Handicrafts

(iv) Chemicals & Allied products, and

(v) Engineering products.

(c) The IIFT study estimated that the foreign exchange earning from the exports of survey products was of the order of Rs.262 crores during 1984-85. Statewise breakup of foreign exchange earnings is not maintained by the Government.

Setting up of Unit Trusts and Mutual funds in Rural Areas

264. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has urged Government for setting up of unit trusts and mutual funds in rural areas for stepping up industry's own savings during the seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far this proposal is helpful in regard to industrialisation of rural areas of the country; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Government have been receiving from various quarters, including Chambers of Commerce, proposals to allow unit Trusts in the private sector.

(c) Government have decided to set up a new Mutual Fund in the public sector as a subsidiary of the Unit Trust of India in order to provide a channel for small investors.

Expansion of Capacity of Textile Mills in Kerala

265. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the new Textile Policy Government allow expansion of capacity of the existing mills to make the non-viable units viable where non-viability is due to inadequate spindlages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of textile units in Kerala which have asked for expansion; and

(d) the decision taken thereon?
THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir, except in certain backward areas as per locational guidelines.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) M/s. Kathayee Cotton Mills Ltd. Always.

(d) The application has been rejected. The applicant can submit representation against this decision, which will be considered on merits.

Non-Cooperation of Nationalised banks in Implementation of 20-point programme in Kerala

266. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received specific complaints from Kerala about the non-cooperation of the nationalised banks in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). According to the latest available data as at the end of December, 1984, an amount of Rs. 20417.26 lakhs was outstanding in 5,79,990 borrowal accounts under the New 20 Point Programme

in the State of Kerala which indicates that the banks have been extending full cooperation in the implementation of 20 Point Programme. Representations received from individuals generally relate to non-sanction of loans, delay in disbursement of loans write off or remission of dues, rescheduling of repayment schedule etc. Such representations from the individuals are referred to the concerned authorities for appropriate action. A record of the details of complaints received from individuals and the action taken thereon is not maintained.

Income Tax Commissioners' Conference

267. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three-day Conference of Income Tax Commissioners was held in New Delhi from 3 to 5 June, 1986; and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the main decisions taken in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following are the subjects discussed in the Commissioners' Conference:-

- a) Some aspects of Personnel Administration
- b) Welfare measures in the Income-tax Department
- c) Completion of Assessment (Summary Assessment Scheme)
- d) Assessments in Search, Seizure and Scrutiny cases
- e) Recovery and Collection of Demand
- f) Computerisation in the Income-tax Department
- g) Record Management—Some Important aspects
- h) Receipt and Internal Audit
- i) Training in the Income-tax Department—Problems & opportunities.

The following are some of the important recommendations of the Conference of commissioners of Income-tax, 1986:-

a) Strengthening vigilance machinery of the Income-tax Department

b) Improving welfare measures in the Department

c) Speedy disposal of summary assessments and search & seizure cases

d) Ascertaining the pace of computerisation

e) Better management of Income-tax Records

f) Strengthening Audit wing of the Department

g) Enhancing effectiveness of the departmental training programmes and suitable post training deployment of officers.

Concessions to Textile Machinery Manufacturing Industry

268. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA:

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:
Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to provide further concessions to the textile machinery manufacturing industry in the form of duty relief and reduced import levies;

(b) if so, whether this is in addition to the 25 per cent relief reduction to certain specified items of textile machinery; and

(c) if so, to what extent further reduction is being considered and to what extent these concessions have helped the textile machinery industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Re-Examination of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and Gold control Act.

269. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA:

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:

DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

DR. DATTA SAMANT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to re-examine the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act to remove unnecessary procedural complications and to make it more reasonable and to plug the loopholes for evasion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have also taken a final decision to review the Gold Control Act and if so, the changes proposed to be made in the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Proposals for amendment of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act are being examined by the Government.

(c) The Government have appointed two working Groups, one to review the Gold Control Policy in all its aspects and other to review the Gold Control Machinery, etc. in May, 1986. The question of review of the Gold Control Act would arise only after submission of the reports of the working Groups to the Government.

Effect of MODVAT on Balance of Trade

270. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Modified Value Added Tax scheme which was an extension of the already existing scheme of proforma credit has helped to improve the Balance of trade by enhancing exports and reducing the incentive to import ; and

(b) if so, to what extent there has been an improvement in the balance of trade after introduction of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Modified Value Added Tax Scheme has been in operation from 1.3.1986. It is designed to help exporters, but the balance of trade depends on other factors besides exports, and MODVAT cannot have any direct impact on it.

**External Concessional Aid for Seventh
Five year Plan**

271. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has urged its main donor nations and aid giving agencies to accelerate their concessional aid for the achievement of the objectives of the Seventh Five year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the donor nations and aid giving agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The Consortium of Governments and Institutions who extend development assistance to India met in Paris on June 16-17, 1986. A strong plea for increasing the level of concessional assistance was made by the Indian delegation. The Consortium countries praised the quality and management of India's economic performance. The Outcome was highly successful from our point of view. The total aid pledges indicated were of the order of US \$ 4.5 billion as compared to about \$ 3.9 billion that was made last year.

**Changes in Textile Policy to Benefit
Handloom Industry**

272. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any change in the textile policy for the benefit of handloom industry ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Textile Policy of June 1985 states that the unique role of the handloom sector shall be preserved and that growth and development of this sector shall receive priority. It also enumerates several steps to be taken for the benefit of the handloom weavers such as greater emphasis on modernisation of looms, special efforts to ensure adequate availability of yarn and other raw materials, encouragement to production of mixed and blended fabrics, strict enforcement of the "Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985", welfare schemes to provide direct benefit to the weavers, and so on. As such, there is no need to change the Textile Policy as far as provision of benefits to the handloom industry is concerned.

Union Government Loan to States

273. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government are considering to give loans to state Governments for improving their economic conditions ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States to whom Centre has given loans during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) There is no proposal with the Union Government to give loans to State Governments for improving their economic conditions other than what has already been provided for in the Budget.

(b) Does not arise.

**Production and Marketing of Tea During
Seventh Plan**

274. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government propose to take to boost tea production and its marketing during the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(b) the progress made so far.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) . Measures envisaged for increasing tea production include short term measures like optimization of inputs, medium term measures like irrigation and drainage, infilling and rejuvenation of tea bushes and long term measures like extension planting and replanting. It is estimated that as a result of these steps adequate quantities of tea will be available for domestic and export markets. Production of tea during 1985 was of the order of 657 M. kgs. Production during January-May 1986 is estimated to be around 132.3 M. kgs.

**Pakistan Propaganda About India's Financing
Miss Bhutto's Campaign**

276. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any protest has been lodged with the Government of Pakistan over the propaganda by Pakistan Government that India is financing Miss Benazir Bhutto's campaign in Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b) . India has expressed indignation and dismay at General Zia's unfounded and baseless allegations.

Tax Arrears Against Ex-Princes

277. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the ex-ruling princes owe huge sums to Government on account of Income Tax, Wealth Tax and Estate Duty arrears ;

(b) if so, the names of the ex-princes who are in arrears of more than a lakh of rupees ; and

(c) the steps being taken for recovery of the arrears ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) . Some of the former rulers of erstwhile Indian States are in arrears of taxes. The names of former rulers who are in arrears of more than a lakh of rupees and the details of steps being taken for the recovery from them, are being collected and will be furnished to the extent possible.

Appellate Trade Tribunals

278. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Appellate Trade Tribunals by Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) A proposal to set up a high powered Customs and Excise Revenue (Appellate) Tribunal under Article 323B of the Constitution, for more expeditious settlement of cases, is under consideration.

(b) Detailed proposals are being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

**Development of Trivandrum Beach for
Tourist Attraction**

279. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of Trivandrum beach for tourist attraction ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism through India Tourism Development Corporation has been running a 128-rooms 5-star Hotel at Kovalam Beach Resort which is adjacent to Trivandrum. The India Tourism Development Corporation has also got a Beach Service Centre and Yoga-cum-Massage Centre for attracting more tourists. The State Government also runs a hotel there.

The State Government also has plans to promote and maintain the beaches, to introduce various life saving measures and also more watersports facilities. Trivandrum airport has been declared open to tourist charter plans from overseas and the Kovalam Beach is one of the beaches identified for concentrated development under the 7th plan.

Maltreatment of Indian Workers in Malaysia

210. SHRI KAMAL NATH :

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 24 June, 1986 wherein it has been stated that Indians are treated as slaves in Malaysia ;

(b) if so whether Government have any information in the matter ; and

(c) the action Government are contemplating in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The report refers to concern expressed by senior leaders of the Malaysian Indian Congress regarding the alleged plight of workers of Indian origin in the plantation sector.

(b) and (c). High Commission of India, Kuala Lumpur, have been asked to send

a report on the subject. On receipt of their report the Government will consider the steps to be taken.

Discussion with Indian Residents in London

281. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he told a meeting of the Indian residents in London that the happenings in Punjab and Sri Lanka clearly indicated that some external forces were bent upon destabilising the situation in India ; and

(b) if so, what counter measures are being taken by Government to contain the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) During the External Affairs Minister's transit visit through London on 21.6.86, he met with a representative gathering of Indians in London. The Minister gave a general presentation of current developments in Indian and also on the broad lines of our foreign policy.

In this context, while explaining the problems in the Punjab, and the spill-over effects on India of the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka, the Minister had indicated the involvement of certain external forces which seek to exacerbate both problems.

(b) Government are closely watching the situation, and will take appropriate measures, as necessary.

News Item "Canadian funds for Punjab Terrorists"

282. SHRI KAMAL NATH :

SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated 23 June, 1986 under the caption "Canadian funds for Punjab Terrorists", wherein it is stated that summaries of wiretapes of alleged conversations among Babbar Khalsa activists in Canada made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police indicates that financial and other help is being provided from Canada to Sikh terrorists operating in India ;

(b) the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Government of Canada and if so, the results thereof ;

(d) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government are deeply concerned over the international dimension of terrorist violence against India and are determined to take all measures necessary to counter the same.

(c) Government have on various occasions taken up the question of Canada-based Sikh extremist activities with the Government of Canada. The Canadian Government has expressed its determination to do everything to trace down terrorists and bring them to justice. Several concrete measures have been taken by the Canadian Government to counter extremist activities in Canada.

(d) Government are alert to the threat of extremist activities against India and are cooperating closely with the Canadian Government to meet this problem.

Report about Conspiracy to Plant a Bomb in Air India Jumbo Jet From Indian Diplomatic Sources in USA

283. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether a report regarding conspiracy to plant a bomb in an Air India Jumbo jet leaving Kennedy airport has been received from Indian diplomatic sources in USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with US Government to take steps for the extradition of the Indians arrested in this connection; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Government were informed by Indian diplomatic missions in Canada and USA about a conspiracy by Sikh extremists to blow up an Air India Boeing-747 aircraft flying out of New York.

(b) Canadian Police and Security authorities in cooperation with the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation foiled a plot by Sikh extremists belonging to the 'Babbar Khalsa' to blow up an Air India plane on May 31, 1986. Five persons, namely, Gurcharan Singh Banwait, Kashmir Singh Dhillon, Santokh Singh Khela, Chattar Singh Saini and Pariminder Singh Anand were arrested on May 30, 1986 at Montreal. Of the five accused, three have been released as the prosecution withdrew the charges against them on grounds of insufficient evidence. The case against Santokh Singh Khela and Kashmir Singh Dhillon is likely to come up for trial in September, 1986.

(c) No Sir. The accused are in Canada and not in USA.

(d) Does not arise.

Fire in Ginning and Pressing Factory of Cotton in Maharashtra

285. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cotton and cotton seeds worth about Rs.20 lakhs were destroyed in a fire in February 1986 at a

ginning and pressing factory at Lehagaon in Morshi Tehsil (Maharashtra):

(b) whether it is also a fact that such fire accidents destroying cotton occurred in the early 1986 in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country;

(c) the total loss to the cotton growers and cotton Corporation of India on account of fire accidents from 1.1.1986 to 30-6-1986;

(d) whether an enquiry has been conducted to find out the causes of fire accidents;

(e) if so, the details of the enquiry; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to avoid such fire accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir, Kapas (raw cotton) and tarpaulins worth Rs. 16.31 lakhs were involved in a fire accident at Jawahar Ginning and Pressing Factory at Lehagaon on 17-2-1986.

(b) Yes, Sir, Nineteen accidents of fire involving cotton stocks of Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) occurred from January 1986 onwards in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and M.P.

(c) The extent of loss of the cotton growers is not known. The value of CCI stocks involved in fire accidents from 1-1-86 to 30-6-86 is Rs. 8.88 crores for which CCI has lodged claims with Insurance companies.

(d) and (e). A committee under the chairmanship of Director (Finance) of the CCI was set up to inquire into the fire accidents in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. According to the report submitted by the Committee, the principal reasons for the occurrence of fires were electric short circuits and friction of bales etc. Some cases have also been referred to Police for investigation.

(f) The above Committee also recommended certain short term and long term measures to prevent fire accidents. The

Branch Officers of the Corporation have been directed to get these measures implemented in co-operation and coordination with the Ginning and Pressing Factories, Market Committees and District authorities. Concerned District Collectors have been requested to improve fire fighting arrangements in the Ginning and Pressing Factories and also general fire fighting facilities in the District.

Exemption of Dearness Allowance From Income Tax

286. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to states:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken with regard to the exemption of dearness allowance being paid to the Government employees from the payment of income tax; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in Working of Banking Industry

287. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether attention of Government has been draw to the news item captioned "Action Plan soon to improve banking" as reported in the 'Searchlight' dated 2nd June, 1986;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to implement an action plan to improve the working of the banking industry in the country; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India had deputed three High Powered Teams to visit the State and Union Territories in the North Eastern Region with a view to study at first hand the problems

relating to banking and make recommendation for better flow of credit to the region. The reports of the teams have not yet been finalised.

Governor, Reserve Bank of India, after discussions with Chief Executives of Public Sector Banks individually, has advised them to draw up "Action Plans" for bringing about around improvement in the quality of services and operations and upgrade their financial viability and profitability. Banks have been asked to ensure that there is proper machinery to monitor implementation of the Action Plans. Reserve Bank of India, itself, has set up a special cell for this purpose.

Monitoring to Implement Schemes for Promotion Tourism

288. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:

SHRI V.SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have set up a top level monitoring cell to implement the various schemes for promotion of tourism in the country recently;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives of the monitoring cell;

(c) how the monitoring cell will assess the extent of facilities available at various tourist spots; and

(d) to what extent the number of tourists is likely to increase as a result of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED): (a) to (d). The Ministry of Tourism constantly monitors the progress of the schemes by holding frequent meetings at various levels at the Central Government/ Department of Tourism/State Governments and the Executing Agencies, with a view to ensuring their timely completion. Such monitoring by an on going process which helps Central Government to assess requirements of fresh infrastructure at places of tourist importance. It is expected that better availability of infrastructure would help to promote India as a better destination which will be reflected in increase in tourist arrivals.

[Translation]

Involvement of Bank officials in Dacoities

289. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether such cases of bank dacoities have come to the notice of Government during the current year in which officers of that bank were also involved ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government on these cases so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). No involvement of bank officials in dacoities during the current year has been reported by any public sector bank, except Central Bank of India which has reported that one officiating Chief Cashier and one Assistant Cashier were detained and kept in judicial custody by Police on 13 th March, 1986 in connection with a dacoity in their Budh Marg Branch at Patna.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Powerlooms

290. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of unauthorised powerlooms are being run in the country ;

(b) if so, their number State-wise and the reasons for which these are not regularised;

(c) whether Government have now taken a decision to regularise all these powerlooms;

(d) if so, the criteria to be taken therefor ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) Since these are unauthorised powerlooms no statewise details can be indicated. Although in the past government had called applications from time to time for regularisation or unauthorised powerlooms, owners of all such powerlooms had not applied on time. Further, powerlooms could have been set up without valid permits.

(c) and (d). The Textile (Control) Order, 1986 came into force with effect from 11.4.1986. Under this order registration of existing powerlooms without valid permits will be done by the registration authorities, notified by the State Governments, Union Territory administrations, according to the provisions of Part III of the order.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Sri Lankan Refugees

291. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees who have come to India so far from Sri Lanka due to disturbances there ;

(b) the expenditure being incurred by Government so far for the maintenance of those refugees ;

(c) whether efforts are being made by Government to send them back to Sri Lanka ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The total number of Sri Lankan refugees who have arrived upto 8th July, 1986 are 1,27,151.

(b) During 1983-84 and 1984-85, Rs. 68.50 lakhs and Rs. 143.18 lakhs respectively were spent on providing relief to repatriates as well as refugees from Sri Lanka. The expenditure incurred only on

relief to the refugees during this period is not available, as separate accounts were not maintained prior to March, 1985. During 1985-86 when separate accounts on expenditure on relief to the refugees was maintained, Rs. 4.23 crores has been spent on their relief and shelter till December 1985 as intimated to us by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu have been asked to provide the latest information available as to the amount spent on the refugees.

(c) and (d). The Government of India would welcome the creation of conditions in Sri Lanka which would enable the refugees to return to their homes in safety and with dignity. However, conditions of peace, normalcy and tranquility would have to be first created within Sri Lanka before the refugees can return. Government have impressed upon the Sri Lankan authorities the need for creating the necessary Conditions urgently in that country so that refugees can go back to their homes in safety and dignity.

[Translation]

Plan to Promote Domestic Tourism

292. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in "The Hindustan Times" of 3 June, 1986 under the caption "New Plan to Promote Domestic Tourism" ;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to promote domestic tourism ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government as a result of which ITDC earned a profit of Rs. 85 lakhs during 1985 and is likely to earn profit of Rs. 405 lakhs this year ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Seventh Five Year Plan period, Government is laying greater emphasis on development and promotion

of Domestic Tourism. As provision of inexpensive accommodation is the first requirement for this purpose, the Government has undertaken to construct Yatri Niwas at selected tourist centres in all the States and Union Territories. During the Seventh Five Year Plan period which has an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs for this purpose, 23 proposals from States/UTs have already been received out of which 10 have been approved. For pilgrims who constitute a large percentage of domestic tourists, Government has set up a registered body called the Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti to construct low tariff accommodation. This Samiti proposes to construct 50 Yatrikas (Dharamshala type of accommodation) at important pilgrim centres within the country. Central Government gives 90% of the cost of construction to the Samiti whereas the land is provided by the concerned State Government. Other proposals for promotion of Domestic Tourism include promotion of packages specially for the youths, and the provision of wayside facilities along important roads. To create awareness among the people about Domestic Tourism, a special publicity campaign was undertaken in the last fiscal year at a cost of Rs. 52 lakhs.

(c) The steps taken by ITDC to improve its profitability include the following:-

- (i) Entering into reservation agreements with several overseas chains for inclusion of ITDC hotels for chain use by the foreign tourists.
- (ii) Grant of additional discount to local companies, Travel Agents, Public Sector Undertakings, etc.
- (iii) Introduction of cheap packages for domestic clientele.
- (iv) Promotion of ITDC properties in overseas market through participation in the Travel Trade Forums.
- (v) Product improvement etc.
- (vi) Improving the professional skill of the workers through Human Resources Development Programmes for which a separate Department was opened.

[English]

Tenure of Coffee Board and Its Reconstitution

293. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coffee Board is required to be reconstituted;

(b) since when its reconstitution is done and

(c) the reasons for delay in its reconstitution and when it is proposed to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Coffee Board was reconstituted on 22nd August, 1984 and its tenure is upto 21st August, 1987.

(c) Does not arise.

Take-over of Empress Mills of Tatas at Nagpur in Maharashtra,

294. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUHIT
DR. DATTA SAMANT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has recently sought the intervention of the Prime Minister in connection with the take-over of the Express Mills of Tatas at Nagpur in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As laid down in the New Textile Policy, take over by the Government or nationalisation of sick units does not provide a solution to the problems of sickness and the Government would not, as a rule, intervene in such cases. The State Government

is competent to nationalise the undertaking, if they consider doing so, Maharashtra Govt. has been advised accordingly.

Upgradation/Downgradation of Post of Head of Missions

295. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the post of Heads of Missions in various grades of the Indian Foreign Service as on 31st March, 1986;

(b) which of these have been upgraded or downgraded during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for such upgradation/downgradation; and

(d) the number of post of Heads of Missions filled by non-IFS persons as on 31st March, 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (c). The information is contained in the statement given below. The posts are not upgraded/downgraded as such. A Head of Mission belongs to a particular grade in the IFS and carries his grade with him to a new post. The grade level at which a post was filled on 31.3.1986 may not have been the same as previously, due to functional considerations, including the suitability of a particular officer for a particular post.

(d) Eleven.

STATEMENT

Posts of Heads of Missions in various grades of the Indian Foreign Service as on 30.3.86

GRADE I

- 1 Ambassador, Brussels
2. Permanent Representative of India, New York
3. Ambassador, Beijing
4. Ambassador, Bonn
5. Ambassador, Buenos Aires

6. Ambassador, Washington
7. Ambassador, Berne
8. Ambassador, Islamabad
9. Ambassador, Vienna
10. Permanent Representative of India, Geneva
11. Ambassador, Cairo
12. High Commissioner of India, Ottawa
13. Ambassador, Moscow
14. Ambassador, Paris
15. High Commissioner of India, London
16. Ambassador, Brasilia
17. High Commissioner of India, Wellington
18. Ambassador, Mexico City

GRADE II

1. Ambassador, Damascus
2. Ambassador, Sofia
3. Ambassador, Rangoon
4. Ambassador, The Hague
5. Ambassador, Tehran
6. Ambassador, Tokyo
7. Ambassador, Kathmandu
8. Ambassador, Tunis
9. High Commissioner of India, Dhaka
10. Ambassador, Madrid
11. Ambassador, Lisbon
12. High Commissioner of India, Port of Spain.
13. Ambassador, Prague
14. Ambassador, Kuwait
15. Ambassador, Bangkok
16. High Commissioner of India, Harare
17. Ambassador, Copenhagen
18. High Commissioner of India, Colombo
19. Ambassador, Warsaw
20. Ambassador, Belgrade
21. Ambassador, Hanoi
22. Ambassador, Riyadh
23. High Commissioner of India, Male

GRADE III

1. Ambassador, Maputa
2. Ambassador, Oslo

3. Ambassador, Bucharest
4. Ambassador, Bogota
5. Ambassador, Rome
6. Ambassador, Vientiane
7. Ambassador, Athens
8. Ambassador, Kabul
9. Ambassador, Santiago
10. High Commissioner, Nairobi
11. Ambassador, Stockholm
12. Ambassador, Havana
13. Commissioner, Hongkong
14. Ambassador, Ankara
15. High Commissioner, Lusaka
16. Ambassador, Baghdad
17. High Commissioner, Canberra
18. Ambassador, Addis Ababa
19. High Commissioner, Dar-es-salaam
20. Ambassador, Dublin
21. Ambassador, Berlin
22. Ambassador, Abidjan
23. Ambassador, Pyongyang
24. Ambassador, Aden
25. High Commissioner, Kampala
26. Ambassador, Jakarta
27. Ambassador, Sana'a
28. Permanent Representative, UNESCO, Paris
29. Ambassador, Manila
30. High Commissioner, Kuala Lumpur
31. Ambassador, Caracas
32. Ambassador, Thimpu
33. Ambassador, Helsinki
34. Ambassador, Seoul
35. Ambassador, Abu Dhabi
36. Ambassador, Lima
37. Ambassador, Tripoli
38. Ambassador, Amman
39. Ambassador, Conakry
40. High Commissioner, Port Louis
41. High Commissioner, Georgetown
42. Ambassador, Antananarivo

43. High Commissioner, Suva.
44. Ambassador, Khartoum
45. Ambassador, Bahrain.
46. Ambassador, Kinshasa.
47. High Commissioner, Lilongwe
48. Ambassador, Panama
49. Ambassador, Algiers
50. Ambassador, Doha.

GRADE IV

1. High Commissioner, Nicosia
2. Ambassador, Mogadishu
3. High Commissioner, Accra
4. High Commissioner, Kingston
5. Ambassador, Paramaribo
6. Ambassador, Muscat.

The following posts have been upgraded/downgraded during the last three years:

*UPGRADED**DOWNGRADED*

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Buenos Aires | 1. Tokyo |
| 2. Brasilia | 2. Kathmandu |
| 3. Islamabad | 3. Damascus |
| 4. Geneva (PMI) | 4. Canberra |
| 5. Mexico City | 5. Rome |
| 6. Vienna | 6. Jakarta |
| 7. Cairo | 7. Ankara |
| 8. Wellington | 8. Athens |
| 9. Ottawa | 9. Khartoum |
| 10. Singapore | 10. Nicosia |
| 11. Hanoi | 11. Kingston |
| 12. Dhaka | |
| 13. Warsaw | |
| 14. Harare | |
| 15. Copenhagen | |
| 16. Tehran | |
| 17. Tunis | |
| 18. Male | |
| 19. Port-of-Spain | |
| 20. Berline | |
| 21. Panama | |
| 22. Conakry | |
| 23. Port louis | |
| 24. Aden | |
| 25. Abidhan | |
| 26. Bahrain | |

Branches of lead Banks and non-lead Banks in Bihar

296. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of the lead banks and each of the non-lead banks in each district of Bihar as on 31st March, 1986;

(b) the number of additional branches required to be opened in each district for meeting the national target;

(c) whether opening of the new branches shall be entrusted to the lead banks for the district or among all the public sector banks;

(d) whether Government have reviewed the proliferation of non-lead banks in every district; and

(e) if so, the steps taken for reducing the number of banks operating in each district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

(b) The branch licensing policy for the five years period April 1985 to March 1990 envisages opening of branches so as to achieve an Average Population Per Bank Office (APPBO) of 17,000 in the rural and semi-urban areas of *each block* and filling up of spatial gaps so as to ensure that there is a branch within a distance of about 10 kms. from every village. The number of branches required to be opened in each district of Bihar for meeting the above target has not finally been worked out. However, on the basis of the population norm, which is one of the criteria, 447 additional branch offices may have to be opened in the various Districts of Bihar.

(c) Under the current branch licensing policy, priority has to be given to the Regional Rural Banks functioning in that area in the matter of allotment of identified

centres. In other areas allotment would be made equitably to the lead bank as also to the other commercial banks generally on the basis of their existing representation and presence in that district.

(d) and (e). Government while reviewing the branch network in a few selected districts have come across the existence of isolated branches of commercial banks in some of the districts. RBI has been requested to look into this matter so that such aberrations could be removed and rationalisation is effected.

Seizure of Narcotics During 1985-86

297. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of narcotics of various types seized by the customs authorities during 1985-86;

(b) the manner in which the narcotics were disposed of; and

(c) the amount earned by Government on disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The details of narcotic drugs seized during 1985 and 1986 (upto 30.5.86) while being attempted to be smuggled into and out of the country are as follows:

<i>Name of drug</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Quantity seized in Kgs.</i>
	<i>1985</i>	
Opium	54	1187.028
Ganja	152	53559.045
Charas	93	7494.177
Morphine	45	115.020
Heroin	63	599.701
Cocaine	—	—

*1986 (upto 30.6.1986)**Provisional*

Opium	13	253.115
Ganja	35	18006.350
Charas	28	9667.595
Moaphine	13	14.230
Heroin	21	1004.298
Cocaine	1	0.200

No precise value of the narcotic drugs seized can be furnished as the illicit market price varies from place to place and time to time depending upon the purity of drug, local demand and supply position, place of origin, etc.

(b) and (c). While opium and morphine seized illicit traffic are required to be sent to the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur for processing/re-processing, as the cases may be, the other narcotic drugs are generally destroyed. No separate account of the earnings from the sale of drugs produced by processing contraband opium and morphine are maintained in the factory and hence the information is not available.

Programme for Purchase of Jute by JCI in Bihar

298. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India has finalised its purchase programme for the coming jute season; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the programme for Bihar in terms of the target and the location of procurement centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). The Jute Corporation of India (JCI) has tentatively drawn up its plan of operation for 1986-87 jute season, as before, the JCI will continue to purchase whatever quantity of raw jute is offered to it at the minimum statutory price fixed by the

Government. With regard to its purchases in Bihar, JCI will continue its endeavour so that the benefit of price support operation reaches as large number of growers as possible through intensification of purchases at selected haats and village points.

Raids on Offices and Residences of Bank Officials

299. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether raids were conducted at the office and residential premises of high ranking officials of the State Bank of India and some nationalised banks during May and June, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in Frauds and Thefts by Bank Employees

300. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that frauds and thefts by employees of the nationalised banks have increased since Government organised credit camps;

(b) if so, what is their number and the number of employees involved since the operation of credit camps; and

(c) the number of employees arrested, prosecuted and dismissed during this period.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No Sir.

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

[Translation]

Gold Control Act

301. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum demanding repeal of the Gold Control Act ;

(b) if so, by what time it is proposed to be repealed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Government have been receiving representations from time to time from various quarters to repeal the Gold Control Act. The Government have recently constituted two working groups—one to go into the Gold Control policy in all its aspects and the other to review the working of the Gold Control machinery etc. The question of repeal of Gold Control Act would be considered when the reports of these two working groups become available.

Setting up of Regional Office of Tea in U.P.

302. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for increasing the production of tea in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to open a regional office of the Tea Board in the State; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Tea Board under its various schemes provides loans and subsidies for increasing tea production. The outlay for the Seventh Plan is of the

order of Rs.40 crores. Tea growers all over India, including those in Uttar Pradesh can avail of the benefits of such schemes if they fulfil the eligibility criteria.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such proposal at present

(e) A sub-regional office of the Tea Board set up at Berinag in Uttar Pradesh in 1973-74 had to closed down in 1977-78 due to lack of interest on the part of the local planters. At present only about 1800 hectares are under tea in Uttar Pradesh. Problems relating to availability of additional lands have also been reported.

[English]

Decline in Shrimp Catches

303. SHRI R.S. MANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shrimp is the main constituent of our marine exports;

(b) the steps being taken to check the declining shrimp catches reported last year;

(c) whether such a trend would affect our well-established marine abroad; and

(d) the steps being taken to stabilise this industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps taken to check the declining shrimp catches reported last Year includes promotion of brackish water shrimp farming and setting up of Prawn Hatcheries.

(c) The marginal decline in shrimp landings reported last year is not likely to significantly affect our well-established markets abroad in the immediate future.

(d) Some of the steps take to assist the marine products export industry include (i) grant of subsidy assistance for a number of schemes like modernisation of industry and production of value added items like IQF Shrimps and (ii) grant of Cash Compensatory Support on export of selected marine products.

Malfunctioning of Passport Offices

304. SHRI R.S. MANE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the malfunctioning of Passport Offices all over the country ;

(b) whether periodic and surprise inspections of Passport Offices have been conducted to ensure more efficiency;

(c) the details of the prescribed number of inspections of each Passport Office per year for the last three years; and

(d) any new measures introduced in 1986 to bring efficiency in their working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Government have received from time to time individual complaints with regard to services rendered by Passport Offices but are not aware of reports indicating malfunctioning of Passport offices in general all over the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Following inspections were carried out in last three years :—

(i) 1983-5 Viz. Ahmedabad (2), Calcutta (1), Chandigarh (1), Jalandhar (1).

(ii) 1984—8 Viz. Calcutta (1), Bhopal (1) Chandigarh (1), Jalandhar (1), Lucknow (1), Bareilly (1), Hyderabad (1) Vijaywada (1).

(iii) 1985—18 Viz. Bombay (2), Cochin (2), Calcutta (1), Trivandrum (1), Lucknow (2), Bareilly (3), Chandigarh (1), Bangalore (1), Hyderabad (1), Madras (1), Patna (1), Jaipur (1) and Ahmedabad (1).

(iv) 1986—8 Viz. (upto June, 1986) : Jalandhar (2), Chandigarh (2), Bhopal (1), Bangalore (1), Bareilly (1), and Delhi (1).

(d) (i) Electronic cash registers have been introduced in seven Passport Offices in India. Other Passport Offices are being covered.

(ii) Computerization is being introduced in Passport Offices. The first phase includes Passport Offices at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Cochin.

(iii) Complaints & Grievances officers have been appointed in the Passport Offices as well as in the Ministry to look after complaints from members of the public.

(iv) In order to ensure that the official working in Passport Offices do not develop vested interest, officials are interchanged/ transferred after periodic intervals.

Sale of Prized Property at Charmichael Road, Bombay by Bank of India

305. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the authorities of the Bank of India, Bombay have allowed sale of a prized property at Charmichael Road, Bombay at a quarter of its market value ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Reserve Bank of India had objected to this sale ;

(d) whether this property was mortgaged by some private party of Bombay; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). Bank of India has reported that it had received a request from one of its constituents for sale of a flat located in Charmichael Road in Bombay which was mortgaged to the bank. According to the bank, after taking into account the various legal deficiencies from which the mortgage and the claim of the bank suffered, the bank agreed to the constituent's request. Further, according to the bank the buyer of the flat had agreed to purchase the said flat on "as is where is" basis with all encumbrances and disabilities. The entire sale proceeds were credited to the bank for meeting part of the dues of the bank from the constituent. Reserve Bank of India's permission was not required in the matter. However, the possibility of any under-valua-

tion in the property transaction between the two private parties is being examined further.

Demand for Opening of Regional Office at Berhampur

306. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Orissa State Bank Officers Association have carried an agitation in the month of May, 1986 ;

(b) if so, what were their demands ;

(c) whether there is a demand to open a Regional Office of the bank at Berhampur ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). According to information furnished by the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) the Orissa State Bank Officers Association carried a relay hunger strike from 7th May to 23rd May, 1986 in support of their various demands like promotion of employees to Junior Management Grade Scale I, conversion of all Cash Officers of 1981 batch, opportunity to some officers to go back to their home states, transfers of some office bearers of the association, opening of Regional Office at Berhampur, in the Distt. of Ganjam etc. IBA has further advised that the bank is considering the proposal of opening a Regional Office at Berhampur.

Foreign Exchange Released under Foreign Travel Scheme

307. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange released in 1983, 1984 and 1985 separately under the Foreign Travel Scheme rules for Indians going abroad ; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries in 1983, 1984 and 1985 of Foreign Travel Scheme Policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI

JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Revival of Sick Soft Drink Units By IDBI

308. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the sickness prevailing in Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) financed soft drink units in various parts of the country;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by the Industrial Development Bank of India to revive such units ;

(c) whether it is a fact that this matter has already been brought to the notice of the Industrial Development Bank of India ; and

(d) the steps Industrial Development Bank of India has taken since then to assist and revive units which it has refinanced through the various State Finance Corporations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). There have been some complaints of sickness in Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) financed soft drink units. A quick study in this behalf undertaken by IDBI in June, 1986 in respect of refinance cases, has brought out that there are a few units in the States orissa, Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu which are sick.

(d) Soft drink sick units are eligible for assistance for revival under the scheme of rehabilitation re-finance operated by IDBI. Eligible institutions have also been advised by IDBI to look into marketing aspects while financing soft drink units.

Change in Foreign Travel Scheme

309. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to make the Foreign Travel Scheme available only once in three years instead of its earlier availability of once in two years ;

(b) whether Government are aware of the hardship being caused to genuine visitors to foreign countries due to this change; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to liberalise this scheme to help genuine visitors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) This decision has been taken for conserving foreign exchange.

(c) No, Sir.

Nicaragua's Request for NAM Support to Press USA to Accept International Court Ruling

311. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY:

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nicaragua has sought the support of the Non-aligned Movement in its efforts to make the United States comply with a ruling of International Court of Justice that Washington's military aid to Nicaraguan rebel forces is a violation of international law; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Nicaragua has not approached the Non-aligned Movement for support specifically in the context of the recent decision of the International Court of Justice. However, nonaligned countries have maintained a consistent opposition to all external interference and intervention in Central America, including US aid to mercenary forces in Nicaragua. This view was reaffirmed once again at a meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned countries, held in

New York on 30th June, 1986, to consider recent developments in Central America.

Voluntary Disclosure Scheme for Indirect Taxes

312. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce a voluntary disclosure scheme for indirect taxes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Government's decision in the matter will be announced soon.

Set Back to Indian Tea in Western Europe

313. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's tea export to Western Europe suffered a set back during 1985-86;

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

(c) the measures taken to increase the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Exports of tea from India to West European countries have declined during 1985-86 as compared to 1984-85 mainly on account of overall reduced buying by some of these countries. Value of exports however compares favourably with previous years. It is felt that the recent visit of an Indian Tea delegation to U.K. West Germany and Ireland may have a beneficial effect on exports of Indian Tea to these countries. Measures taken to increase exports include assistance for brand promotion as well as Cash Compensatory Support on value-added tea. Tea Board also undertakes promotion campaign through its offices abroad.

Import of Iron Ore by South Korea

314. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of iron ore imported by South Korea from India during last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to increase the export of iron ore to South Korea ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) The total quantity of iron ore imported by South Korea from India during last three years' year-wise is as under :—

Year	(Qty. in Million Tonnes) Quantity
1983-84	2,880
1984-85	3,245
1985-86	2,856

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. 'Following steps have been taken :

- (i) MMTC has been offering discounts in iron ore prices to South Korea because of the freight demerit to the buyer due to inability of Paradip Port to handle large sized vessels.
- (ii) Deepening of Paradip Port to accommodate large sized vessels of upto 1,70,000 DWT from the present level of 55,000 DWT, which is expected to increase MMTC's exports to South Korea substantially, has been proposed.
- (iii) MMTC is negotiating a long term contract for the export of iron ore to South Korea to increase export to that country.

Proposal for Creation of New Districts in Karnataka

315. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has sought the permission of the Centre to create some new districts in that state ;

(b) if so, the Salient features of the proposals submitted by the State Government in this regard ;

(c) the steps taken to examine these proposals ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Seizure of Heroin

316. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been some cases in which heroin has been seized in the country after 1.5.1986 (so far) by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the total number of cases' State-wise, the quantity of heroin seized, its value in the local market and in international market in each case ; and

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to reduce the smuggling of heroin in and outside the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have made three seizures of narcotic drugs during the period 1.5.1986 to 16.7.1986. The details of the seizures are furnished below :—

- (1) On 20th May, 1986, 10 Kgs. of heroin were seized near Delhi-Haryana border (at Kundli) from a Truck which was coming from Amritsar. In the follow-up action, 34 Kgs. of heroin were seized from the residential premises at 1408, Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi,
- (2) On 11th June, 1986, seizure of 7 Kgs. of brown powder suspected to be heroin was effected on search of a crew member of Zambian Airways Flight No. QZ-081, at Sahar Airports, Bombay, Maharashtra. In the follow-up action, 3 kgs. of heroin was recovered and seized from a residential premises in the locality of Bir-Khan Street, Bombay-3, Maharashtra,
- (3) On 11th July, 1986, 11 Kgs. of brown powder suspected to be heroin was recovered from two Nigerian nationals at Sahar International Airports, Bombay, Maharashtra.

No precise value of the drugs seized can be furnished as the illicit market price of the drug in India and abroad varies widely depending upon the time and place of seizure, purity of the drugs, local demand and supply position, etc.

(c) The anti-smuggling drive against smuggling activities in general has been intensified. The trends in smuggling and seizures made are kept under constant review for taking appropriate measures in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government agencies. Cases of seizures of narcotic drugs are thoroughly investigated and action is taken under the "Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985". In suitable cases, persons involved are also detained under the provisions of COFEPOSA Act.

The Narcotics Control Bureau has been set up with a view to co-ordinating the action of the various Central and State Government authorities, implementation of the obligations in respect of counter-measures against illicit traffic under all the International Protocols and Conventions which have been ratified by India, assistance to concerned authorities in foreign countries

and international organisations and for co-ordination of actions taken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Welfare and other concerned Ministries or Organisations in respect of matters relating to drug abuse.

To check and prevent the increasing trend in trafficking of Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, separate Narcotic Cells have also been created in Customs/Central Excise Collectorate.

Indo-Japan Trade

317. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Japan have agreed on a programme of trade promotion and joint ventures in the field of engineering, electronics, chemicals etc. ;

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

(c) the details of proposed items of import and export ; and

(d) the extent to which India will be benefited by the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c). The possibilities of obtaining Japanese assistance in promotion trade and export oriented joint ventures between India Japan in various sectors including engineering, electronics, chemicals were discussed at the 5th round of India-Japan trade talks held in Tokyo from 19th to 21st June. 1986.

(d) It would enable India to diversify exports to manufactured items to Japan and third countries.

Replacement of Lower Denomination Notes by Coins

318. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken by Government to replace lower denomination notes by coins ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether introduction of 500 rupees note is currently in progress ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for this decision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Notes of lower denominations like Re. 1/- Rs. 2/- circulate much faster and have a comparatively shorter life period. It is therefore, necessary to coinise these denominations. However, having regard to the continuing public preference for these notes, complete replacement of these notes by coins within a short period would not be desirable. Efforts are therefore, being taken not only for augmenting coin production facilities but also for increasing printing of one rupee and two rupee notes.

(c) Work relating to the preparation of the design for the proposed Rs. 500/- note is in progress.

(d) With the growth of the economy and the consequent increase in the volume of requirement of currency notes, the demand for Rs. 100/- notes has also been increasing. In this background, the introduction of Rs. 500/- denomination note has been considered necessary.

Coin Shortage

319. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the coin shortage in the country has been over come by now ;

(b) amount spent so far in import of coins to meet the shortage ;

(c) whether the Orissa Government have requested for supply of more coins for meeting shortage in the State ; and

(d) if so, the quantity asked for and supplied ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) With the increased production in the Mints, supplemented by imports, the coin availability position has improved considerably. With a higher production targetted for 1986-87, along with imports, the position will improve further.

(b) Foreign exchange expenditure incurred for import of 200 million pieces of coins is about Rs. 64.96 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Bilateral Trade with ASEAN Countries

320. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's bilateral trade relations with the ASEAN countries have improved ; and

(b) if so, the details of present export-import position with the respective ASEAN countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Yes, Sir. India's bilateral trade relations with the ASEAN countries have improved in term of a reduction in the adverse balance of trade gap.

(b) The present export-import position with the respective ASEAN countries for the period April-December, 1985 is provisionally as follows :—

(Rs. in crores) April-December, 1985		
	Exports	Imports
Indonesia	10.60	27.15
Malaysia	94.14	322.93
Philippines	4.47	8.02
Singapore	90.10	271.24
Thailand	20.68	64.54
Brunei	N.A.	N.A.
Total	220.19	693.88

**Assessment about Wealth and Property
Acquired by Chairmen of Public
Financial Institutions, Banks
and Public Undertakings**

321. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any steps have been taken to assess the actual wealth and property of the present and former Chairman of Public Finance Institutions, Banks and Public Undertakings to fight corruption ;

(b) if so, the results of such assessments ; and

(c) how many of them have settled abroad after retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) . Under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the assessment is made of "net wealth" on the basis of return of wealth filed by assesseees and in accordance with special provisions of the Act. The assessment thus made do not amount to assessment of actual wealth and property with view to fight corruption.

(c) Government do not keep any record of the place of settlement of the Chief Executives of banks/term lending institutions after they retire from their assignment.

**Take-over of Sick Textile and Non-Viable
Mills by NTC in Gujarat**

322. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of textile mills closed so far in Gujarat ;

(b) the names of textile mills taken over by the National Textile Corporation in Gujarat ;

(c) the names of sick textile mills which are non-viable units and are still closed ;

(d) whether P. G. Textile Mills and Shree Yamuna Mills of Baroda are proposed to be taken over by the the NTC ; and

(e) efforts being made for nursing these sick non-viable units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : (a) Statement I showing the number and names of closed textile mills in Gujarat as on 30.6.86 is given below.

(b) statement II showing names of textile mills under NTC (Gujarat) Ltd, Ahmedabad, a subsidiary of N.T.C. Ltd. is given below.

(c) Names of closed textile mills in Gujarat, which have been adjudged as non-viable by Nodal Agency are given below—

- i) Navjyot Mills Ltd, Kadi
- ii) Maharana Mills Pvt. Ltd. Porbandar
- iii) Commercial Ahmedabad Mills Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad.
- (iv) Kailash Mills Pvt. Ltd. Umbergaon.
- (v) Sri Mandvi Spg. Mills Mandvi, Kutch.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) A Nodal Agency as envisaged in the new Textile Policy has been set up to evolve and manage Rehabilitation packages in respect of such textile units that are found to be potentially viable. The Government have also set up a Textile Modernisation Fund to meet the requirements of Modernisation of the Textile Industry. The Fund shall be operated by I.D.B.I.

STATEMENT-I

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Mills</i>
(1)	The Fine Knitting Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad
(2)	Gujarat Spg. Mills, Ahmedabad.
(3)	Kailash Mills Pvt. Ltd. Umbergaon.
(4)	Sri Mandvi Spg. Mill, Mandvi, Kutch.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Mills</i>	Proposal to Renovate HAMPI in Karnataka
(5)	Manechowk and Ahmedabad Mfg. Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad.	323. KUMARI D. K. THARADEVI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :
(6)	Balakia Mills Co, Ltd. Ahmedabad.	
(7)	Marsden Spg. Wvg. Co. Ltd, Ahmedabad.	(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to renovate "HAMPI" in Karnataka ;
(8)	Tarun Commercial Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.	(b) whether any steps have been taken to build it and extend facilities to make it a good tourist Centre ;
(9)	Ahmedabad Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd. No. 1 (Bagich Mills) Ahmedabad.	(c) if so, details thereof ; and
(10)	Ahmedabad Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd. No. 2 (Kimbhai Mfg.) Ahmedabad.	(d) whether State Government has submitted any proposal in this regard?
(11)	Abhay Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.	THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED): (a) to (c) . The Government has plans to develop Hampi, the capital of the ancient Vijayanagar Kingdom as a tourist centre with required facilities. The State Government is implementing the project for provision of accommodation facilities and auditorium at a total cost of Rs. 28.41 lakhs.
(12)	Sree Bansidhar Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.	
(13)	Commercial Ahmedabad Mill Co. Ltd. Ahmedabad.	
(14)	Maharana Mills Pvt. Ltd.	
(15)	Navjyot Mills Ltd. Kadi.	
(16)	Gaikwad Mills Ltd. Ahmedabad.	

STATEMENT-II

*S. No. Taken Over/Managed
by N.T.C. In Gujarat*

- (1) Ahmedabad Jupiter Textiles.
- (2) Ahmedabad New Textiles
- (3) Himadri Textile Mills
- (4) Jahangir Textile Mills
- (5) New Manekchowk Textile Mills
- (6) Rajnagar Textiles Mills No. 1
- (7) Rajnagar Textile Mills No. 2
- (8) Mahalaxmi Textile Mills
- (9) Petlad Textile Mills
- (10) Rajkot Textile Mills
- (11) Viramgam Textiles
- (12) Fine Knitting Co. Ahmedabad.

**Proposal to Close Down Ashok Hotel
at Bangalore**

324. KUMARI D. K. THARADEVI
Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to close Ashok Hotel (ITDC) at Bangalore ; and

(b) what has been its fiscal performance over the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The performance of the hotel during the last five years is as under :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Occupancy%</i>	<i>(+)Net Profit/ Loss (—)</i> <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1981-82	69	(+) 4.21
1982-83	50	(—) 47.64
1983-84	50	(—) 5.49
1984-85	36	(—) 59.84
1989-86	46	(—) 52.88

(Prov.)

**Proposal to Combine Railway Budget
with General Budget**

325. KUMARI D.K.T HARADEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to do away with the existing system of separate Railway and General Budgets and combine both the Budgets into one single budget ; and

(b) if so, the outline of the proposal and when a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Cardamom and Cardamom Oil

326. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the export target set for cardamom oil for the year 1985-86 ;

(b) the quantity and value of exports during 1985-86 ;

(c) the countries which provide major markets for cardamom export ;

(d) the percentage of cardamom and cardamom oil produced in the state of Kerala ; and

(e) the target set for the said export during 1986-87 and the quantity and value of Cardamom exported during 1st April, 1986 to 30th June, 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No export target for cardamom oil was set separately for 1985-86.

(b) Export of cardamom oil during 1985-86 was 851 kgs. worth Rs. 24.00 lakhs.

(c) The major markets for cardamom are Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Baharain, USSR and Japan.

(d) 71% of country's production of cardamom is from Kerala. Only a small percentage of it is used for production of cardamom oil.

(e) The target for export of cardamom during 1986-87 is tentatively fixed at 3200 tonnes worth Rs. 55.00 crores while no target for cardamom oil export has been fixed.

Export data is available upto May, 1986 only. Exports of cardamom and cardamom oil during April-May, 1986 were estimated at 464 tonnes worth Rs. 6.23 crores and 100 kgs. worth Rs. 2.74 lakh, respectively.

**Proposal to Raise Pay And Allowances of
Gramin Bank Employees**

327. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to merge the Gramin banks with the concerned present nationalised banks:

(b) if not, whether Government propose to consider raising the salaries and other emoluments of the employees of Gramin banks to bring at par with the employees of the nationalised banks; and

(c) the names of Gramin banks functioning in Kerala with the number of branches under each of them and profits and losses of these banks during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No such proposal is pending with the Government.

(b) As per Section 17 (1) of Regional Rural Banks Act 1976 the salary and other emoluments of Regional Rural Banks staff have been equated with those prevailing

for the respective State Government employees of comparable level and status.

(c) The names of Gramin Banks functioning in Kerala with the number of branches under each of them and profit and loss of those banks during the last three years are as under:-

Name of Regional Rural Bank	As on (December)		
	1983	1984	1985
		A. No. of branches	
1. South Malabar Gramin Bank	123	134	144
1. North Malabar Gramin Bank	107	113	118
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
		B. Profits (+) Losses (—)	
1. South Malabar Gramin Bank	(+) 13.22	(+) 9.50	(+) 17.79
2. North Malabar Gramin Bank	(+) 12.86	(—) 10.27	(—) 15.23

India's Objections to opening of Khunjerab Pass

328. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDARAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has officially expressed objections to the opening of the Khunjerab Pass between Pakistan occupied Kashmir and China ; and

(b) what was the response of China to India's objection?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chinese Government has rejected our protest, claiming that the opening of the Khunjerab Pass is a matter between China and Pakistan and is in no way connected with the question of ownership of Kashmir.

Allocation for Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme for Handloom Weavers of Kerala

329. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made to the State of Kerala for the "Workshed-cum-Housing scheme" for the Handloom weavers during the year 1986-87 ; and

(b) number of employees to be benefited by the said scheme in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). No State-wise allocation of funds is made under the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme for handloom weavers. Funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them. Accordingly, release of funds under the scheme of Kerala during 1986-87 will be considered on receipt of a specific proposal from the State Government.

Value of Rupee Vis-a-Vis Pound, Mark, Yen and Rouble

330. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased state :

(a) whether in May, 1986, the rupee appreciated in value against the British Pound, the West German Mark, the Japanese Yen and the Russian Rouble ;

(b) whether it appreciated simultaneously against the American Dollar and the Singapore Dollar ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such depreciation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). During May, 1986 the Indian rupee appreciated in value against Pound Sterling and Deutsche Mark but depreciated against the Japanese Yen, U.S. Dollar and Singapore dollar. There was no change in the rupee-rouble rate fixed by Reserve Bank of India for commercial transactions.

(c) The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies. The exchange rates between rupee and other various currencies move upward or downward depending upon the fluctuations in the value of these currencies in the international foreign exchange markets.

Report of G.S Patel Committee

331. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether G.S. Patel Committee has presented its final report on changes in law on equity ;

(b) if so, salient points thereof and action taken/proposed to be taken on each of these ; and

(c) when the Patel Committee Report would be placed on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The report of the High Powered Committee on Stock Exchanges under the Chairmanship of Shri G. S. Patel has been received by the Government. However, the terms of reference of the Committee did not contain the subject of changes in law on equity. The committee has made various recommendations relating to functioning of stock exchanges, of which the main recommendations are given below ;

- (i) rationalisation of rates of underwriting commission, brokerage and managing brokers remuneration ;
- (ii) inviting applications for securities from the public for a minimum amount of Rs. 1000/- (100 shares of Rs. 10/- each or 10 shares/

debentures of Rs. 100/-each) with a minimum allotment of 100 shares of Rs. 10/-each or 10 shares/debentures of Rs. 100/-each;

(iii) reduction in the minimum number of days for keeping open the subscription to public offer of securities from three days to two days ;

(iv) raising the minimum requirement of paid-up equity capital for eligibility for listing of a company on a stock exchange to Rs. 50 lakhs from the earlier level of Rs. 20 lakhs ;

(v) laying down the Code of Conduct for members of Stock Exchange & their clients ;

(vi) creation of customers Protection Fund in Stock Exchanges ;

(vii) providing of insurance cover for members of Stock Exchanges ;

(viii) adoption of uniform model for organisation of Stock Exchanges ;

(ix) broad-basing the Governing Bodies of Stock-Exchanges ;

(x) establishment of an apex body called the Council for Securities Industry ;

(xi) increase in the Membership of Stock Exchanges.

Many of these recommendations have been accepted and suitable instructions have been issued to Stock Exchanges for implementation of the decisions with which they are concerned.

(c) Action is being taken to place the report on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament at an early date.

Pay Scales of Area Manager/Senior Manager of Regional Rural Banks

332. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government and NABARD have been considering the

pay scale of Area Manager/Senior Manager of Regional Rural Banks from the year 1983 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Regional Rural Banks have already been allowed to create posts of Area Managers/Senior Managers by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. These Managers have been allowed to draw a special pay of Rs. 75 per month pending finalisation of pay scales.

Foreign Loans to Private Sector

333. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some cases of private units having taken foreign loans ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether it is under consideration of Government not to allow the private sector to avail of foreign loans as it adversely affects the debt servicing ratio of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) External Commercial Borrowings sanctioned to companies in public sector during the year 1985-86 totalled Rs. 884.21 crores. For private sector companies, however, such sanctions totalled Rs. 318.42 crores. Of this, Suppliers' Credit accounted for 17.91 crores, Buyers' Credit Rs. 87.29 crores and Euro-currency loans Rs. 213.22 crores.

(c) Companies in the private sector are selectively permitted to raise commercial loans abroad mainly for the import of capital goods and services for approved projects/schemes. Such borrowings are permitted after taking into account, inter-alia, the foreign exchange requirements of the project, the availability of concessional funds from bilateral and multilateral sources, and keeping in view the need to confine the debt service liability within prudent limits.

Economic Sanctions against South Africa

334. DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

SHRI D.N. REDDY :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present thinking in the Commonwealth about the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa;

(b) whether Britain is still opposed to the almost unanimous opinion in the Commonwealth in regard to imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa;

(c) if so, whether India has again taken up the matter with the British Government to persuade them to fall in line with the other Commonwealth countries in this matter; and

(d) the reaction of the British Government to India's efforts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa adopted at Nassau in October 1985 had envisaged, inter alia, a review of progress in the achievement of the objectives outlined in the Accord. Accordingly a mini-summit of the Commonwealth will be held in London on 3-5 August 1986 to evaluate progress and, if necessary, consider further measures against South Africa in addition to those already agreed at Nassau. The leaders of Australia, the Bahamas, Canada, India, the U.K., Zambia and Zimbabwe are expected to attend.

(b) to (d). Recent pronouncements by the British Prime Minister have confirmed the British Government's policy of opposition to imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa. The forthcoming mini-summit in London will provide further opportunities to India and other Commonwealth countries to discuss the matter and to take up the question of sanctions with the British Prime Minister.

**Mini-Summit of Commonwealth
Countries**

335. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a mini-summit of the Commonwealth countries is expected to take place in the near future about the question of imposing sanctions against South Africa;

(b) if so, the venue of the summit meeting;

(c) the number of countries expected to participate; and

(d) the other items on the agenda besides question of imposing sanctions against South Africa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) London.

(c) Australia, Bahamas, Canada, India, U.K., Zambia and Zimbabwe.

(d) No other items are on the agenda.

**Development of Tourist Centres in
Pathananthitta District of Kerala**

336. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop tourist centres in the Pathananthitta district of Kerala during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) is so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) and (b) . No proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala for the development of tourist centres in the Pathananthitta district during the Seventh Plan period.

**Proposal for Selective Sanctions against
South Africa**

337. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-aligned nations are unanimous on the question of imposing punitive sanctions against South Africa;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the non-aligned countries on the UN Security Council have proposed for imposing selective sanctions against South Africa; and

(c) if so, the precise position taken by non-aligned countries in the Security Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The nonaligned countries have repeatedly called for the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter.

(b) and (c). In May and June this year, following South African attacks in some frontline States and the raid in Angola respectively, the nonaligned countries in the Security Council introduced two resolutions calling for imposition of selective sanctions under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter. Both the resolutions were vetoed by the USA and UK.

**Constitution of Committee on term Lending
through Cooperatives—Credit**

338. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee on term lending through cooperatives credit has been constituted as the standing committee on cooperatives credit ;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its organisational set up, the terms and reference of the committee, functions/duties etc. to be performed by it and its scope and the objects and reasons for its constitution ; and

(c) the body which was looking after the duties/functions etc of this committee before its constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Committee on Term Lending through Co-operatives (COTELCOOP) was set up to deliberate on policy issues relating to term lending by Co-operatives. As the policy issues relating to short term credit structure remained outside the purview of COTELCOOP, the Committee has been reconstituted as "Standing Committee on Co-operative Credit". The Committee would comprise the Chairman (NABARD), Managing Director (NABARD), a representative each of RBI, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Rural Development, National Federation of State Co-operative Banks, National Federation of State Land Development Banks, two representatives each of State Co-operative Banks and State Land Development Banks and three Registrars of Cooperative Societies. The Chief General Manager, Institutional Development Department, NABARD will be the Member Secretary of the Committee. The terms of reference of the Committee are indicated in the statement given below.

(c) The policy issues relating to long-term lending by Co-operatives were dealt with by the COTELCOOP. There was no separate Advisory Committee to deliberate upon the policy issues relating to short-term co-operative credit structure.

STATEMENT

The Terms of Reference of the Standing Committee on Co-Operative Credit

The terms of reference of the Committee are as Under :—

To advise on policies pertaining to co-operative credit which would include :

- (i) Review of structural, organisational, financial and operational matters relating to co-operative credit structure, so as to make it a more effective channel of credit, keeping in view the regional imbalances and flow of credit to weaker sections, scheduled castes/tribes, etc.

- (ii) Review of issues relating to refinance facilities to co-operatives for agricultural as well as for non-agricultural purposes.
- (iii) Review of operations on National Rural Credit (LTO) Fund, National Rural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund, in relation to co-operative credit structure.
- (iv) Review of the issues relating to raising of resources by co-operative credit structure with particular reference to floatation of debentures by State Land Development Banks.
- (v) Review of NABARD's role in relation to provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, in so far as they concern state and central Co-operative banks.
- (vi) Suggest measures for effective co-ordination among co-operative credit institutions, Government of India, State Governments, National Co-operative Development Corporation, National Co-operative Union of India, etc.
- (vii) Any other issues which may be referred to the committee from time to time.

12.00 hrs

RE ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Madhav Reddi,

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Mr. Madhav Reddi. What is your point of order?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): We have given adjournment motions regarding worsening of Centre-State relations due to intemperate utterances of some of the

Union Ministers. This is a very serious matter and it should be discussed here.

MR. SPEAKER : I have given full thought to that. If you could come and guide me under what rule, under what regulations, I could allow that, I will do it. But I was unable to find anything.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: If adjournment motion is not possible ..

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA ((Bankura): In some form or other it should be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am talking to your leader.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : I will keep quiet. You give your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : I am talking to your leader. If you want me to talk to all of you together, I cannot do it.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone thoroughly into your motion-adjournment motion or otherwise-and I invite you to come to me and guide me because I have not found any rule under which I can allow that subject, because it is outside the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not find any rule under which I can do it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We are prepared to guide you.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have tried my best. You are free to say anything against them and they are also free to say anything. But if anything had been said on the Floor of this House, I would have taken that into consideration and I would have allowed it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Bobbili) : Centre-State relations can be discussed here.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In the light of observations that you have made in response to the query made by Shri Madhav Reddi, shall I make an appeal to you ? There are various facets of a problem. In fact, the question that we raised is a basic question. In fact, I have not gone into individual cases. I raised a basic question that some of the Union Ministers, when they go to States, they are not observing democratic norms; they are violating the spirit of the Constitution. *(Interruptions)* Let us complete our submissions.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not convinced.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You can give your ruling after listening to us. Why don't you listen to us?

MR. SPEAKER : I am helpless.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is your difficulty in listening to us ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing any debate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let us formulate our point of view before you reach any conclusion. *(Interruptions)*. The Minister of Law and Justice, when he went to Karnataka...

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You will have enough opportunity for that because that Bill is coming.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is different.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Absolutely not allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You cannot expunge it like that.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of expunction. I have not allowed you.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is unparliamentary ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You cannot give blanket expunction orders. Please tell us what is wrong in our argument ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Over ruled.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: I do not find any rule under which I can allow it.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : It should find a place in the rule.

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me and help me.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you shouting ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Shall I bring to your notice the wording of the Adjournment Motion ? I said, "The failure of the Union Minister ."

MR. SPEAKER : Not Allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : Overruled.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed Mr. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Can you expunge anything ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am not expunging, anything. I am not allowed you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Your powers of expunction are limited.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not expunge anything, Professor. I do not expunge anything.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Your powers to expunge are limited by the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You cannot give a blanket expunction order.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not expunge anything. I am not allowing you.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot. I do not allow you.

*(Interruptions)***

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is wrong with you? Why are you interrupting?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North): What I say is, in Tamil Nadu, there is a peculiar situation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Let there be order in the House. Take your seats. Hon. Members, please take your seats. Let me say something. I am on my legs. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: I am on some other problem.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let us argue our case.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of argument here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There are any number of precedents where an adjournment motion...

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, I can take care of it. Hon. Members, I have to request you one thing. Please take your seats.

I have had a meeting with all of you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What I say is, that I have had a discussion with all of you and I have completely agreed, practically on ninety-nine per cent of the subjects which we are to discuss here. As I have already said and always stated on the floor of this

House, whatever I can do under the Rules, I will always do.

I will not bar any discussion. Whatever subjects you have given...

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We do not interrupt. You also do not interrupt when we speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Because, Sir, You are entitled to gain! What I say is, that whatever subjects you have given, we have already decided to have discussion, one by one, on all of them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We have given this subject also.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what I say, "except this", because I have not found any rule under which I can allow it. You can come and tell me, I will be guided by you. Otherwise, I am not going to allow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is not a private issue. This is a public issue.

MR. SPEAKER: This is also not private. This is yours. This is not mine. I am not going to allow any discussion on this subject. This is final.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Public issues are to be publicly debated.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed. I will not budge.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: How can we discuss it?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. You have to guide me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. Yes, Mr. Kumaramangalam...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If I am guided, I will allow. If I find it possible, I will allow. Otherwise, not.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. Over-ruled. Yes, Mr. Kumaramangalam, what have you to say?

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salam): Textile workers have been suffering for the last fifty days, every day. They have been on strike from May 28th.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: May I request you to ask the Finance Minister to intervene.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already that bject today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling has already been given. That subject is not allowed, provided if you come and guide me and if I find it possible I will do it. So far no. Now papers to be laid. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh.

At this stage, Shri C. Madhav Reddi and some other hon. Members left the House)
SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: In Tamil Nadu there is a peculiar situation... *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER: You come to me and I will listen to you; I will allow You. This is a State subject, Mr. Somu. not here; not allowed.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU:**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somu is not allowed.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: I am walking out.

(Shri N.V.N. Somu then left the House)

12.11 hrs

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of the Fourth Central Pay Commission Part-I (English Version)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Report of the Fourth Central Pay Commission-Part I (English Version).
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for not laying simultaneously the Hindi version of the Report of the Fourth Central Pay Commission-Part I.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-2734/86]

Notification under Commission of Inquiry (Amdt.) Ordinance, 1986

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No S.O. 260 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986 giving reasons for not laying the reports submitted to the Government by Justice M.P. Thakkar on the 19th November, 1985 and the 27th February, 1986 under sub-section (6) of section 2 of the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986. *[Placed in library See No. LT-2735/86].*

Commission of Inquiry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Commission of Inquiry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 (No. 6 of 1986) (Hindi and English versions) promul-

gated by the President on the 14th May, 1986 under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2736/86]

Report of action taken on recommendations of second press Commission.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N.GADGIL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of Action Taken on the recommendations of Second Press Commission.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2737/86]

Notification order Cardamom Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Cardamom (Amendment) Rules, 1985 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 2111 in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 33 of the Cardamom Act, 1965.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2738/86]

Notifications under Central Excises and Salt Act, Delhi Sales Tax Act, Income tax Act, Customs Act, Central Excise Rules, and Government Savings Certificates Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:-

- (i) The Central Excise (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 737 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th May, 1986.

- (ii) The Central Excise (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R.

770 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2739/86]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975:-

- (i) The Delhi Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. F. 4 (38)/84-Fin (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 28th April, 1986.

- (ii) The Delhi Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. F. 4 (38)/84-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 15th May, 1986.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2740/86]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:-

- (i) S.O. 2229 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Hamdard Dawakhana (Wakf)' under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1987-88.

- (ii) S.O. 2230 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Medical Research Foundation, Madras' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87.

- (iii) S.O. 2231 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Vivakananda Rock Memorial and Vivekanand Kendra Madras'

- under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.
- (iv) S.O. 2232 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the Period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.
- (v) S.O. 2233 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Assam Rifles Group Insurance Scheme' under section 10 (23C) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1986-87.
- (vi) S.O. 2234 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1976 making certain amendment to Notification No. S.O. 6182 dated the 2nd April, 1985.
- (vii) S O. 2235 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'The Cowasjee Johangir Charitable Trust, Bombay' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87
- (viii) S.O. 2236 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'The Theosophical Society Advar, Madras' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1987-88 to 1989-90.
- (ix) S.O. 2237 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'German Leprosy Relief Association Rehabilitation Fund' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.
- (x) S.O. 2238 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Gujarat Chief Minister's Relief Fund' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1986-87.
- (xi) S.O. 2239 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Institute of Rail Transport' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.
- (xii) S.O. 2240 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Adult Training Centre (Trust) for the Blind' under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1986-87.
- (xiii) S.O. 2242 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to "Churhat Children's Welfare Society" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.
- (xiv) S.O. 2243 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'The Muncherjee Nowrejee Banajee Industrial Home for the Blind, Bombay' under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.
- (xv) S.O. 2244 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Servants of India Society, Pune, under section 10(23C) of the

Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the Assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.

- (xvi) S.O. 2245 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Amalgamated Tamil Nadu Shares of Post War Services Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen Fund' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.
- (xvii) S.O. 2246 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1987-88.
- (xviii) S.O. 2247 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Tamil Nadu Ex-services Personnel Benevolent Fund, Madras' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1985-86 to 1987-88.
- (xix) S.O. 2248 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 regarding exemption to 'Helpage India' under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1984-85 to 1987-88.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-2741/86]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) G.S.R. 728(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1986 together with an

explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification Nos. 208/84-Customs dated the 22nd September, 1981 80/85-Customs dated the 17th March, 1985, 133/85-Customs dated the 19th April, 1984 and 162/86-Customs dated the 1st March, 1986.

- (ii) G.S.R. 732 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 172-Customs dated the 8th August, 1977 so as to include parts of certain types of electrical machinery as eligible for concessional rate of duty structure on such parts under the erstwhile customs Tariff.
- (iii) G.S.R. 732 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Austrian Schillings, Belgian Francs and Swiss Francs into Indian currency or vice-versa.
- (iv) G.S.R. 765(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 262-Customs dated the 16th August, 1985 so as to permit the Units in the Fata Export Processing Zone to dispose of old capital goods which have been used for atleast 3 years for sale outside the Zone to the Domestic Tariff Area.
- (v) G.S.R. 766 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 263-Customs dated the 16th August, 1985 so as to permit the Units in the Madras Export Processing Zone to

dispose of old capital goods which have been used for at least 3 years for sale outside the Zone to the Domestic Tariff Area.

- (vi) G.S.R. 767 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 339-Customs dated the 21st November, 1985 so as to permit the Units in the Noida Export Processing Zone to dispose of old capital goods which have been used for at least 3 years for sale outside the Zone to the Domestic Tariff Area.
- (vii) G.S.R. 768 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 13-Customs dated the 9th February, 1981.
- (viii) G.S.R. 793 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Deutsche Marks and Dutch Guilders into Indian currency or vice-versa.
- (ix) G.S.R. 809 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 227-Customs dated the 30th November, 1979 so as to permit the Units in the Santa Cruz Electronics Export Processing Zone to dispose of old capital goods which have been used for at least 3 years for sale outside the zone to the Domestic Tariff Area.
- (x) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 822 (E) in

Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1986.

- (xi) G.S.R. 823(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to enlarge the list of goods as 'deemed to be imposed materials' used in the manufacture of export goods for purposes of Drawback Rate fixation.
- (xii) G.S.R. 829 (E) and 830 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to coal tar pitch from basic customs duty in excess of 15 per cent advalorem and from the whole of the Additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 838 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 13-Customs dated the 9th February, 1981 so as to permit duty free import of packing material to 100 per cent Export Oriented Units to be used by them in connection with production or packaging of goods for export out of India.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 843 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 129-Customs dated the 16th April, 1985 so as to extend the benefit of duty exemption to spares every year.
- (xv) G.S.R. 853 (E) and 854 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to goods specified in the

- notification on importation into India for use inside the Cochin Export Processing Zone, Cochin Kerala State for the purpose of being used in connection with the manufacture of export goods from the whole of the basic additional and auxilliary duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 875 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 136/86-Customs dated the 17th February, 1986 so as to withdraw partial exemption from the basic customs duty or printing ink.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 876 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 242/86-Customs dated the 11th April, 1986 so as to include 'fins and tubes' also for the purpose of exemption from basic and additional duties of customs.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 877(E) and 878 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to Vacuum tube solar collectors, Concentrating solar collectors and Stirling engine imported for the manufacture of solar energy equipments from the whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (xix) G.S.R. 881(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 111/84-Customs dated the 21st April, 1984 so as to extend the benefit of partial customs duty exemption on cork wood and cork waste used for the manufacture of cricket balls and hockey balls also.
- (xx) G.S.R. 886 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Danish Kroners into Indian currency or vice-versa.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 887 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 207 -Customs dated the 2nd August, 1976 so as to extend the benefit of duty exemption on machines, appliances, instruments and equipments imported for the manufacture also of petrol crafts required for anti-smuggling operations.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 896 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 204 -Customs dated the 2nd August, 1976 so as to indicate correctly the name of the concerned administrative Department.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 905 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to stainless steel strips having certain specifications when imported for the manufacture of tubes for electrical heating elements from the basic customs duty in excess of 60 per cent ad valorem.
- (xxiv) G.S.R. 911 (E), published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification Nos. 2-Customs dated the 1st July, 1978, 210/85-Customs dated

the 1st July, 1984 and 255/86-Customs dated the 17th April, 1986 upto 30th September, 1986

- (xxv) G.S.R. 912 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 216/85-Customs dated the 3rd July, 1985 upto 30th June, 1987.
- (xxvi) G.S.R. 917 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange of certain foreign currencies into India currency or vice-versa.
- (xxvii) G.S.R. 922 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 213/85-Customs dated the 1st June, 1985 upto 30th June, 1987.
- (xxxiii) G.S.R. 923 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1986 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G.S.R. 532 (E), dated the 1st July, 1985.
- (xxix) G.S.R. 924 (E), published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 166-Customs dated the 19th August, 1980 upto 30th June, 1987.
- (xxx) G.S.R. 932 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 77-Customs dated the 17th April, 1980 so as to allow clearance of samples of goods manufactured by the Units in the Kandla Free Trade Zone if cleared for the purpose of display and conavassing outside the Zone on payment of appropriate duty within the overall limit of 25 per cent production

permitted to be cleared to Domestic Tariff Area.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2742/86]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944:-
 - (i) G.S.R. 725 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 175/86-CE dated the 1st March, 1986 so as to include french coffee under the general small scale exemption scheme.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 733 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1986 regarding exemption to soya textured protein and soya milk from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 734 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to fix an effective rate of excise duty of 12 per cent ad valorem for speciality oils made from duty paid mineral oils.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 736 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to Mohair Top and Mohair Yarn from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.
 - (v) G.S.R. 744 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 139/78-CE dated the 4th July, 1978 so as to indicate the correct classification of HDPE wastes to be sub-heading No. 5401.90 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985.
 - (vi) G.S.R. 760 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th

May, 1986 regarding exemption to tea bags falling under sub-heading No. 0902.13 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

- (vii) G.S.R. 771 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1986 regarding exemption to compressed air falling within Chapter 28 or 38 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.
- (viii) G.S.R. 772 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 63/82-CE dated the 28th February, 1982 so as to exclude gummed or adhesive paper in strips or rolls from the purview of notification by which full exemption from excise duty had been provided for certain varieties of papers.
- (ix) G.S.R. 773 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to gummed or adhesive paper in strips or rolls from excise duty in excess of 15 per ad valorem.
- (x) G.S.R. 774 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th May, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to raise the duty on certain varieties of paper and paperboard specified in Notification No. 44/86-CE dated the 10th February, 1986 from 10 per cent plus Rupees 1430 per metric tonne to 10 per cent plus Rupees 1550 per metric tonne.
- (xi) G.S.R. 842 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th

June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to clay bricks manufactured in mechanised brick plants (Other than fire-clay bricks) from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

- (xii) G.S.R. 919 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 75/84-CE dated the 1st March, 1984.
[Placed in library See No.- LT-2743/86]
- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959:-
 - (i) The Post Office Savings Certificates (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 782 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.
 - (ii) The National Savings Certificates (First issue) (Amendment) Rules 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 783 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.
 - (iii) The National Savings Certificates (IV Issue) (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.
 - (iv) The National Savings Certificates (V issue) (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 785 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1985.
 - (v) The National Savings Annuity Certificates (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 786 (E) in Gazette

of India dated the 20th May, 12.13 hrs.
1986.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[*English*]

- (vi) The National Savings Certificates (VI Issue) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 788 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.

- (vii) The National Savings Certificates (VII Issue) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 789 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.

- (viii) The Social Security Certificates (Amendment) Rules, 1986 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 790 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2744/86]

- (7) A copy of the Post Office Savings Bank General (Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 787 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1986 under subsection (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1973.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2745/86]

- (8) A copy of the Public Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 895 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1986 under section 12 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1986.

[Placed in library See No. LT-2746/86]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I lay on the Table the following four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 7th May, 1986:-

- (1) The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 1986.
- (2) The Finance Bill, 1986.
- (3) The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
- (4) The Income-tax (Amendment) Bill 1986.

2, I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following five Bills Passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 7th May, 1986:-

- (1) The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Bill, 1986
- (2) The Coal Mines labour Welfare Fund (Repeal) Bill, 1986
- (3) The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 1986
- (4) The Environment (Protection) Bill, 1986
- (5) The Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1986.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): I am taking objection to laying of Item No. 7 (xiii) regarding exemption to Churhat Children's Welfare Society.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a statutory obligation; I cannot help it. You can object when it comes.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There is a clearcut statutory non-compliance. That is my objection (*Interruptions*) It is a hoax of a society. It involves loss of revenue to the State.

MR. SPEAKER : This a statutory obligation; I cannot disallow it.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: There is a statutory non-compliance. You can give exemption only to a society which complies with statutory obligations.

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask for a discussion on that. But I cannot stop it. That is my helplessness.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Your predecessors have held such objections to be valid.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot help it. You can ask for a discussion.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : The Minister should make a statement regarding our attitude to the Commonwealth Games, whether we are withdrawing from the Commonwealth Games. We have given an adjournment motion on that subject.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He is making the statement.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What is he doing? The hon. Minister is also present here.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : That is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

That will be discussed at Harare.

[*English*]

There cannot be any question of adjournment.

[*Translation*]

How do you talk like that?

[*English*]

You are an educated person. How can there be an adjournment motion on this?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : There is no Tamil Interpreter.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you and have also given in writing.

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : For the last two days he has not been appointed.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot create a Tamil Interpreter. I have to get one and I am trying hard.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why not? You have got the official machinery; you can do it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not a magician.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you give me one.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Very well; I will do it.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no problem.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the famine relief work has been stopped in Rajasthan. The Central Government has not given sufficient assistance to the Rajasthan Government and as a result of it only 2 lakh instead of 10 lakh labourers could get employment.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : This is nothing.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : I have given an Adjournment Motion, Sir, regarding imposition of Kannada on 15 lakhs Marathi speaking people of Belgaum and other border areas. From the first standard, Kannada is being imposed on the Marathi people...

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a State subject. I cannot handle it...

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Without my permission whatever he says should not be recorded. My permission is first sought.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I have asked for the permission.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not given you that permission, Mr. Datta Samant

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. I have not allowed you.

STATEMENT *RE* : RECENT CHINESE INTRUSION INTO INDIAN TERRITORY

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : Hon'ble Members are by now aware of the Chinese intrusion in the Sumdorong Chu valley area of Tawang District of Arunachal Pradesh. In mid-June 1986, It was learnt that about 40 Chinese personnel, some in uniform, had intruded approximately 2-3 Kms as the crow flies into the area of the Sumdorong Chu valley, when our graziers had been going peacefully without any interference. After verification of the intrusion, we protested strongly to the Chinese Government on 26th June, 1986. We stressed that the area of the Sumdorong Chu valley is clearly South of the the McMahon Line and well within Indian territory. We rejected the Chinese response received on 8th July, 1986 that this was a disputed area and on their side of the McMahon Line. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the McMahon Line constitutes the

international boundary in this sector. The Chinese have conveyed that the matter could be discussed "intensively" at the forthcoming 7th Round of official Level Talks in Beijing. We propose to do so.

In our Official Level Talks with the Chinese, which commenced in 1981, both sides had accepted the principle that peace and tranquility should be maintained along the border and that any problem that arose should be solved through friendly consultations. With both sides having accepted this principle, we on our part have consistently endeavoured to settle such problems through discussions. We are, therefore, surprised that the Chinese should have intruded into our territory in this manner. I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that we are keeping a close watch on the situation. We are conscious of the concern of the Hon'ble Members on this issue and shall take the House into confidence whenever such an occasion arises.

The 7th Round of official Level Talks are due to begin from 21st July, 1986 in Beijing. Our delegation is being led by the Foreign Secretary who will be meeting the Acting Premier Wan Li as well as the Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian in Beijing. The Foreign Secretary, in his meetings with them, will be taking up the issue of intrusion in the Sumdorong Chu area.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): There must be a discussion. This is a very important matter. The House should be fully informed. about it and there should be a discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall be doing it. We have already decided it. We shall discuss it.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikar): There should be a discussion on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall be having some sort of a discussion on this.

12.20 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : COLLAPSE OF TWO SPANS OF BRIDGE ON RIVER MANDОВI NEAR PANAJI, GOA

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with heavy heart, I regret to inform the hon. Members of the House that two spans of bridge across Mandovi river... (Interruptions.)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, this bridge on Mandovi river is named after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. So, it should be corrected. It is the Nehru Bridge.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : With heavy heart, I regret to inform the Hon'ble Members of the House that two spans of bridge across Mandovi river on N.H. 17 near Panaji, Goa have collapsed at about 8.20 hrs. on the 5th July, 1986. As reported by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu this accident had unfortunately resulted in loss of two lives and injury to one person. One person is also reported to be missing. The injured person later on died in the hospital. This was one of the first bridges of cantilever type constructed in our country and commissioned to traffic in 1970.

The bridge is located in marine environment. When damages to parts of the superstructure were reported by Goa Government in September, 1985, the problem of corrosion was noticed. Load restrictions of 20 Tons and speed restriction of 25 km. per hour were imposed on all vehicles using the bridge. As a matter of fact, a high level Technical Committee had been constituted by the Government of Goa on 1st October, 1985 on the request of Government of India to ascertain the causes of distress, to suggest remedial measures and to advise whether it is possible to minimise the rate of further deterioration of the bridge till the final

remedial measures are implemented. The Committee had observed that loss of prestress had occurred in many prestressing cables of the superstructure due to corrosion and had been examining various types of remedial measures based on detailed testing and investigations. On the basis of their interim recommendations, the Government had sanctioned in May 1986 an estimate amounting to Rs. 27.5 lakhs for repair on experimental basis of three spans identified as the most distressed ones.

Government of Goa have already filed an FIR under Section 304-A of IPC. They have also announced holding of a judicial enquiry. The Ministry has decided to constitute a Body of Experts to examine the feasibility of rehabilitating the existing bridge.

We are fully aware of the inconvenience being caused to the travelling public because of distribution of traffic and arrangements for ferry have already been made which is proposed to be further augmented to mitigate the hardship to the public. The Goa Government is in touch with Army Authorities to explore the construction of a Pontoon bridge. Through traffic is being diverted via Ponda involving a detour of about 45 kms. We propose to keep the diverted route in traffic-worthy condition till a new bridge is constructed.

I am to inform the House that in view of the increasing volume of traffic passing over the existing bridge the Ministry had already made a provision for construction of a new bridge in the Seventh Five-Year Plan and an estimate for its survey and investigations has already been sanctioned on the 31st March, 1986. In view of the collapse of the bridge, emergent steps are being taken to expedite construction of a new bridge.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : There should be discussion on this issue because all our public projects are in danger, because of no quality control and no arrest has been made for criminal negligence. Why was no one arrested so far ?

12.23 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Situation arising out of Continued Strike by Textile Mill Workers in Delhi

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : I call the attention of the Minister of Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

“The situation arising out of the continued strike by textile mill workers in Delhi since 28th May, 1986 and the steps taken by the government to resolve the issues involved therein.”

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : On the 16th February, 1986, a Sangharsh Committee of six trade Unions gave notice of a 11 point charter of demands to the managements of five textile mills in Delhi, viz., Delhi Cloth mills, Swatantra Bharat Mills, DCM Silk Mills, Birla Textile Mills and Ajudhiya Textile Mills. The demands included among others, an interim relief of Rs. 100 per month pending wage revision, neutralisation of Dearness Allowance at 100%, House Rent Allowance, regularisation of badli, casual and temporary workers, reinstatement of all workers who had been dismissed-suspended since 1979, and withdrawal of police cases filed against workmen from 1979 onwards. Though the Sangharsh Committee did not file a statement of claims, the matter was taken in conciliation by the Delhi Administration, and a number of proceedings have been held by the Conciliation Officers and the Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration with the textile managements and the Unions. The conciliation efforts failed. Therefore, a series of meetings were held with the parties, firstly by the Executive Councillor (Health) who is looking after Labour and then by the Lt. Governor, Delhi to explore ways of reaching a settlement. In these discussions, the managements agreed to consider the demand for interim relief provided the workmen were agreeable to link it with productivity. This was not acceptable to the unions and no settlement could be reached. In the circumstances, those

demands which were specific, and constituted industrial disputes, were referred by the Delhi Administration on 25.4.1986 for adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi. These demands include grant of interim relief, Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, reduction in workload and regularisation of badli, casual and temporary workers.

The Sangharsh Committee served a notice of strike on the managements on 12.5.1986, declaring their intention of going on strike from 28.5.1986. The Lt. Governor, Delhi personally intervened, and called a number of meetings, in an effort to settle the dispute and avert the strike. But no mutually acceptable settlement could be reached, about 20,000 textile workers went on an indefinite strike from 28.5.1986.

The members of the Sangharsh Committee met me from time to time and sought my intervention in the matter. Accordingly, I called a meeting of all the parties on 19th June, 1986 to try to get the managements and the Union resolve their differences and settle the matter amicably. The Lt. Governor, Delhi attended the meeting. The persisting differences between the managements and the Unions relate to grant of interim relief, and its linkage with productivity, and withdrawal of disciplinary cases involving workers. I appealed to both parties that efforts be continued to break the deadlock and to find a mutually acceptable solution early. The parties agreed to my suggestion that the talks be resumed. I am to inform the House that the Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration and the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) have held several rounds of joint and separate discussions with the managements and the Unions from 19.6.1986 to 16.7.1986, in which the proposals put forward respectively by the parties, and the compromise formulae suggested by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) were considered. Though as a result of these deliberations, there seem to be a softening of attitude on the part of both the parties, differences continue and no settlement could be reached so far. However, the mediatory efforts with the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) assisting the Delhi Administration to forge a settlement are continuing.

12.27 hrs.

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

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are five textile mills in Delhi, three of which belong to DCM group, one mill belongs to Birla group and one to the Government of India. The number of workers who had been working in these five mills was 25,000 and now their number has been reduced to 20,000. What is the reason for such reduction? As a result of it, the workload on the workers has increased considerably. Earlier a worker used to run 8 looms and now he has to run 16 looms. Though the number of workers has been reduced from 25,000 to 20,000 in these mills, yet the work remains unaffected. These five mills have common history of strikes and agreements. In 1979, an agreement was signed between the management and the union of National Textile Corporation Mill. Similarly on 16th August 1979, agreements were signed between the managements and the unions of other mills of DCM and Birla group. These agreements were effective for a period of five years and the managements should have signed another agreement *suo moto* on the expiry of five years term, but when the management failed to do so, the unions have submitted their charter of demands and served a strike notice. As stated by the hon. Minister after submission of charter of demands, some of the demands have been referred to the Labour Commissioner to be decided under the Industrial Disputes Act. I would, therefore, like to ask the hon. Minister as to how many disputes have been sent for adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act during the last 10, 15 or 20 years and whether any decision has been taken in those cases? What was the necessity to send these demands to Labour Commissioner so urgently? It means that the Government do not want to solve the problems of the workers. I want to submit that the workload of the workers has increased considerably. It is correct that you are prepared to pay interim relief to them, but you are linking it with the production. I would like to know as to how a worker can run 16 looms instead of 8 looms? It means that one man is doing the work of two men, but getting salary of

one man only. So, how far is it justified? For the satisfaction of the workers you have given an interim relief of Rs. 100, but your price index is increasing continuously. You should, therefore, pay according to the price index. You have stated in your statement running into two pages that an interim relief of Rs. 100 per month has been sanctioned to the workers.

I would like to know as to what action have you taken on strike notice? On 4.7.1986 a joint formula worked out by the Chief Commissioner of Labour of the Delhi Administration, NTC management and two Workers Unions, was sent to you, but you have not so far taken any decision on that. N.T.C. is a Government undertaking and if the Chief Labour Commissioner and N.T.C. have prepared a formula in agreement with the Labour Unions and sent it to you on 4.7.86, then why have you not taken any action on that till today? Is it not the duty of the Government or that of the Textile Corporation to accept it and set an example for the other mills? The formula has been worked out by the Chief Labour Commissioner and the National Textile Corporation and has also been accepted by the workers but the Central Government have not accepted it so far. Why do you not take decision on it?

The strike has been going on for the last 63 days resulting in a loss of Rs. 1.5 crores in the form of Excise duty, Rs. 63 crores by way of production loss. A large number of mandays have already been lost and labour has lost Rs. 3 crores by way of wages. Who is responsible for this loss? You could have helped in this matter, but you are not helping them, which is not a good thing. Why are you hesitating in accepting a formula which has been put before you. N.T.C. is a Central Government undertaking and has taken a decision, why do you not implement that decision then? I want to know as to why the Government are not taking any action on this formula?

Besides I would also like to submit that the cost of land of all the textile mills situated in Ahmedabad, Bombay, Delhi or other metropolitan cities, has been skyrocketing and as a result of it, it has become the policy of these mills to collect money

by disposing of the land of the mills, In this regard I would like to refer to a statement of our hon. Colleague, Late Lalit Makan, made by him in this very House on May 2, while speaking on a Calling Attention motion on DCM. I read out the statement given by Shri Abdul Ghafoor while speaking on Calling Attention motion!

[English]

The Minister of works and Housing Shri Abdul Ghafoor said:

“It was strange that such an important decision was taken by the DDA without taking the Works and Housing Ministry into confidence”.

He felt there was something fishy in it.

[Translation]

The DDA has granted permission to one textile mill of DCM group in Delhi to sell its 63 acres of land. Regarding that permission, Shri Abdul Ghafoor had made this statement. The Central Government had made certain changes against the DDA and an Enquiry Commission under the Chairmanship of one Shri Pradeep, Under Secretary, was appointed. Is the appointment of such a Commission proper? The present market value of that land is Rs. 800 crores, Permission has been granted by the DDA to dispose of the land. What are the details of the report of that Commission? The Commission has been appointed, but nothing has been said about its report. It is merely an eyewash. What had happen to the Committee which was set up for these mills? The mill-owners have been paid money thrice to shift the mill on Bara Hindu Rao Mill road and have purchased land from the Government. What had happened to the enquiry report about the proposed sale of 63 acres of land? In addition to it, I would like to say that in 1950, 100 acres of land was allotted by the Government to this mill situated in 63 acres of land, to shift it elsewhere, but the mill was not shifted and instead a chemical industry was set up there. In addition to it, in 1970, the Uttar Pradesh Government had allotted 100 acres of land to shift this mill, but instead of shifting it, they have set up a new mill of 400 looms on that land.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already exhausted the time. Please wind up. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: What is the reason behind all these things? When the D.D.A. granted permission...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot go on making so much speech. Please wind up. Next, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : I am not making so much speech. It is a question of 20,000 labour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Whatever clarifications you wanted to put, you put the question.

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : It is a very important matter involving thousands of persons. I want to know the details of the investigation report of the committee as stated in the statement of Shri Abdul Ghafoor on behalf of the Central Government. The second thing which has been mentioned in its examination is-‘subject to the condition of the Central Government’s clearance’. How is it that the permission has not been cancelled upto now, even though the Central Government have refused to give clearance on 15.4.85. Why has the D.O. letter issued by D.D.A. to D.C.M. for the sale of 63 acres of land not been cancelled upto now? When the matter was taken to the High Court and the Supreme Court, the Hon Lt. Governor has stated that he will consider the case. On the one hand the matter is being pursued in the High Court and on the other hand 20,000 labourers are jobless and are starving. You would be surprised to know that despite the Court, the Government and the D.D.A. the mill spread in an area of 63 acrea has been closed.

(Interruptions)

[*Sh. C. Janga Reddy*]

Even today there is an advertisement in the papers about the construction of residential apartments. This is in today's paper...

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Next, Shri Geeta Mukherjee Nothing Will go on record). That is all. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already called her name. Whatever he said, nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't waste the time of the House. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

You are wasting all the time unnecessarily, Mr. Janga Reddy. Now Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee will speak.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (*Panskura*) : I have read carefully and also heard the hon. Minister for Labour on this strike. I am really sorry to read and hear the statement of on such a big strike by 20,000 workers for 60 days, just like a clerk giving some details. I thought the Labour Minister at least will show some concern for these 20,000 workers.

Anyway, in this clerical description, these are very many things about which I want to seek clarification and I will go one after the other and I will not take much time. This is my appeal to you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Five Minutes.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : You have to give all the time because very important points have been involved in this strike. Interim relief for these workers which they wanted—mind it - this does not belong to any single Party of any single hue. Beginning from AITUC, INTUC, CITU and BMS, all political opinions are involved. Why so

much ? The point here is this interim relief was earlier given in other cities, after the expiry of the earlier agreement. It was given in Bombay, in Kanpur but in Delhi these mills are run by Birlas and DCMs and unfortunately one of them is NTC unit. There, it seems to be a unison law now that this interim relief cannot be given unless it is related to productivity. This is a very moot question. Does productivity depend on the worker alone ? Can you tell me ? This is why the workers cannot make it absolutely proportional to productivity. This is a big question, of trade union movement that is being put here. But this is once again reiterated in this paper.

I would like to point out and also ask the hon. Minister whether it is true that the strength of the work force in this statutory industry in Delhi has fallen to 5,000 since the beginning of the 79 agreement, dwindling from over 25,000 to less than 20,000 today ? There is 5,000 fall in the strength of the workers. But is it true that the value of the turn-over has gone up substantially during the same period, as for example, over 59% in case of DCM, where the labour laws have been misused but, at the same time, the workers are made to increase productivity ? If it is so, they should pay them now. There is no question of any dilly-dallying or shilly-shallying on this. This interim relief should have been relatively given on the strength of it. But, under the pressure of the employers, the Government has agreed to go to the adjudication on the strength of these things.

Therefore, I would like to know whether these things are true and whether the real purpose of introducing productivity item will serve any purpose. I would like to know the particular role of the NTC mill because, after all, here NTC Mill says that it cannot give you any further. Why cannot you give the best terms ?

With regard to the question of productivity in the NTC Mill, in 53 mills it has been already granted that there should be some kind of workers' participation and in those Councils that have been set up in other areas but not in those Delhi textile mills, wide steps are to be taken up with wide powers ; that itself deals with productivity. A lot of approach on behalf of the workers' own

increasing productivity is there. It is discussed and good results are shown. That is not there in NTC mill. If you were really concerned about the productivity in the NTC mill, may I ask how is it that the Delhi's NTC mill has given a sub-contract to another mill owner who has a processing plant for the yarn or cloth while NTC itself has its own processing plant which is being kept idle and this is being given to a private industrialist? Is this the way of increasing productivity? If workers are to be blamed, what is the management doing? Here in Delhi, as it is clear, the work strength has gone down and the turn-over has gone up. Naturally it is the management of the owners who are to be blamed.

So far, the Government have gone in for adjudication. The Hon Labour Minister is having talks after talks. But as I understand, really speaking, this involves not only this Ministry, but this also involves the Finance Ministry, this involves the Ministry of Public Enterprises—because the Bureau of Public Enterprises is headed by a Minister of State for Public Enterprises—and then again, this also concerns the Ministry of Industries. What I would like to know is whether really you are going to take any step in a big way, so that these three Ministers and the Joint Action Committee leaders along with others would sit to settle this issue of strike immediately, so that this big strike can be over peacefully and with the protection of workers interest. They have given many formulae, I do not want to repeat. I would like to know whether you are going to take such initiative. If so, by what time? Already 53 days have passed, it is high time that you did something.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir. Actually the textile industry is the oldest industry in our country. As many as 13 lakh people are involved in this industry all over the country. Unfortunately whether it is in Delhi, Madras, Bombay, Kanpur or Ahmedabad, the textile workers are facing a lot of problems.

They have been crushed by the mill-owners. They are being crushed here also. I do not know the reasons why the Central Government are showing soft corner towards the owners. After all, a small request is there.

They want hike because of the hike in prices. They are asking for interim relief, they are asking for house rent allowance to be raised; they are asking for the employees' pension or regularisation of their services and withdrawal of the police cases. All these are small problems. For giving hundred rupees interim relief you are linking it with the productivity.

We are also raising salaries for the Government employees, salaries of the employees in the public sector. Are we linking that with productivity? Actually the production has gone up, as my friend has said. The production is actually going up. That should not be linked with the productivity. They are playing some mischief; there is a drama behind it.

Actually the mill-owners want to sell away these lands and construct some big hotel or big industry and want to make money out of this. The Government should take up this issue. The Government should acquire the land for the public purposes. They should allot the land in the outskirts of the cities. Then only you can get land for the construction of the houses. The employees can build their own houses. They can solve all the problems. But they cannot do that because they want to diversify their industries from textile to some other industry. In this diversification, Government's big hand is there. They are getting hundreds of crores for selling this land. Some middleman is acting on their behalf. The hon. Minister has made a very vague statement. It does not contain any assurance. Where was the urgency for the DDA to go in for adjudication? When are they going to solve this problem? Can they solve it immediately? Already 53 days have gone and you are sitting calmly. It is not the duty of the Government to safeguard the interests of the workers? I wonder what for the Government is there. When the workers are dying outside you are sitting calmly. You are supporting the owners and big landlords. Instead of appointing some commissioner, why don't personally take it up? Why does the Labour Minister not personally take it up with them? If you are really interested in the working class you call a meeting of all the leaders of various labour organisations. It is only then that some solution can

[*Sh. M. Raghuma Reddy*]

emerge. If you were interested, you could have done it. You are only indulging into dilatory tactics. So, I would request the hon. Minister to take up the issue personally and call a meeting of leaders of all the labour organisations and thus solve this issue. These are small problems. Do not link up increase in salary with increase in production. It cannot be done. Increase in productivity does not depend only on the labour class. It also depends on various other socio-economic factors.

I would request you take up this issue on priority basis. I want also to reiterate that you should acquire the entire land in the cities whether in Bombay or elsewhere and allot Government land outside the city in lieu of this. They can build the mills as well as quarters for the workers with the compensation amount that they will get. I would also like to suggest some measures should also be taken for the re-organisation of the private textile mills or the Government may take over all the private textile mills.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reply of the Government to the Calling Attention Motion indicates that the Government are pursuing an anti-labour policy. Textiles industry is our pioneer industry. About 13 lakh workers are engaged in this industry. The reply given by the Government indicates that they are not bothered at all about the 20000 striking workers. The Government are not paying any attention to end the strike. The workers have been trapped and the Government says that though negotiations were held, but agreement could not be reached. This all shows that the Government's claim to be pro-labour is totally false. Due to unsympathetic attitude of the Government, 20000 workers are jobless. These workers are not getting even the interim relief which is being paid at all places. The labour force is the backbone of the country and they should not be ignored. Everyone knows that if an agreement is reached with the workers, the decrease in production will stop and the national income will not be lost. Today, because of this

labour strike, our economy is weakening. The Government are trying to solve the problem even after knowing all these facts. At some places, it has been seen that the managers are planning to dispose of the machinery, though it had been imported from Germany and is still in working condition. You can see this in the case of Gaya Cotton Mill which is under the Government's control. Whether it is the private sector or public sector, the same thing is happening. The Government are also behaving like the big capitalists. If the capitalist group raises question that the mill is running in losses, then the Government are prepared to compensate the loss by providing financial assistance or rebate in income tax.

Today, the workers who are on strike have no arrangements for their residence. If instead of selling the land, the mill owners build quarters for the workers, then the labour can help to have maximum production which will strengthen our national economy. I will request the Government, which claims to be pro-labour, to take steps, first of all, to end the strike and to pave the way for taking further step in the matter.

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV (Khar-gone): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last many days, 20000 workers have been on strike. It is a matter of pleasure that the Government and the Lt. Governor are trying to sort out this matter, but despite all this, it seems that the management is taking no initiative to solve the problem. It is very unfortunate that the management of mills in an area like Delhi area is adopting delaying tactics.

Our colleague Late Lalit Maken had made vigorous efforts to solve the problems of labour in Delhi. He struggled hard for quite a long time and many a time, he boldly stood for the cause of the labour. Now the situation is such that all of us and the Government have to take the problems of the labour very seriously. The demands of the labour are justified and in other parts of the country, these demands have already been accepted. It is a matter of pleasure, as I have been told just now that yesterday a meeting was held with the Finance Minister

in this connection and in that meeting, the Congress M.P., Shri Kumaramangalam had also participated. The M.Ps. from Delhi region have also raised this matter in very strong words. The Finance Minister has assured that urgent action will be taken to solve the problem by immediately calling a meeting of the Ministers of other departments in the near future. I do not want to go into details at this moment, but I would like to say only this much that their demands are justified. The demands put forward by them are very minor and the Government should take action in this matter seriously. It is a question of their survival. If we make a comparative study and analyse as to what the labour is being paid in Delhi and what the labour is getting in Bombay, it becomes clear that in comparison with the other parts of country, labour in Delhi is getting very meagre wages.

What greater irony could be there than this that even the mill being run by N.T.C. is not accepting the demands of the workers and delaying the things. I want that the Finance Minister should take it seriously. The Government's recent efforts are laudable. The Finance Minister has taken a right step by initiating discussion on this matter. He has forced the big capitalists of the country to follow the right path. So, there is no doubt that he can soon control the big capitalists who are trying to deprive the labourers of their rights.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have raised this issue for discussion in this august House. I fully share the concern of the hon. Members regarding this continued strike in the textile mills in Delhi. I refute the allegation that we are not concerned with it and we are not taking this matter seriously... (Interruptions). Will you please listen to me? I have listened to you patiently. You are all trade union leaders and you know the Industrial Disputes Act. Under the Industrial Disputes Act, the appropriate Government for the textile industry is the State Government and in this case, it is the Delhi Administration which is the appropriate

Government. That is the law. This matter has to be sorted out by the Delhi Administration. The Delhi Administration tried its best. The matter was referred for adjudication. Out of eleven demands, six demands have been referred for adjudication. After that, the workers have served a notice for strike. At that point, the Lt. Governor himself intervened and tried to avert the strike (Interruptions). This is the effort he has made. After that the workers met me and though the matter lies with the Delhi Administration and not with the Central Government, yet I personally took initiative of convening an all-party meeting. Till today, we have spent 90 hours discussing with them. We have spent sometimes sleepless nights; the Lt. Governor has also been doing that. My role, the role of the Central Government, I must make it clear, is very limited to the extent of helping the Delhi Administration to reach a settlement. That is the legal position. But in spite of all that... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Why can't you change the law?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: You are an expert on industrial law. You should understand better my position... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No interruptions please. If you are not prepared to listen, I will adjourn the House.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: We have tried our best, but it is very unfortunate that in spite of our best efforts, we have not been able to reach a settlement. But as I stated in the main statement, the attitude of both the parties has softened now in matters relating to the interim relief. The workers in the beginning had demanded for Rs. 100. After our intense negotiations, they have come down. The workers have been very nice to come down to the level of Rs. 70 per month. That is the softening of the attitude. It is not that our efforts have not succeeded ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Can I request the hon. Members to take their seats? Are you prepared to listen to the reply or not? I cannot allow you to speak like this. (Interruptions).

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay south Central): it is precisely because the adjudication will take five years or more...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: In spite of the fact that the matter stands referred to adjudication, this is how we have taken action.

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: In another five years time it will be 1991. How much time are you taking?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Samant, if you interrupt him like this, nothing will go on record. You are not in the list of the Calling Attention. So you cannot speak on that. I won't allow others to question him. It is a Calling Attention, you cannot speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: I can assure the House that we have all sympathy for the workers. We want to solve the problems. There is no question of softening our attitude towards the owners. There is no question of doing any favour to them.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: There is one question

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow any one except the Members whose names are in the list of Calling Attention.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir,...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, You have already spoken. Let him reply first. Everybody is going on speaking. Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee, please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Please sit down. Since Madam has been very specific, I will clarify her Point first. Madam, you have placed a very specific question, whether productivity depends only on the workers. No. It does not depend on the workers alone. It depends on many other factors. This is point number one.

Secondly, you have asked me a question, whether employment has declined in Delhi Mills. Yes, it has declined. You said 5,000, I have no figure at the moment. The fact remains that employment has declined, I agree with you. And the reason given is, because of the closure of one of the Weaving Units of the Birla Textile Mill and because of the modernisation. It is also a fact that production has increased. But...

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Why but?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I am giving you the clarification. Employment has declined; production has gone up, but, I am saying but in your favour, the owners' contention is that they are going in a constant loss

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): You always say...

*(Interruptions)***

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir 50 per cent of the money of the...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Samant, you will get many more chances. Please don't intervene. Don't record.

*(Interruptions)***

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Government have always been sympathetic towards the workers and they have taken decisions in their interest I have a point of order.

*(Interruptions)***

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No Point of Order. I cannot allow you.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I will conclude by saying that we are much concerned. The efforts are continuing and if you have seen today's newspaper some Members have already referred to it the Finance Minister himself has agreed to call a meeting to sort out this problem. I can assure the House that we will try out best to see that the settlement is reached.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We adjourn for lunch and we will re-assemble at 14.05 hrs.

13.09 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Nine Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now item 12 Shri H K. L. Bhagat.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : With Your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 21st July, 1986, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986 and consideration and passing of the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
3. Discussion on the 35th Report of the Union Public Service Commission.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : The following matter may be included in the Government business next week.

The East Coast is now dotted with a series of Medium Ports right from Port of Haldia in West Bengal to Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. The Bay of Bengal is linked to the hinterland of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh through Haldia, Paradeep, Gopalpur and Visakhapatnam.

The East Coast Railway line is now serving the major steel plants, ancillary industries and the rich mining belts and collieries. The steel plants served are Bokaro, Tata, Rourkela, Bhilai etc. The iron ore, coal besides the aluminium and bauxite deposits, the other raw materials and finished products are carried by this railway system.

This entails heavy traffic load on the railway. To develop the tourist trade and also relieve pressure on the single line railway from Calcutta to Visakhapatnam, I suggest that coastal steamer service between Haldia and Visakhapatnam via Paradip and Gopalpur be introduced.

The costal marine transport will be able to cater to industrial Beeds of Orissa and other States.

[Translation]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may be included in the list of business for the next week:-

The recent judgement of the American Court to file the suit in India regarding gas tragedy of Bhopal on the midnight of 2nd and 3rd December, 1984 has created an atmosphere of uncertainty. After this judgement, the Government of India have not given any indication as to what further action would be taken in the matter.

This uncertainty is very painful for the citizens of Bhopal. Although the harm done in the past is over, yet it is becoming very difficult to check the present and the future losses. Every citizen's power of resistance has More or less gone down.

[*Sh. K.N. Pradhan*]

The seriousness of the situation could be gauged from the fact that every death in Bhopal after the tragedy has been premature. The coming generations will also have to suffer as a result of it. There is still no definite treatment to cure completely the effects of gas.

In this serious situation it is essential that decision on compensation should be done early and arrangements should be made for the improvement of environment and for providing sufficient medical facilities for at least 50 years.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The following matter may be included in the next week's business:

1. The Government is still dragging its feet to take a firm decision about withdrawal of India's participation in the Edinburgh Commonwealth Games, though certain African countries have already taken such a decision. India should also take a stand not to take part in the said Games in the background of aggressive offensives by the apartheid regime of South Africa on the people of South Africa, Namibia and their neighbouring countries and British Government's refusal to enforce sanctions against the racist South African regime. This stand, will be in conformity with the expressing of your country's solidarity with the people of South Africa, Namibia and other Africa countries against the apartheid regime of South Africa;

2. In view of the Calcutta High Court judgement on Peerless Company to act under Rule 19 on the non-Banking Financial Companies (RBI) Directions, 1977 as amended in 1981 will affect the functioning of the Company, the depositors and its employees adversely making it sick soon. In these circumstances the government should nationalise the Company and use its huge accumulated asset for the country and save it from total ruin.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): I request that following item be included in the list of business for the next week:-

Although the Fourth Pay Commission have given relief to a substantial section of Government Servants, Yet the Commission's recommendations on several issues have not found favour with certain other categories of Government Servants. Since it is not a healthy practice that Pay Commissions should go into pay structures of the Government Servants every now and then, it is desirable that an exhaustive debate is held in this House on the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may be included in the list of business for the next week :

The violent incidents of murder, loot and dacoities are taking place in the entire country on a very large scale, but the nature of such activities happening in Punjab is such that they are taking the country towards division. The Punjab Government has tried to solve this problem in a very effective way. During the period from April to June, 502 terrorists have been put into jails in Jalandhar range only. The Prime Minister himself had praised the effective working of the Chief Minister of Punjab through the Government of Punjab. Even after the arrest of so many terrorists, the spate of violent activities in Punjab has not ended. The Punjab Administration has been successful in apprehending the persons involved in these violent activities, but the persons inciting these activities have not been brought to book so far. In the last March, the Congress leaders of Punjab had told the Internal Security Minister that Pakistan was behind all these activities. The then Chief Minister of Haryana had stated on 30th March that these terrorists had been receiving training in Pakistan. The Intelligence Department had warned the administration on 30th March to remain alert on the possible entry of 29 Pakistan trained terrorists. The whole country knows about the meeting of Pakistan Embassy officials with

these terrorists on 29th April before the declaration of Khalistan. Recently arrested 200 persons in Punjab have disclosed that the people are trained for indulging in violent activities in the jails of Pakistan with headquarters at Faislabad Jail, so that such persons could indulge in disruptive activities in our country. Even after the disclosure of this information, no concrete action appears to have been taken in this regard. I would, therefore, request that straight and frank discussion on this subject should be held with Pakistan so that there could be no recurrence of such activities in future. So it is my request that this subject may be included in the list of business for the next week so that there could be a full-fledged debate on this issue.

[English]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business :—

- (1) Recently, when I went to Badrinath Dham, I noticed that there is a total lack of essential facilities in Badrinath Dham. There are no organised arrangements for stay of pilgrims. Proper eating arrangements are also lacking. Besides, lack of proper electrification of the areas, even petrol was not available. It is a matter of regret that such lack of essential facilities should exist in such a renowned place visited by lakhs of people. I would request that the Minister of Tourism may immediately consider construction of mini hotels and at the same time make arrangements for other facilities like petrol, etc. I would like a discussion on this subject.
- (2) It is a matter of distress that in view of the growing inadequacy of medical facilities in the capital, private nursing homes are charging very high rates even for minor ailments. Needless to say that in an emergency one may have to go to these nursing homes. These

nursing homes, manned by doctor who have been educated and trained at the public cost are now squeezing the public of their meagre resources. The situation is really causing anxiety. I would request the Government to immediately examine the matter and exercise some control on these nursing homes.

I would like a discussion on this matter also in the House.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Ahmedabad has been a scene of worst kind of human degradation for a couple of years. Whatever the issue, there are men to shun faith in dialogue and understanding and take recourse to disruptionist activity. The attitude was the same in case of the issue^d relating to reservations as is being exhibited today in communal orgy that has left ten of people dead and scores injured. Shameful aspect of this unabated vandalism is that poorest of the poor will have to spend hot summer days in ill maintained refugee camps. It appears to me that the time has come when the nation must respond to the disruptionist, communal and antinational elements with a firm resolve and root them out. Let us resolve to pay our undivided attention to the nation's unity and integrity and its socio-economic development. There have been numerous occasions when we had to hang our heads in shame as some sons of our soil had opted for disruptionist terrorist and other blatantly anti-national activities. Let the Parliament with one voice, declare that the Constitution of India shall be upheld at all costs and request the Government to stamp out with an iron hand the meanest traits common to all forms of anti-national activities.

[Translation]

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may please be included in the list of business for the next week.

In the tribal and backward areas of the country, the rural land belonging to tribals is acquired for a project and they are displaced from their place by paying them some compensation, a provision should be

[*Sh. Mankuram Sodi*]

made in the outlay of the project itself for their rehabilitation. It has been observed that the people who are displaced from their villages, houses and agricultural land are not able to lead a settled life even after a long time. Unfortunately the places where tribals live, are selected as a site for the setting up of projects regarding minerals, dams, irrigation and other purposes. It is assured that they will be provided employment in those projects, but after the execution of the projects they are ignored.

I, therefore, request the Government that in future if land belonging to tribals, where they have been living, is acquired for projects relating to minerals, dams, irrigation and other purposes, then provision should be made in the project itself for the proper resettlement of the tribals at other places before starting the work on the project. The tribals should be provided with agricultural land and houses at some other place as they have got with them at present. Only then the tribals will not have ill feeling towards the project and they will feel involved in that project.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may please be included in the list of business for the next week :

The nefarious business of extracting the corneas of patients of Ranchi (Bihar) Mental Hospital has come to light. On 3rd July, in the room No. 2 of Ward No. 6, Block No. 5 of the hospital, 25 years old youth, Subodh of Bhanga village under Nimri Police Station of district Sinbhum, was mercilessly deprived of corneas from both of his eyes, with the sole purpose of selling the same. The Government is requested to hold an enquiry against this nefarious business, which has been going on for the last four years and punish the guilty with the capital punishment.

[*English*]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jharkhand) : Sir, the following item may please be included in the next week's agenda :—

For a variety of reasons, it is imperative that a rail-cum-road bridge on the pattern

of Varanasi and Mokamah be constructed by the Central Government out of its resources on Ganga at Bhagalpur. In the meantime, the cost of the project is escalating every day—it was Rs. 48 crores in 1983, now it is Rs. 60 crores. The paucity of resources on the part of the State Government is evident from the fact that during five-year long period of the Seventh Plan, it has allotted nearly Rs. 2 crores towards the construction of the project. This amount will not be enough even for land acquisition for the approach road. As the project is of national importance, the Union Government should take keen interest in it.

The strategic importance of the proposed bridge at Bhagalpur can be well realised from the fact that in the eastern sector of the country there is no bridge on Ganga in Bihar and West Bengal between Mokamah and Farakka. In case any emergency arises from the viewpoint of Defence, Patna and Mokamah bridges on Ganga will not be able to cope with the situation. The Railways will save the recurring expenditure which is being incurred on steamer services between Barari and Mahadeopur Ghat. A through train service from Bhagalpur to Thana Bilpur junction will save a lot of precious time of the passengers travelling to Assam and beyond from south-eastern part of Bihar and from the neighbouring districts of West Bengal.

Ganga flows a length of 980 kilometres in Bihar and has only three bridges at Buxar, Patna and Mokamah. Demand of a fourth bridge at Bhagalpur is fully justified, particularly in view of the fact that there are a large number of bridges on Ganga in the neighbouring State of Uttar Pradesh. It is, therefore, requested that the Centre should take up the execution of Ganga bridge project at Bhagalpur at an early date and finance it out of its own resources.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Well, I have listened to these observations made by the hon. Members with great respect and certainly I shall bring them to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee.

14.28 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Estimates Committee

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI
(Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I bag to move :

“That the members of this House do proceed to elect, under sub-rule (3) of Rule 254, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shrimati Sheila Dikshit and Shrimati Krishna Sahi, ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

“That the members of this House do proceed to elect, under sub-rule (3) of Rule 254, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shrimati Sheila Dikshit and Shrimati Krishna Sahi, ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers of State.”

The motion was adopted

14.29 hrs.

COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-
BARAM). On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill
further to amend the Commissions of Inquiry
Act, 1952.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion
moved: “That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill further to amend the Commissions of
Inquiry Act 1952”

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Raja-
pur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a very
important item...(Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD
AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L.
BHAGAT) : Prof. Madhu Dandavate has
been moving so many things. We have never
opposed him at the introduction stage. Even
today he is going to move. I do not know
why he is setting this principle of opposing
at the introductory stage. I do not object to
his right. He can do that. But everyday we
accept his motion for introduction.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If they
listen to me, they will themselves withdraw
the Bill which they are moving.

MR. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I rise to
oppose, with all my strength, this Bill
further to amend the Commission of Inquiry
Act, 1952. Really speaking, this Bill seeks
to replace the disastrous ordinance that was
already promulgated by this Government
authorising the Government not to place be-
fore the Lok Sabha the Reports which have
been received by various Commissions of
Inquiry. I have with me so many precedents.
This Government has been issuing ordinances
of course, then replacing them by Bills as
required by the Constitution and the provi-
sions of the Commission of Inquiry Act.
But my contention is that since this Bill
arises out of the sin of the ordinance,
the manner in which that ordinance was issued
and the manner in which the Bill is being
sought to be introduced, I must refer to these
procedural matters because in the democratic
functioning of the Parliament the procedura

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, section 2 dated 18-7-86.

[*Prof. Madhu Dandavate*]

matters and the sanctity of procedure are as important as the merits of the case. Both on the merits of this Bill as well as on procedure and also on the basis of Constitutional propriety I would like to oppose this Bill.

I have with me a publication—'Presidential Ordinances'. This is not the publication of the Janata Party. This is published by the Lok Sabha Secretariat and you will find that in this publication a number of precedents regarding promulgation of ordinance are given. There are significant precedents in the form of rulings—right from the First Lok Sabha upto the recent Lok Sabha which is presided over by Bal Ram Jakhar. I do not want to go into the details. But only I want to remind the House and through you the Hon. Minister. The first ruling on the Ordinance was given on February 22, 1952, by the then Speaker Shri G. V. Mavalankar. I myself do not like promulgation of ordinances. It is only in extreme cases that ordinances should be issued.

Then again on July 17, 1954 he wrote a strong letter to the Prime Minister.

Those were the days when Speaker used to pull up the Prime Minister. And he wrote a very strong letter.

'We, as first Lok Sabha, carry a responsibility of laying down traditions. It is not a question of present personnel in the Government but a question of precedents; and if this Ordinance issuing is not limited by convention, only to extreme and very urgent cases, the result may be that, in future, the Government may go on issuing Ordinances giving the Lok Sabha no option, but to rubber-stamp the Ordinances.

In the strongest words he had written that letter.

On November 16, 1971, the then...

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: A very capable friend Prof. Dandavate is at this stage on the introduction of the Bill. Introduction of the Bill can be opposed at this stage on legal, constitutional grounds, while the argument

he is advancing is again propriety of issuing ordinance.

You understand of all the people what distinction I am making and you know that this is correct. When there is a regular discussion on the Bill he can raise this—why the Ordinance was issued, this that, and the like.

I placed the Ordinance on the Table of the House. At that time no objection was made. Now we are at the stage of introduction of the Bill. He can oppose on Constitutional or legal grounds. Why does he oppose introduction in this manner? When the Bill is introduced and the discussion comes, the hon. Member can say...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before you give a ruling, can I help you?

(*Interruptions*)

I am not offering help to that Member. SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I do not want to stop him at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is his suggestion. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is only suggestion for inaction. Incidentally, I may say in relation to his point of order, I am prepared to place additional documents—various cases on which debates took place on the introduction of the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You make a very brief statement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will make a brief statement but brevity will be slightly longer. Otherwise, I will be very brief.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is your thinking.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am making a passing reference. Again on November 13, 1973, Shri Dhillon was the Speaker, who is now the Minister here. He may remember. I may remind you. Whether I am right or wrong, again he made a strong

observation. I do not want to go to further details.

Again on November 17, 1980, another observation was made by our Speaker-the Chair which you are occupying.

On 17th November, Dr. Bal Ram Jakhar, the present Speaker, said:

‘My distinguished predecessors have made observations in regard to these matters from time to time in the past. They did not approve of the issue of Ordinances on the eve of Parliament session. I agree with them’.

These are the various observations. So, it is very clear that the general tenor of the observations of the Presiding Authorities in this House was very much in favour of not issuing ordinances indiscriminately and I find that that convention is being thoroughly violated. That is one of the procedural grounds. There are also certain Constitutional provisions about the promulgation of ordinances. The spirit of those provisions is being violated. (*Interruptions*). The hon. and learned Member did not listen to my first observation. I said that this Bill is born out of the womb of the ordinance. While talking about the son, sometimes, reference to the mother has to be made. That is why I am making reference to the ordinance. So far as the spirit of the constitutional provisions is concerned, that is being totally violated. Sir, if you have a copy of the constitution book, please refer to Article 123 (1) of the Constitution. I quote:-

123 (1) If at any time, except when both Houses of Parliament are in session, the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require.

Now, please look at 123 (2) (a) which says:

‘(a) shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six months from the re-assembly of Parliament...’

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Roberts-ganj): What is the objection, Sir?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Panika, there is a telephone for you; please go and attend it! (*Interruptions*) These are very clear constitutional provisions.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the former Deputy Speaker is sitting by his side. He can educate him. Why should I do it, Sir?

Sir, please look at the constitutional provisions. The Lok Sabha was prorogued on 12 May 1986. This I am putting on record, because, for future guidance this will be very important. Sir, let me repeat it. Lok Sabha was prorogued on May 12, 1986. The former Secretary General of this House, Mr. S. L. Shakhder has said this-

‘A Bill could have been brought before Rajya Sabha and permission sought to promulgate ordinance since Lok Sabha was not in session.’

Sir, in number of countries, such occasions have occurred; they have followed this particular procedure and it could have been followed in this case. Coming to this point, I know what is the background of this particular Bill. I now wish to refer to the Thakkar Commission. The Thakkar Commission submitted its first interim report on 19 November, 1985. Six months after submission of the report ended on 19 May, 1986. As required by the Constitutional Provision, that is, Article 123 (2) (a), before the completion of 6 months, this report ought to have been laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament. Now, what happened? Sir, the Lok Sabha adjourned on 8 May, 1986. The Rajya Sabha adjourned on 13 May, 1986. The report ought to have been laid before 8 May, 1986. Sir, knowing fully well that 6 months period is going to be completed on 19 May, 1986, and at that time the House will not be in session, they ought to have

[*Prof. Madhu Dandavate*]

taken a special precaution, by way of abundant caution, to see that these reports are laid before 8 May, 1986. But, instead of doing that, this ordinance was promulgated on 15 May, 1986.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why cannot you discuss all these things when we come to the Bill? You are going into many details.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, do you think that discussing the procedural matters in the House is a waste of time?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not like that, but because.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : We do not want to hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not left to your choice whether you listen to me. If you do not want to listen to me, you can walk out of the House. Sir, I do not want to be told, I do not want to be bullied by any Member. (*Interruptions*). I do not want to be told by any Member that 'I do not want to listen to you'. If you have no capacity to listen, you can withdraw from the House and this freedom is granted to you. Sir, nobody can say that. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, you must restrain this Member. One Member, has the temerity to tell me that 'I do not want to listen to you'. Who forced him to listen to me? (*Interruptions*). Sir, now I come to the contempt of the House. (*Interruptions*). That is, this House in which you are sitting. Here fortunately I have got the Bill with me and if you open the Bill, you will find that Section 34 very clearly says.....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil); Sir, is discussing the Bill in this House allowed?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: (Puri) Sir, I have a point of order.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister is on his legs. Yes, what is your point of order?

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: My of point order is this.

I invite the attention of the House to Rule 72 of the Rules of Procedure which says:

"...Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon."

As far as I have heard Prof. Dandavate ji, my submission would be that nowhere he has contended that this Bill is outside the jurisdiction of this House. So, my submission would be that firstly, the discussion is not permissible. He can point out, no doubt he has risen for that, and I and many of the Members of the House are all anxious to learn from him, but I request him, let him not attempt to put in many things and misguide the House. Let him point out whether he contends that it is outside the jurisdiction of this House. If that is so, then let him say so. Then only full discussion will be allowed. Otherwise he may point out the constitutional impropriety.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is why I told him to be brief.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Has the Parliamentary Affairs Ministers not explained it, Sir?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already the Parliamentary Affairs Minister explained the same thing. I also told that he should be brief, there need not be so much discussion on this. Prof. Dandavate, please wind up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I was almost concluding, but by your interruption, my speech is being lengthened.

H.K.L. BHAGAT: We are listening to him respectfully, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am already concluding. Have a little patience. You don't listen to us during the Zero Hour. Now also you don't listen when we gave the notice.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: We not only listen to you, but we also listen to you with respect and attention. I only pointed out the scope of opposition at the stage of opposition and of all the people, you know more.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You know it very well, Sir. That is why I am on the procedural point.

In every point that I have raised, I have talked about the precedents, constitutionality and only violation and contempt of the House. I have not spoken about the merits and I am not going to speak about them.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): But all these things have no relevance here. These are all irrelevant things.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is too late in the day for me to learn about relevance, Sir, you look at all the debates for the last seven years. On constitutional points for hours together people are debating.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER: We are very sorry we are not enjoying all this.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: It is a pity that a person like Prof. Dandavate says like that.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Am I allowed to speak, Sir? I am concluding. I hope the permission to conclude.

As far as sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act 1952 is concerned, it says:

"The appropriate government shall cause to be laid before the House of the People or as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the States, the report, if any, of the Commission on the inquiry made etc. etc."

So, these are the provisions. *(Interruptions.)* They are shouting so much, I cannot hear my own voice. That is the difficulty. Apart from you, my voice is not heard by me. Can you hear?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, I am listening to you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am finding difficult to hear my own voice. Therefore, let me conclude. As far as these provisions are concerned, there is a total contempt. Afterwards what they do will be different. But as far as the Constitutional provisions are concerned, the traditions are concerned, the conventions of the House are concerned, and in addition to that, as far as the various rulings given by the Speaker are concerned, all are totally violated and what I feel is, all that the Bill tries to do is:

No (1), it curbs the power of Parliament.] No. (2), it takes away the right to information which is the inherent right of this Parliament. It violates the Constitutional provisions and it creates a contempt of this House. By bringing such provisions is totally contrary to the spirit of the original Bill. And, therefore, at this introductory stage, without going into the merits and contents of the Bill, merely on procedural grounds, on grounds of power of Parliament, on grounds of the Constitutional provisions, I totally oppose the introduction of the Bill. I hope wiser counsel will prevail on the Treasury Benches and even at this stage, they will not seek permission to introduce the Bill.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Commission of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill is nothing but deliberate denigration of democracy, butchery of democracy and a slap on the face of parliamentary democracy. That is what the people outside are thinking.

The Ordinance should not have been issued at all, if they have any faith in democracy. Before introducing the Bill, in a statement, the Minister has said that to maintain the sovereignty of the country, to maintain the integrity of the country and to maintain friendly relations with other countries, he has brought forward the Bill. But

[*Dr. Chinta Mohan*]

people outside are thinking that there is no truth in it. We had the Thakkar Commission which was appointed after the assassination of the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The Commission submitted its report by 19th November, 1985. There was abundant time of six months to introduce the Bill in the Lok Sabha but the Government never bothered to introduce the Bill. Moreover, we sat for 2 1/2 months here in the Budget Session. Neither they consulted the top Opposition leaders nor did they introduce the Bill in the House. It goes to say that the Government of India have no faith in democracy.

Recently, the Prime Minister said in a statement that he wanted to strengthen democracy. I want to ask, it is the way of strengthening democracy? People outside are feeling that the Government of India is strengthening the democracy. The assassination of Indiraji had taken place and we all felt for the assassination of the Prime Minister. We wanted to know the secret of it; we wanted to know how the assassination had taken place, had it taken place when she was attending the scheduled interview or was there any deviation from her scheduled interview when assassination had taken place, were there any top Congress leaders involved in that, were there any senior officials involved in that, all these things we wanted to know.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Out of the very circumference of the rule, we are allowing the discussion. Madhuji has pointed out certain issues. He is also giving a speech....(*Interruptions*).

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : I am on my legs, I am doing my duty here. I would like to say that top Opposition leaders at least should have been consulted but they were not consulted on this matter. ...(*Interruptions*).

At this juncture, I would like to demand from the Minister through you that at least this ordinance should be revoked and this Bill should not be introduced at all.

I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want any discussion on this. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panakura) : Yes, I am always brief. You would admit, I believe. If not, I will stop.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I hope you will be brief.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Already, certain procedural points have been clearly enunciated by my previous speaker, hon. Madhu Dandavate. Naturally, I shall not repeat. But I want to stress one thing. This Bill actually is not only an inheritor of that Ordinance but also it has no real Constitutional validity—It should not have in the convention also. This Bill again seeks our approval, post-date, of the very Ordinance, whose propriety we are challenging. Therefore, procedurally also, I say this post-dated approval, to that Ordinance, that is this Bill, is procedurally at fault. This I would like to say. First of all, it is the substantive thing that is being discussed, that is the sovereignty of Parliament which comes from the sovereignty of the people and it is through the peoples' elected legislature. That is why Parliament is sovereign. Withholding the report even from the knowledge of Parliament is, actually denying the sovereignty of Parliament because without the knowledge of the Act, you cannot act.. (*Interruptions*).

This particular Bill takes away the sovereignty of the Parliament.

On this ground, I do oppose the Bill at the introductory stage and I hope they will revoke this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They are opposing because she spoke briefly.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : The Ordinance, and this Bill obviously are undemocratic and detrimental to the interests of the country. Earlier, Prof. Madhu Dandavate said that it takes away from the Parliament the right to information. Not only that. It encourages the state of mis-information. I pointedly ask at this juncture why the Thakkar Commission report was not placed when the House was in Session last time. I want to point out and so much confusion is there in the minds of the people. When Mrs. Gandhi was murdered, we said that an imperialist conspiracy was there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why are you bringing that? No, no.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We said. But there are people who hinted something else even during the trial of Satwant Singh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't go into the case.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What are the rights of the Parliament ? Parliament has the right to know the real thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there are any procedural things, you can object to that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY : But this is undemocratic, anti-constitutional, against the sovereignty of the Parliament, immature and ill-advised. Immature, I tell you this. I do not know who advised the Government to bring this Bill. I totally oppose this. I just cannot expect that something good will come out of this.

SHRI MANIK SANYAL (Jalpaiguri) : I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : I oppose this Bill which is going to be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You want to oppose.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The Parliament once again is under attack. It is being by-passed. Government can promulgate ordinance ; that is there in the constitution. But under what circumstances ? When the House is not in session and when it is very necessary to promulgate ordinance, then the Government can promulgate ordinance, the President can promulgate ordinance.

In this particular case, what necessitated to promulgate this ordinance ? To take away the inherent right of the Parliament to information, just one day after the Rajya Sabha had adjourned and a few days after the Lok Sabha had adjourned (Rajya Sabha was not even prorogued), this ordinance was promulgated. That means that the decision to promulgate the ordinance was taken when the House was in session. So, why didn't the Government come with a Bill ? What is the intention of the Government ?

The Thakkar Commission had submitted its interim report on 19th November. But that report was not placed in the

House by the Government during the budget session. The Rangarajan Mishra Commission was constituted after ten months of Delhi violence. Why are they taking away the rights of the Parliament ? Is this the way they are doing ? This is the way they are behaving with the Parliamentary democracy. So, Sir, this Bill is anti-democratic, this Bill is anti-constitutional definitely because the Constitution has given right to the Parliament to know information. With this Bill you are taking away the inherent right of the Parliament. That is why it is unconstitutional.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; He is giving explanation because you wanted to know.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : That is why I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Some of them also want to oppose, let them be given an opportunity.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : I oppose the introduction of this Bill because it is unconstitutional and the Government is trying to hide the fact from the Parliament. It is trying to butcher the parliamentary democracy. Therefore, I strongly oppose the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Rose.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey) : How many ordinances were issued at the time of Nayanar Ministry in Kerala ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You go to Kerala...(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I oppose the introduction of this Bill. The Commission of Inquiry Act was amended in 1971 to enable the Parliament to know about the Inquiry reports.

The Inquiry Commissions are constituted when there is a crisis of 'confidence' in the

[*Shri Suresh Kurup*]

public, with regard to either administrative acts or findings which agitate the public mind. So, it is quite natural that the public should know about the outcome of those inquiry reports. This Bill makes inquiry reports and its findings a total farce. This strips the Parliament of its authority to know about the facts. The way in which this Ordinance was issued was like stabbing the Parliament on the back. The very fact that the Ordinance was promulgated a day after the Rajya Sabha adjourned shows how this Government treats the democratic institutions of our country or treats this august House. All evidence points to the fact that the immediate provocation for this Ordinance was the report of the Thakkar Commission. The same fate will follow to Ranganath Mishra Commission also. What is the use of appointing a commission if its report is to be shielded from the public view? These commissions are appointed because the public wants to know about the incidents in detail. It is the mockery of the democratic institutions of every report is kept secret when that report is embarrassing to the Government. This Bill is exactly meant for this purpose and, as such, I strongly oppose this Bill.

15.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened very carefully to the observations made by hon. Members and, I think, that I am required only to answer any objection which is based on constitutional grounds or legal grounds.

Prof. Dandavate has invoked what we call in a court of law every ground available to him. He says it violates the Constitution. Of course, he would not say which article of the Constitution. He says it violates law. although he would not say which provision of which Act. He says it violates procedure,

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Maveli Kora): You change the basic character of Parliament. You will have to answer to that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am going to answer it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have quoted Article 123 (1) (2). You better first reply to that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: When an Ordinance is promulgated under Article 123 we are obliged to bring an Act to replace the Ordinance unless we want the Ordinance to lapse. Kindly refer to Article 123 (2) (a):

"An Ordinance promulgated under this Article shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament, but every such Ordinance—

- (a) Shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the re-assembling of Parliament..."

When Government promulgates an Ordinance it is legislative determination. We determine that we want this on the statute book. The Ordinance has to be placed before Parliament. If we do not replace it by an Act the Ordinance will lapse at the end of six weeks.

Therefore, if Government wants this on the statute Book if Parliament approves the Government's decision and wants to place it on the statute Book I am obliged to bring a Bill to replace the Ordinance. Therefore, my bringing the Bill, my moving a Bill to replace the Ordinance is not in violation of Article 123 (2) (a). It is in compliance with Article 123. So, Article (123) (2) (a) is not violated. If hon. Member points out any other Article I am willing to answer him on that but Article 123 (2) (a) is not violated. There are eminent lawyers on that side and Prof. Dandavate, I am sure, is a professor of many subjects including law. We are not violating Article 123 (2) (a).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not at all saying that once the Ordinance is there then the Bill should not be brought because that is a constitutional obligation. All that I am saying is that it is to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament. I was saying one was already adjourned and the other was not prorogued.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That is not a constitutional objection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Therefore, Mr. Shakhdar himself suggested and he is an authority on Constitutional Law as well as the Procedures. He said that it could have been placed before the other House and took the Permission that, as the other House was not in session, they would like to go in for this type of Ordinance. That is the spirit of the Constitution.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Circumventing the Statute is genius violating the Statute. You are circumventing the Statute and you are not placing it before the Parliament.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am only answering the first objection. The point is : Have I violated any provisions of the Constitution ? My humble submission is that we have not violated any provisions of the Constitution. On the contrary, we are obliged under Article 123 (2) (a) to bring this Bill. If we do not want this on the Statute Book, of course, we will allow the Ordinance to lapse. If the Government wants it on the Statute Book, we would have to move a Bill.

Now, the hon. Member says that he would like to go back to 123 (1). Kindly see Article 123 (1). It reads like this—

“123. (1) If at any time, except when both Houses of Parliament are in session, the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, he may promulgate such Ordinances as the circumstances appear to him to require.”

President's Ordinance-making power is limited only in one circumstance, namely, when both Houses of Parliament are in session. Now, on the 14th May 1986, when we promulgated this Ordinance, both the Houses of Parliament were adjourned. The Lok Sabha was adjourned on the 8th May 1986 and the Rajya Sabha was adjourned on the 14th May 1986 and this Ordinance was promulgated on the 14th May 1986.

AN HON. MEMBER : But it was not prorogued.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It says except when both Houses of Parliament

are in session” which means when the Houses are adjourned, but not that the House should not prorogued. It means that the House is adjourned. That is not my explanation. That is the reading of the Constitution. Show me one authority which says that it means prorogued. So, we have the power to make the Ordinance. The limitation of 123 (1) did not apply and now we are obliged under Article 123 (c) (a) to move a Bill to replace the Ordinance. Now, all that I am doing is that I am asking for leave of the House to move a Bill and when I move the Bill and when I want it to be considered and passed, all the objections on merits can be raised.

My humble submission is, and I would appeal to the hon. Members to reconsider the position that we have not violated any provisions of the Constitution. My learned friends said that we have violated the law, although they would not specify which law we have violated. Now, what has happened here ? Commissions of Inquiry Act was made in 1952. Section 3, Sub-section 4 was not there when the Act was made in 1952. From 1952 to 1971, for 19 years, when several Commissions of Inquiry were appointed in this country, Section 3, Sub-section 4 was not there and there was no obligation to place the Commissions' report before Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Despite that, if you check the record, you would know that they were laid on the Table of the House because it was democratic.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I am only making a statement of fact. My hon. friend can't say that the statement of fact which I am making is wrong. There is no legal obligation to place the report before the Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I will only point out to you that there is no written Constitution in the UK. But because their behaviour is democratic, they did not need any written Constitution. So was the democratic country, probably the written Constitution would not be necessary. Here the way they are behaving, the way they are bringing emergency, it is very necessary that provisions should be there.

AN HON. MEMBER : They have completely forgotten the lesson that they have learnt.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Now, Act 79 of 1971 introduced Section 3, Sub-section 4 which said that within six months of the submission of the report, the report should be laid on the Table of the House or the Assembly as the case may be, with the Action Taken Report.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt the Minister. You are not allowing him to answer the points raised by you. Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister listened to you patiently, please listen to him now. He cannot answer unless you listen to him patiently. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : For nineteen years, Section 3, sub-section (4) was not there and Section 3, sub-section (4) was placed on the statute book in 1971. After 1971 till now 1986, we have seen the working of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, and, Government, therefore, proposes to introduce Section 3, sub-section (5) and sub-section (6). With great respect to hon. Members, and Prof. Madhu Dandavate particularly, they have not quite read the provisions of sub-section (5) and sub-section (6) and if they had read it carefully, they would not have made this complaint that Parliament's right is being taken away.

What are we doing now ? We are now saying that if Government is satisfied on four independent grounds that it is not in public interest to place the report or a part of it before Parliament, it may make a notification to that effect, but—this is important—the notification shall be placed before Parliament and Parliament may either approve the notification or modify it or reject it. It is not executive determination ;

we still come back to make a legislative determination, whether the report shall be placed before Parliament or not. The power of this House is till paramount. This House can still say : "No, this report shall be placed on the Table of the House." This House can still say : "This report, or the part of the report which the Government does not want to place before the House be placed on the Table of the House". And that is why this morning the notification regarding the Thakkar Commission has also been placed on the Table of the House.

With great respect, it is not Government curbing Parliament's right ; it is not Government curbing Parliament's right to information, it is not an executive fiat taking away the Parliament's right. On the contrary, the executive and the Government submit to the jurisdiction and wisdom of Parliament, whether a report should be placed on the Table of the House or not. If Parliament says that this notification should be thrown out, or the entire report should be placed, the report will be placed. So, it is totally wrong to read Section 3, sub-section (5) and sub-section (6) as an executive determination which curbs and takes away the right of Parliament to information. On the contrary, the executive submits to the jurisdiction of Parliament whether a part of the report or the whole of the report should be placed before the Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is Government misusing its parliamentary majority to curb the power of Parliament...
(Interruptions).

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : This is a very extraordinary thesis...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, nothing goes on record.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If the people of this country have voted our party eighty per cent of this Parliament, we represent the majority and it is the representation of the will of the people...

(Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is it not a fact that you utilised the majority of Parliament to continue the Emergency and destroy the civil liberties in the country ? Give us a straight reply.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Is it a relevant argument ? Can he be allowed to argue like this ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : For example, Fundamental Rights are not determined by majority. Tomorrow, they cannot destroy the basic structure of the Constitution by majority votes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : It is strange that a person like Prof. Madhu Dandavate talks so irrelevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No interruptions please.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, there is no contempt of the House. On the contrary, immediately after the Parliament has been called into session, the Government has come before Parliament, Government has laid the Ordinance before Parliament. The Government is moving a Bill to replace the ordinance. The Government has also placed a notification before this House and Parliament can always debate and discuss whether (1) the Bill itself shall become a law and (2) whether the notification made under Section 3, sub-Section 5, when it is enacted will govern this particular Commission.

Sir may I only read a portion from a recent judgement of the Delhi High Court ?

“Sub-Section 6 provides that every such notification issued under Sub-Section 5 shall be laid before the House of the people or the Legislative Assembly as the case may be within the time specified in the said sub-Section. The approval of the House of the people or the Legislative Assembly has to be obtained by a resolution being moved within a period of 15 days beginning with the day on which the notification is so laid by the appropriate Government.”

Ultimately this is what I wanted to emphasise.

“Ultimately, it is for the House of the people or the Legislative Assembly as the case may be to decide by a resolution whether it approves of the notification or it may direct the notification to be modified or not to have any effect at all.”

In other words, whether the report is to be laid before the House of the people or the State Assembly, is a matter which has finally to be decided by the House of the People or the State Assembly as the case may be and the decision of the appropriate Government under Sub-Section 5 of the Section 3 of the Act is neither final nor conclusive. It may therefore happen that even though the appropriate Government issues a notification under Sub-Section 5, the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly as the case may be, may come to a different conclusion and may direct the appropriate Government to place on the Table of the House of the People or the Legislative Assembly, whole or the part of the Report submitted by the Commission of inquiry.

Can anything be more clear than this ? We have come before the Parliament ; we are placing the ordinance ; we are placing the Bill ; we are placing the notification and we respect the power of the Parliament. The Executive is submitting to the wisdom of the Parliament and yet the hon. Members say, Parliament's being curtailed ; Parliament's right is being curtailed and this is an executive determination. With great respect, I submit there is no force in any of the objections raised by the hon. Members. At this stage, I once again request the leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce Bill further to amend the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I introduce the Bill.

15.17 hrs.

STATEMENT RE COMMISSIONS OF
INQUIRY (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1986.

15.18 hrs.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up for further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Janardhana Poojary on the 2nd May, 1986 namely :

“That the Bill further to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1984, be taken into consideration.”

Already we had exceeded the time limit by 23 minutes. Therefore my request to the hon. Members is that they may make brief speeches on this subject. Now Shri Das Munsi.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the scope of this Bill—IFCI (Amendment) Bill is quite wider having a very good intention to intensify the industrial activities largely in the industrial cities and towns and specially providing such assistance which were never given earlier by the public financial institutions to any industrial city or the industrial investment centre. Now, what I would like to submit before the Minister is that in the scope of the Amend-

ment of the Bill, wider powers and the opportunities are provided to the Chairman and the Managing Director as a whole time Chairman and Managing Director. But it is a matter of great regret today that in India, in most of the cases often we find that superannuated people and the people who hardly have any knowledge of fiscal policies of the country or the general industrial development of the country are taken there by assignment either through Bureau of Public Enterprises or nominated by the Government, as the Directors of the Board who hardly take any interest.

As a result, what happens ? If you carefully follow the minutes of the meetings of the Board, minute by minute—I do not blame anybody—you will observe that in most cases the follow-up measures and actions are not conducted appropriately. They are conducted in such a manner that industrial growth is hardly brought about. Therefore, I would submit to the hon. Minister that to be in tune with our Prime Minister's wishes, competence in public financial institutions speedy economic growth and result-oriented actions are necessary, if this country is to be taken to the 21st Century. There, this particular institution, and institutions of this nature e.g. IRBI and IFCI, play a vital role. Without blaming any individual, I once again request the hon. Minister to find out, while he appoints the Directors in the Board, or the Managing Director, either through BPE or any other authority, whether they are dedicated only to this job and not to any other job. It happens that somebody is shunted from here to the Bank of India, then from Bank of India to IRBI.

I know a particular incident. A person happened to be the Chairman in IRBI. Having done a good or bad job of it, we do not know, he was shunted to be the Chairman of the Bank of India. A particular man having failed in a particular field, is again placed as the Managing Director in a different institution. This kind of things not only brings ill-reputation to the Government, but also takes the country backward. So, such things should not be repeated.

I will now suggest a few more things, within the scope of this amending Bill. The Bill envisages a few other major things which were not seen earlier in the country.

In an industrial estate, they will provide technical assistance, financial support, hospital and other facilities etc. If the real merit of these things is explained to the working class, they will certainly appreciate the intention of the Government.

But I want to ask : how are you going to do these things ? How are you planning ? You cannot do it on a national scale, because your funds will not permit it. Therefore, my suggestion to the hon. Minister is : Let the joint sector and the big public sector in an industrial town or industrial estate give priority and preference to the middle scale industrial units and small scale industrial units. Let the State industrial units give all the facilities to the IFCI.

With reference to West Bengal, I can only say this. I am not talking of discrimination, but the fact remains that the IFCI's performance, investment programme and its total attitude towards West Bengal is really very poor and negligible. In respect of units that they monitor, there is lack of coordination. Again I say, I do not blame the officers.

I represent a constituency which is full of industrial houses. I have taken up a few cases, and I have found that IFCI's management gives money to these units. But management after management siphoned off the amount to family after family; and finally, when they try to catch hold of them, they were on the verge of collapse ; and the workers were on strike. They put all the blame on the workers, or the management etc. The difficulty today in this institution is that there is no understanding between the main Bank, and this institution. If IFCI recommends a case or approves a scheme, its bankers, viz UBI or UCO Bank or the State Bank people will try to show off their power—i.e. for accepting it or not accepting it. This kind of clashes is not helping you. This kind of a clash has gained momentum these days.

I can cite several examples of the kind of behaviour of the public financial institutions. If they want to sympathize with a unit, the Bank's bosses feel that it is their duty to step in. I do not like to mention names. In Calcutta, I know that if UBI

tries to take the name of one unit, in spite of the fact that IFCI or IRBI wants to help it, that unit will suffer for years or months; and thousands of memoranda are given to the Minister by MPs and MLAs. But the Minister refers them again to those people for comments, i.e. to the people who are spoiling things. These people quickly prepare a note to you saying that our representations cannot be considered. And you, the Minister, simply reply to us accordingly.

Are we fools? We represent the people. While we take up the issues, it is none of your business, Mr. Minister, to simply refer them to those against whom we are complaining. You are referring the matter to them.

If I am complaining against IRBI, you are sending my complaint to them, If I am complaining against the Chairman of the UBI with a confidential note, you are sending it to the Chairman of the UBI. Then what is the use of my complaint ? This is how your Ministers function. So, I want to know how your Ministers function ? This is not the way to help people and the workers in industrial field and to augment activities to the financial institutions.

About IFCI, I know I did not mention much. There will be my question. We are always talking of corruption here. Just for one month, you fix up a programme and take the assessment of the property and wealth of the Chairman and Managing Directors past and present of the public financial institutions and you will find how many of them have been settled abroad. You will be amazed. Out of the entire resources of the IFCI, by granting favour here and there and collapsing the entire industrial prospect, they are gaining. When we make a complaint against them, they think that we politicians have come today and tomorrow we may lose and go back home and nothing will be done to them. This is the kind of things we are facing. You are giving them powers; you are making this arrangement. I am entirely with you. I appreciate your conduct and intention. But who will manage all these things ?

In Calcutta—in this matter I hope the opposition will agree with me—one gentleman is conducting 12 public sector units; one

[*Sh. Priya Ranjan Das Munsi*]

man is the chairman of 12 units. He himself told me that he did not know who were his people in other units. He is the Chairman of the 12 units because he has some people in the Ministry with vested interests—Burns and other people. I am not blaming IFCI; I am only citing these things to show how they are manipulating them.

Now you have given them powers to open hospitals. Mr. Sangma is here. His business is to see that an industrial area should get a hospital there, but it is not their interest to see whether workers should get medicines there. Then what is the use of having that hospital over there? Again IFCI is getting powers in the industrial estate; they can provide hospitals and other facilities. I want to know whom they will give? As per the recommendation of the State Government, as per the recommendation of the industrial units, as per the arrangement of the industrial estate, what is the criterion for doing it? It is a blanket power. He can satisfy Modi; he can satisfy his own men, but how will they do it, you have not spelt out in the amendment. Therefore, I only suggest that, after getting this amendment passed today in the House, please make clear guidelines, (a), (b), (c), so that they should know how they will use their power.

You say that they will give financial and technical support. Why not monetary authority? If IFCI participates in a unit, why not give them powers so that they can have their technical persons involved in that unit to monitor regular financial discipline also? But you don't do it; you simply give them machinery and money; the banks give them machinery and money and that will take away that money, and then one day the factory is closed, and then you say, it is not our responsibility. By this process, crores and crores of public money have been wasted in a number of units because of the faulty character of the institutions. Kindly haul it up. A time has come when irrespective of political parties, all the political parties should unite against this menace in the public financial institutions which are

really destroying the country through their faulty methods with manipulation and speculation.

With these words, I conclude my speech and I hope that the hon. Minister will take my questions and queries in the right perspective without any personal things.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) Bill is intended to bring about an enlarged functioning of the original Act of 1948. The Act of 1948 was intended to lay down a very fine and healthy financial policy. This was intended to usher in an era of industrial growth in India on healthy lines.

Now, the time has come when we must have a second look at the Industrial Financing as a whole.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He can be on his legs till Monday, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We can continue this discussion on Monday.

We will now take up Private Members' Legislative Business.

15.31 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 174-A)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce the Bill.

JUNIOR ARTISTES' (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT) BILL**[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the employment of junior artistes in the film industry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate the employment of junior artistes in the film industry."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : I raise an objection. Why is it for junior artistes?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only for junior artistes they are not available. You do not know.

BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL**[English]*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri V. Shankara Gowda. Absent.
CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new Article 30A, etc.)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 31)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : (Howrah) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Gholap. Absent.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 10, etc.)

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : I beg to move for leave to intro-

[*Sh. Sharad Dighe*]

duce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is."

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SARAD DIGHE : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of the Scheduled).

[*English*]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : I introduce the Bill.

15.34 hrs.

MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 2, etc.)

[*English*]

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a

Bill further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BHATHAM SRIRAMA MURTY : I introduce the Bill.

CENTRAL SALES TAX (REPEAL) BILL*

[*English*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : I introduce the Bill.

RICE MILLING INDUSTRY (REGULATION) AMENDMENT BILL*

(Amendment of section 3, etc.)

[*English*]

SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Rice Milling Industry Regulation) Act, 1958.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao-not present.

15.35 hrs.

**ERADICATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
BILL***

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for a scheme for eradication of unemployment from the country and to utilise the work force for the nation building activities especially in rural areas.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for a scheme for eradication of unemployment from the country and to utilise the work force for the nation building activities especially in rural areas.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Amil Basu-not present.

15.36 hrs.

**BEEIDI AND CIGAR WORKERS (CONDI-
TIONS OF EMPLOYMENT) AMEND-
MENT BILL, 1985—Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before we take up further consideration of the Bill further to amend the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 moved by Shri Ajit Kumar Saha on 4 April, 1986, I would like to remind the House that 5 hours and 20 minutes have already been taken on this Bill i.e. the time allotted to this Bill has been exhausted. The House has now to decide whether to extend the time.

Is it the pleasure of the House to extend the time on this Bill by one hour ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The time is extended by one hour.

Mr. Harish Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir Beedi industry is a major industry of our country in which at least 10 lakhs of people are employed. To my mind, there are several States such as, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh etc. where Beedi industry has a great contribution in the economy of those States. Thousands of families are earning their livelihood from this industry, but the conditions of work in which the Bidi workers are compelled to work and the type of facilities available in this industry are such that one can be moved with pity on their critical condition. Some laws have

15.37 hrs.

**[SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM
in the Chair]**

been made by the Centre and concerned State Governments, but they are insufficient as the contractors, who are actually running the industry take a lot of advantages from these laws. Their agents employ the people for the job and whenever there is a question of paying compensation and taking any responsibility, the actual owner of the industry who enjoys the profits, saves himself by saying that he is not the one who has employed them. Therefore, there should be some law which may control the one who derives all the profits and enjoys them. So that, whenever there is a question of giving rights to the labourers or any accident happens to a labourer for which he should be given compensation, the owner should be compelled to do so. I do not think there is any such provision in the existing law.

We have also made a law that child labourer will not be employed in any industry, but women and children are generally employed in Bidi industry. This section of our society is the most exploited

[*Sh. Harish Rawat*]

one. The condition of women workers is pitiable and worse than that is the condition of Child Labourers. I request the hon. Minister to have a discussion on this problem with State Governments so that the child labourers are not exploited. Where such children are employed, at least they should get prescribed wages and their working hours should be fixed. Where women are employed, a law should be made in this regard so that if such a situation arises, then their health could be protected. They should be given prescribed wages. Unless you consider the interests of the people employed in the industry keeping in view their large number, you would not be able to solve this problem.

The Bill, brought forward by my colleague, Mr. Saha, may contain some technical deficiencies, on the basis of which its passage may not be possible, but the Hon. Members through this Bill have expressed their feelings in the House and the deficiencies, which we feel, should be removed, must be checked somehow. I hope, hon. Minister will consider these points.

SHRI C. SAMBU (Bapatla) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we attained independence 38 years ago but even after these 38 years of independence it is very unfortunate to note that nothing has been done for the betterment of lakhs of workers who are engaged in beedi industry. Even to this day they remain unorganised. They come under the unorganised sector. I am sorry to point out this that the Government have not taken any step to organise these hapless beedi workers and do justice to them. No efforts have been made either to organise them or to provide any facility which is being extended to the workers in the organised sector. Now, I take this opportunity to request the hon. Labour Minister to take necessary steps to organise these workers. Sir, there are at least 50 to 60 lakhs of workers who are at present engaged in this industry. These workers are scattered all over the country. So it is high time that the Government takes steps to organise these 50 to 60 lakhs of workers and does something for their emancipation. Now they are leading a

miserable life. Since they are unorganised they are ruthlessly exploited by the contractors. Several welfare measures which are meant for the benefit of the industrial sector workers are not being extended to these people just because they are not organised. So it is essential to make an effort to organise them. It is the first and foremost thing that the Government should do for their welfare. The Government should recognise them on par with the workers in industrial establishments and extend all the facilities applicable to them. This is my humble request to the hon. Minister.

Sir, neither medical nor educational facilities are being provided to these beedi workers. The workers in mills and factories enjoy this facility. I request the hon. Minister to provide the medical and educational facilities to all the workers who are engaged in the beedi industry. This disparity has to be removed between these two class of workers. I hope the Central Government will take immediate steps to provide these facilities to the beedi workers.

Sir, the Government at present is collecting crores of rupees through cess. No body knows how much amount has been collected through cess and how much amount has been really spent on the welfare measures. Though the amount is being collected for the welfare of these people nothing significant has been done to improve the living conditions of these workers. I request the hon. Minister to let this august House know about the amount collected through cess and the actual amount spent for the welfare measures.

Sir, many of the beedi workers belong to the rural areas in fact beedi industry is the back bone of our rural economy. If the Government is really interested in improving the living conditions of the people living in rural areas they have to do something substantial to improve the living conditions of the beedi workers. All the welfare schemes must have to be extended to the beedi workers as well then only we can find some improvement in the living conditions of beedi workers. Needless to

*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

add that the rural economy also improves automatically.

Sir, Andhra Pradesh is one of the States in the country where the tobacco is grown extensively. There are several lakhs of people who are dependent on beedi and cigar industry and the industries connected with tobacco for their livelihood. I request the hon. Minister to establish more industries connected with tobacco in Andhra Pradesh to provide employment to millions of unemployed in the State. It will go a long way in solving the unemployment problem in the State. Sir, about 50 to 60 lakhs of people are now engaged in these industries throughout the country. They have to be organised. They should be provided with identity cards. Several welfare measures have to be initiated for their betterment.

Sir, this is one industry where the child labour is very much prevalent. Not only children but also women and old people are extensively engaged in this industry. It is the desire of the Government to abolish the child labour in the country. So in order to achieve that goal, first they have to take care of the millions children who are engaged in this industry. If the children who are engaged in this industry are taken care of properly it will go a long way in attaining the cherished goal of abolishing child labour in the country. Sir, at present beedi workers are completely at the mercy of the middle man. They are not getting even the minimum wages. Hence I request the hon. Minister to see to it that these workers get minimum wages which are applicable to the workers in other industries. Sir, there is one ITC factory at Chirala. The modern machinery has been imported and many workers have been thrown out of employment in that factory recently. Nearly 7 to 8 thousand workers have lost their jobs due to modernisation. Now I take this opportunity to request the hon. Minister to take up the matter with the management and see that these workers who were thrown out jobs are reinstated or at least they be given alternative employment.

Sir, on behalf of 50 lakhs of beedi workers I once again request the hon. Minister to take necessary steps to bring

them under organised sector and extend all the facilities that are provided to their counterparts in all other industries.

I conclude my speech thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA (Bolangir) : We all know that more than thirty lakh workers-bidi workers-in our country belong to unorganised sector who are subject to exploitation. The wages that they get are abnormally low i.e. much less than the lowest prescribed rate. A large number of children and women are in this industry. They get much lower wages than the men. Though there is a provision for minimum wage, still they are not getting the prescribed minimum wage. The State Governments are not particular about ensuring minimum wages to the bidi workers and these bidi workers are being completely neglected.

A large chunk of bidi workers-nearly 30 lakhs are living in-deplorable condition. They do not get the benefits, advantages, facilities, which are extended to organised labour. Minimum facilities like education for their children and medical treatment, etc., are denied to them. Though there are labour laws to take care of the welfare of the bidi workers, still the implementation of such laws is very haphazard, as a result of which these bidi workers are neglected and they do not enjoy the facilities and advantages which are meant for them. If such large chunks of labour population whose economic condition is very deplorable are brought to the cooperative sphere, large number of cooperatives can be organised, and we can provide better facilities for the bidi workers, minimum wage can be assured to the bidi workers. All the various advantages which are being enjoyed by the organised labour can also be extended to them if only they are organised on cooperative lines. So, this is my submission ; and I request the Government to explore the possibility of organising these bidi workers in the cooperative sphere so that we can eliminate the exploitation of these people which is now taking place.

There are various incidents of TB

[*Sh. Ntayananda Misra*]

among these bidi workers. Government hospitals, dispensaries and Health Centres do not provide the special treatment which is required for TB patients, to give such attention which these dreaded diseases require. Bidi workers, when they suffer from time to time, do not have opportunities to get such medical facilities from these Government hospitals. I think that Government has got the moral responsibility to provide medical facilities to the bidi workers, especially when they suffer from diseases like TB which require special attention, treatment and care.

ESI Hospitals and medical units can be established in these areas where you have concentration of bidi workers and where there are large numbers of bidi manufacturing units. I wish to suggest that there should be a survey conducted in the whole of the country identifying those areas where there are large chunks of bidi working population. Necessary ESI Medical units should be established there. This will help these bidi workers to a considerable extent and it will provide them with the necessary medical facilities which they are in need of.

We are exporting some quantities of kendu leaves to countries like Bangla Desh, Pakistan and some of the South-East Asian countries. Now, instead of exporting these kendu leaves, if we can use them for the manufacture of better-quality bidis and export them, we can provide more employment to these people, because, this industry is labour-intensive. It has got a great potential to provide employment to large labour population. So, the possibility of using these kendu leaves for making better-quality bidis and exporting them can be explored by the Government. Kendu leaves are grown in some hilly and mountainous areas. There is not much scope for irrigation facilities or development of agriculture. Also, the areas where these kendu leaves are grown, do not have much of employment opportunity. Sometimes, these areas are drought-prone, where the people have to undergo lot of hardship and suffering due to recurrence of droughts. Our Prime Minister visited two districts in our State, Phulbani and Kalahandi where kendu leaves are grown. The people there

were passing through terrible economic hardship and suffering because of drought condition. These are all hilly and mountainous areas where there is not much scope for agricultural development.

Employment opportunities are very much limited, are very much restricted. If the Government can establish beedi manufacturing units in those areas which are employment intensive, which are labour intensive, then the difficulties that the people of these areas face can be solved to a certain extent and this industry should be accepted as a cottage industry and Government's attention should be drawn to this industry because it is employing a large number of people, just as sufficient importance is given to handloom industry where a large number of weavers get employment and just as sufficient amount of finance is also invested in these cottage industries, beedi manufacturing industries should also be considered as a cottage industry and its potentiality to provide employment should be realised and if that can be organised in the cooperative sector, then it will benefit the people. The rural people may benefit to a large extent. Beedi has a got a rural character. People who consume beedi belong to rural areas and the beedi workers also live in rural areas. So, manufacturing units may be established in urban or semi-urban areas. Beedi is very much rural in character and since Government wants to provide employment opportunities in the rural areas, it is essential that Government should pay adequate attention to this area and try to promote this industry by paying more attention, by providing more of resources and by organising them on a cooperative basis so that the economic exploitation of the beedi workers can be put an end.

With these suggestions I hope these beedi workers will receive the importance that they deserve and the Government will pay adequate attention to them.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO (Amalapuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir. I wholeheartedly support the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment)

*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

Amendment Bill 1985. I welcome this Bill, because it is meant for the benefit of lakhs of workers who are engaged in this industry.

Sir, the middle men are sucking the blood of the poor beedi workers. They are being exploited mercilessly by the middle men as these poor and hapless workers are not an organised labour force even to this day. There are about 50 to 60 lakhs of workers scattered all over the country whose bread and butter is the rolling of beedis. It is strange that though they are in such large number, no effort, has so far been made to organise them. The time has now come to organise them under the cooperative sector and the Government should see that all the benefits which are now being provided to the workers in public sector are extended to these workers also.

Sir, the beedi industry is a hazardous industry. Workers engaged in this industry are prone to various types of diseases. Hence there is an urgent need to provide medical facilities to these workers. It may please be noted that majority of the workers engaged in this industry are tribals and the middle men exploit these tribals very much. Sky is the limit for the exploitation. The middle men do not pay to the tribals for their work. Even the land belonging to them is being snatched away by the middlemen. This is the sad story of tribals everywhere in the country. This exploitation should not be allowed any more. It is necessary that these workers are organised so that the exploitation is put to an end. Several other welfare schemes which are now being implemented to better the lot of the workers in other industries must also be extended to these workers. Once again I repeat that the main cause for their exploitation is that they belong to an unorganised sector. Time should not be wasted any more to organise them and to bring them under the cooperative sector. Sir, the Government servants get salary regularly. Workers in public and private sector get minimum wages. But these poor and hapless beedi workers do not get minimum wages. There is no regular income for them. The Government should

provide salaries to these beedi workers on par with their counterparts in other industries. It is strange even to this day, the beedi workers are being treated as bonded labourers. They have to accept whatever amount the contractor or the middlemen pay in return to their hard labour. They have no voice to raise against the powerful middle men. Hence the situation must come to an end and the Government should leave no stone unturned to end their exploitation. I hope the hon. Minister would take stop to improve the lot of the beedi workers.

Sir, I conclude my speech. Thanking you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

*SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cutback): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the main objective of the Bill introduced by Shri Ajit Kumar Saha is to put an end to the exploitation of Beedi workers and also to protect their interests. I welcome the noble sentiments inherent in the Bill that has been brought before the House. An identical Bill was passed in the year 1966. But there were many loopholes in that Bill. Therefore, it cannot protect the interest of the workers. Due to these loopholes the principal employers evade their responsibilities and talk shelter of the court to deprive the workers of all the benefits. The workers were not getting minimum wages. The employers deny that those workers were working under him.

Mr. Chairman Sir, on an average 130 crores of beedi are manufactured daily. As many as 40 lakh workers are employed in the beedi industry in our country 3.5 lakh tonnes of beedi leaves and 80,000 tonnes of tobacco required per year for this industry.

Workers are engaged in two stages in this vocation. At the first stage they pluck kendu leaves, then at the second stage make beedi by rolling tobacco into the leaf. Unfortunately, no correct assessment of the number of workers engaged in this industry has so far been made. If we make a correct survey from plucking of leaves to the rolling of leaves, we will find that their number is much more than

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

[*Smt. Jayanti Patnaik*]

estimated 40 lakhs. These workers are very poor and basically come from S.C. and S.T. and other weaker section of the society and many of them are women. They are in the unorganised sector. Therefore, they are deprived of the facilities given to the workers engaged in the organised sector. It is revealed from a survey that 22% of the total number of workers engaged in the beedi industry are women and 1% of the total number comprise of child labourer. They are not able to earn their livelihood from some other means and so they have no option but to work in this industry. The existing laws are not able to provide justice to the beedi workers. A Committee was set up to go into the problems of the beedi workers. The Committee has opened that "the condition of the workers is very miserable. They are passing their days in great hardship. They do not have adequate job security. They do not get employment throughout the year. Most of the workers including the child workers suffer from some fatal disease like T.B. It is unfortunate that the labour legislations do not protect these workers in earning their livelihood with the minimum security they need." Had the hon. Member brought a comprehensive Bill the male and female workers interest could have been protected and the exploitation would have come to an end. I feel that there is a need to bring forward a comprehensive Bill fully ensuring the welfare of the beedi workers. Such a comprehensive bill should guarantee the payment of minimum wages, proper medical aid to the family members including the children of these workers. At the same time there should be a distinct provision in the Bill to ban the employment of child workers. While speaking about the welfare of the workers I am reminded of the recent statement made by the hon. Labour Minister. He has said that he is planning to bring a comprehensive bill for the welfare of the child labour. As a good number of child workers are engaged in this industry I am sure that the propose legislation will certainly cover the child workers employed in the beedi industry. I welcome the statement of the Minister as the proposed legislation will protect the interests of the child labour engaged in the beedi industry to a great extent. In this context,

I request the Minister to make a comprehensive survey of the conditions of the beedi workers all over the country before bringing the comprehensive legislation: I say so because in another survey it is revealed that the workers are mostly exploited by the contractors. Their working hours have not been fixed. They work for 10 to 12 hours. At night they are made to work under the dim light of lantern. When the head of the family falls ill the other members fail to provide him proper medical care for want of money. Hardly they are able to maintain their family. It is reported that there is a welfare fund for the beedi workers where 16 lakh of rupees remain unutilised. I suggest to the Minister to prepare specific project for each State for the welfare of the workers engaged in beedi industry. Some money should be allocated from out of that 16 lakhs to each State. That amount should be spent exclusively for the welfare of the beedi workers.

As you know, Sir, adequate medical facilities are not available in the rural areas particularly where the beedi workers are mainly concentrated. Under the existing Act there is provision for setting up hospitals for these workers. But actually the number of such hospitals are very few. I request to the hon. Minister to set up hospitals for these workers under ESI scheme. We find only one bed hospital is there for the beedi workers in the country. Adequate number of beds should be reserved in general hospitals. Under the present rules the workers should undergo operation and have the X ray done free of cost. But actually they are not given these facilities. I request to the hon. Minister to see that all such medical facility are provided to the beedi workers free of cost.

Sir, there is a welfare scheme for the workers of the lime stone and dolomite workers Similarly welfare schemes should be introduced for the beedi workers. I also request to the hon. Minister to introduce a leprosy relief scheme. More mobile dispensaries should be set for them.

The tragedy is that the beedi workers are in the unorganised sector. Therefore, these workers do not get housing facilities. There is no provision of water supply in the colony or bustees where they live. They

live in an unhygienic condition in the congested areas. Really speaking the dwelling units of these workers are not fit for habitation. It is a pitiable site to see their living condition. In this context I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister to implement "build your own house" scheme effectively. This scheme is unfortunately not implemented properly. The Govt. as well as the principal employer should provide necessary finance to the beedi workers to construct their houses under the above said scheme. Some subsidy should be given to the workers on the loans they take from the bank for this purpose. Scholarships and other facilities like nutrition should be given to the children of the beedi workers to help them continue their study.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the beedi industry should be treated as cottage industry. The financial assistance provided by the Govt. to the cottage industry should also be extended to the beedi industry.

Sir, under rules 40 (2) of the beedi worker's welfare fund 1978, instructions were issued to each gram panchayat, municipality and the district board to maintain a register and to enter the name of the beedi industry, its employer, the number of workers employed by him in that register. On the basis of the certificate issued by these local self government to the welfare fund necessary assistance should be provided to the beedi workers but these rules are not strictly enforced at all places and hence the beedi workers are suffering.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the textile and handloom workers have their cooperative societies. They are very much benefitted by these societies. The beedi workers should also be brought under the cooperative fold. At some places efforts have been made to form such societies but such cooperative movement has not gained firm routes yet. Every effort should be made to form cooperative society for these workers and to enthuse them to forge ahead through these organisations. In 1982 Panniker Committee had said that about 5 lakh workers can be brought into the cooperative fold. I hope that the Govt. will examine the report and take all possible steps to help the beedi workers.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to say a word about the modernisation of beedi industry. All industries are in the process of modernisation. The beedi industry is a small industry if we modernise this industry we will not have to spend more as the implements for this industry will cost very little. When we are implementing the modernisation programme in almost all industries why not we modernise the beedi industry? The modernised beedi industry can provide employment to a larger number of people perhaps next to what agriculture and textiles industry do.

Sir, once again I request the hon. Minister to bring a comprehensive bill for the welfare of the beedi workers. With this I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for having given me this opportunity to express my views on this amending Bill. Already for more than five hours we have deliberated on this issue.

I thank the mover of this Bill, Shri Saha. This Bill has provided an opportunity to this House to discuss about the miserable conditions of lakhs and lakhs of beedi workers throughout the country.

Sir, while supporting the very laudable objective of this Bill I would appeal to the hon. Minister to kindly realise the miserable conditions of the beedi workers and come with a comprehensive Bill before the House. There is no dearth of progressive labour law in our country but what is really lacking is the implementation of such laws. There is already Beedi and Cigar workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1966 and presently we are discussing an amendment to that Act. The provisions of this 1966 Act are not being properly implemented in the field in various States and, as such, the benefits which should normally accrue to the beedi workers are not accruing to them. On the contrary in some of the States their condition is further deteriorating.

This is the primary industry and in fact it can be called a cottage industry engaging father, mother and children of a family, in

[*Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi*]

rolling beedi or manufacturing beedi and giving them a wage of Rs. 10 or Rs. 12 per day for the entire family. There is no minimum wage fixed in this small industry in many States. They get a very meagre wage according to piece rate, that is, for rolling 100 beedis, they get a small amount and in this way a worker hardly gets Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 a day. In these days it is very difficult for a worker to maintain his family with this small amount of wage. Again in this industry, a worker does not have any fixed time of working, say for seven hours or eight hours, as is the practice in other industries. A worker in beedi manufacture has to work for 12 hours or even more to earn a small amount of Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 a day. They are exposed to health hazards. All of us know that tobacco is put on kendu leaves or beedi leaves and they roll them. So, all the time they smell tobacco or they inhale tobacco flavour which is injurious to the health. This to make them suffer from chest diseases and other diseases like TB, asthma, etc. So, we should consider their cases with all sympathy, with humanitarian approach and all efforts should be made to see that their working conditions are improved and also they are paid a reasonable wage.

Another point is that they are exploited by their employers. I would like to remind this House that in some of the States, among other things, in order to put an end or in a bid to end exploitation of the kendu leave workers, kendu leave trade has been nationalised. Similarly, why can't the Government nationalise 'beedi' making trade also? If it is not possible to nationalise it now, at least it can be brought under cooperative sector. Sir, I may submit in this connection that there are many anti-poverty schemes for the weaker and poor sections of the people. There are many schemes under 20-Point programme. It only requires some sincerity and will to bring these people to the fold of 20-Point Programmes or anti-poverty programmes so that they can be given bank loans and other help. If these facilities and kendu leaves are provided to them, they can manufacture beedi and sell them through cooperative outlets and they would be saved from being exploited by their present employers. If these poor and hapless people are given

encouragement and brought under cooperative sector, as is the case in the textile sector, in some cottage industries, handloom sector, etc. their living standard would definitely improved. The government should also fix uniform minimum wage for beedi workers as in the case of other workers. There was a Memorandum presented to the Prime Minister some time back and that Memorandum was discussed and examined in detail in a Tripartite Conference.

However, at that time it was not found feasible due to some factors. Of course, there was an agreement on the fixation of regional minimum wage. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what has happened to that, whether that regional minimum wage has been fixed or not, and if so, whether that is being followed in different states. As far as my information and knowledge go, there is no minimum wage paid in different States.

The workers are given kendu leaves and tobacco, they take these to their homes, they prepare beedis, they roll beedis in their factories or in their houses in very unhealthy conditions. Sometimes, they are also penalised for shortage because of the mischief played by the contractor or the munshis and consequently, these poor people suffer. Therefore, a study should be made into the working conditions of these people and all the loopholes in the Beedi and Cigar Workers Act of 1966 plugged suitably.

All these workers are below the poverty line; they are below the subsistence level; they are all rotting in poverty, though working very hard in unhealthy conditions. They are exposed to all sorts of health hazards. Some arrangements have been made for their health care, but those are not adequate. The arrangement of having dispensaries for beedi workers should be extended to different areas. ESI hospitals should be set up in central places where there is concentration of beedi workers.

The children of these workers who should normally be in schools, because of poverty, are also engaged in beedi rolling. So many schemes are there for their benefit and we should see and ensure that these children receive proper education and they do not remain neglected. If they get proper

education, they would come to know the world around them and this would ultimately lead to improvement in their conditions, and would also solve various problems to a great extent.

Then, there is the problem of drinking water for these people. There are certain obligations to be fulfilled by the beedi manufacturers, the beedi traders, but they are not fulfilling those, they are shirking their responsibilities in the name of contractors and munshies. A careful study should therefore, be made and a comprehensive Bill brought forward by the Government to save these people from the miserable and awful conditions, and to improve their condition.

Before I conclude, I would make a request. Now-a-days there are many avenues open for the poor people to improve their economic condition under the various anti-poverty programmes that are being implemented for the benefit of these people, the down-trodden people. Why don't we cover these people under the programmes in the 20-Point Programme. Also, we should bring these people under the cooperatives. These beedi workers can form cooperatives and the work of beedi manufacturing could be entrusted to them by giving them facilities like supply of tobacco, kendu leaves etc.

[Translation]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Chairman. Sir, I rise to support the Amending Bill presented by my colleague, Mr. Saha.

16. 24 hrs

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the Chair]

When Shri Sangma had brought forward the Child Labour (Amendment) Bill in this House, several Hon. Members had expressed their feelings about all the labourers at that time. The question is that the innocent children of the labourers working in bidi industry, have been compelled to work in bidi industry in search of bread. Just now, one of my colleagues had said, during the discussion that Bidi industry gives such a burning definition to the mind that the

innocent child, who may contribute to build a better future of the country, suffers from several diseases while working in it. You have not made any arrangements for the welfare of the innocent child, who is compelled to work in Bidi industry in search of bread. In the absence of such arrangements, he falls victim to various diseases in his youth.

Today, the child labour and women working in Bidi industry have a very dark future ahead. You have not so far made any definite arrangements for them. I have a suggestion in this regard that wherever labourers are working in bidi industries, you should set up labour-courts there for their welfare so that they could demand their rights there. If such an arrangement is made, it will protect their rights and they will also be able to get justice at a minimum cost.

Today, every child labour has been forced to work in Bidi industry in order to earn his bread, but he falls victim to various diseases due to tobacco. Therefore, it is necessary that medical facilities are provided to them.

It is very painful to see such a condition of Child Labour in independent India. When India attained freedom, we thought that justice would be done to child labour and women employees. But it is a matter of sorrow that it has not happened.

Today, the labourers working in Bidi industry in Bihar are working like bonded labourers. The innocent child is given work on the condition of bringing a certain number of bidi leaves and making bidis out of them. The State Government has never made any efforts to know the real condition of these bidi labourers. The minimum wages is applicable in many States, but if you make a survey in this regard, you will find that this arrangement is only on papers.

My colleague, Mr. Saha has brought forward a commendable Amending Bill as a Private Member's Bill. But if you really want the welfare of the labourers, then you should very soon bring forward a comprehensive Bill in this regard, on which everybody should get a chance for having a

[*Sh. Kali Prasad Pandey*]

detailed discussion on it. This only can help the labourers, working in bidi industry.

With these words, I support this Bill.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Saha has brought forward the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Amendment) Bill and though the facts deserve support, yet as a comprehensive Bill has not been brought forward, it cannot be supported.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Vyas, I am told that you have already spoken on this. I am sorry you cannot continue. Now the Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Sir : I am grateful to Mr Saha for having brought this Private Member's Bill, for the reason that it has given an opportunity for the House to discuss the problems of bidi workers all over the country. I am grateful to hon. Members for having pointed out many problems, and I can assure the House that all the points that have been made by the hon. Members have been noted, and we shall see what can be done about them.

There are about 32.75 lakh bidi workers all over the country, spread over mainly 12 States. It is a fact that bidi workers are in an unorganized sector. Therefore, in 1966, in order to bring some relief to these bidi workers, Government of India enacted a law called the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Employment and Conditions of Service) Bill, to improve their conditions of work and for measures connected therewith. But this Act was to be implemented by the State Governments, and there were many complaints that the provisions of this Act were not being implemented or enforced effectively. Even on the floor of this House, many hon. Members in the previous Lok Sabha were voicing the problems of the bidi workers, and therefore Government of India, in 1981 i.e. on 21st January that year, convened a tripartite meeting, to look into the problems of these bidi workers. This tripartite committee decided to constitute a compact Standing Committee to monitor the imple-

mentation of the various provisions of this Act ; and the Standing Committee had several meetings-on the 2nd February 1982, and December 1982, 27th September 1984 and the last meeting on 3rd January this year. One of the recommendations of this Standing Committee itself is that the existing law has some loopholes, and therefore some amendments should be brought in, in order to plug those loopholes. We have examined those proposals, and we in the Ministry of Labour are convinced that an amendment to this Act is necessary. We shall be coming up with a proposal for amendments to this Bill.

There are various issues on which we may require amendments, e.g. we may have to enlarge the definition of 'employee' in order to include those people who are working in godowns and others. We may have to enhance the power of the Inspectors. We may have to take the assistance of Inspectors of the Central Government and, therefore, we may have to empower the State Governments to notify the Central Government officers as Inspectors. These workers are not entitled to holidays. Even legally, they are not entitled to holiday on the 15th August, and may be on 26th January, which are national holidays. All this have to be examined, and we are examining them. I hope that if not during this Session, by the next Session of Parliament, we should be able to bring in amendments to this Act.

One most important point to understand about the conditions of the bidi workers, is that because work is confined to families, because work is done at the respective homes, sometimes it becomes difficult to establish the relationship between the employer and the employee. I had taken a meeting of the employers, and there, they themselves admitted that they did not know were the employees. Then you can image the extent of the difficulty. Therefore, what is more important is that we have first to identify who are these bidi workers, and then to establish the relationship with their employers. This is a very important thing. Therefore, when I took over in January, I had instructed our Welfare Commissioners and requested the State Government and trade union leaders to help us in identifying the bidi workers. I am glad to inform the House that out of 32.75 lakh bidi workers,

we have been able to identify, by the end of last month, 20 lakh workers and issue identity cards to them.

This will go a long way in trying to help the bidi workers. The other provisions of the law could not be applied to them because they were not known. That is why I am emphasising on the identity cards and the identification and the establishment of relationship.

Now under the Act, we also have bidi workers welfare fund and we try to do some welfare activities. I am not going to elaborate on them. We give them medical facilities. In fact, throughout the country, at the moment, we have 113 static-cum-mobile dispensaries. We have nine in Andhra Pradesh; we have 11 in Bihar; we have five in Gujarat; we have 15 in Karnataka; we have seven in Kerala; we have 11 in Madhya Pradesh; we have six in Maharashtra; we have 11 in Orissa; we have 10 in Rajasthan, nine in Tamilnadu and eight in U.P.; we have nine in West Bengal; we also have one 10-bed hospital in Karnataka and a chest clinic in West Bengal. I am happy to inform the House that another 18 static-cum-mobile dispensaries will be established all over the country. Sanction orders have already been issued and these will be located one in Assam, one in Karnataka, five in Madhya Pradesh, seven in Maharashtra, two in Orissa, one in Tamil Nadu and one in West Bengal.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : What about Andhra Pradesh ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : In Andhra Pradesh, at the moment, I do not have it in the list. (Interruptions) Andhra Pradesh is already having nine. Well you can give your suggestions. I can always examine them. But, I think, normally, it is the State Government and the Welfare Commissioner who give proposals, and accordingly we do. But this is the sanction which they have given in 1985-86. We have to issue the sanction.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : What about Kerala? (Interruptions)

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I can certainly do it. In Kerala, we are already having

seven; I have already said about it. There are many activities on which I would not like to elaborate. For example, we also look after the children of the bidi workers. We try to give them medical facilities.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon) : There is nothing. There are about 15,000 workers in my constituency and no care of the children is done.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Which is the place ?

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Ahmed Nagar District and Nasik District. Children get nothing. Even your hospital facilities are not there.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Well, I will not claim that these dispensaries and hospitals are running well; I only said that these are in existence. I would not certify that they are good because I have not gone there and seen them. All these are being done by the respective State Governments. We only finance them. It is the responsibility of the State Government to run them; we only give them money.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : You should accept the responsibility.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Well, in Hyderabad, we would not have done so much. As far as educational facilities are concerned, the information that I have on the file is that in 1984-85 Rs. 51.5 lakhs were spent; we spent to the tune of Rs. 51.5 lakhs only for awarding scholarships to the children of the bidi workers; in 1985-86, Rs. 16.7 lakhs have been spent. (Interruptions)

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : If you kindly examine them again you will find that there is nothing.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I will certainly visit those places. In fact, I have visited West Bengal; I have also visited some portion of Karnataka along with the Labour Minister of Karnataka. I have not been able to go to Maharashtra. You know for how many months I have been here. So, I have already visited those States. I will certainly do that and I will try to go to as many places as possible. These are the few points I would like to state and I would

[Sh. P.A. Sangma]

request the hon. members to withdraw this Bill because I have myself said that we ourselves are coming up with a comprehensive amendment to the Bill.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : What about the new comprehensive Bill ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Not new Bill ? I am bringing an amendment to the present Act.

[Translation]

*SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has just said that in the coming Winter session of Parliament he will bring forth a comprehensive amendment Bill in this connection. In view of that I am withdrawing my Bill. I also thank all the hon. Members, belonging to both sides of the House, who have lent support to my Bill. The objective and purpose with which I brought forth this Beedi and Cigar workers condition of Employment amendment Bill before this House has been fulfilled to a great extent. This is because all the hon. Members who spoke on this Bill have agreed that the 40 lakh beedi workers of our country and their families live in very miserable conditions. The beedi workers have no job security and no benefits of provident fund, gratuity etc. Their names are not even registered with the real employers. All these have been accepted by practically all the hon. Members, I am glad that the hon. Minister has said that he is looking into problems. It is a very happy thing that he has issued identity cards to 20 lakh workers. I hope the remaining beedi workers will also be issued with identity cards at the earliest. The conditions and environment in which these beedi workers have to work, is responsible for making them easy victims of dreaded diseases like Asthma, T B, etc. Some hospitals and dispensaries have been opened for their treatment no doubt, but they are not adequate in number. Many more such hospitals and dispensaries shall have to be opened for the treatment and proper medical care of the vast number of beedi workers of our country. All the benefits and facilities that are available to the industrial workers

in the organised sector like job security, gratuity provident fund, minimum wages, leave etc. must also be made available to the beedi workers. The hon. Minister himself admitted that these poor workers do not get a day off even on the 26th January i.e. our Republic Day. Proper steps must be taken at the earliest to see that these benefits are also made available to them. Prolonged and detailed discussions have been held with the trade union leaders over these issues. I hope the suggestions given by them as also the suggestions made by the hon. Members of this House from both the sides would be accepted by the Government and they would be incorporated in the comprehensive amendment Bill which will be brought forth in the Winter session Parliament, as assured by the hon. Minister.

With this hope, Sir, I withdraw my Bill.

[English]

I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is : "That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966."

The motion was adopted.

SRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : I withdraw the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we go to the next item.

16.43 hrs.

AURO-BASED INDUSTRIES RESERVED FOR THE PRODUCERS AND WORKERS COOPERATIVES BILL

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for reservation of agro-based industries for producers and workers cooperatives and to provide financial assistance to such cooperatives in setting up of agro-based industries, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

I would like to thank you for the opportunity which you have given to me. We all discuss much for the farmers and express our concern for the rural areas and run many schemes for the development of the rural areas and for the agricultural labourers, be they Harijans or Adivasis, small or medium farmers, but our experience during 36 years has been that we have not been much successful in this. Though our agricultural production has increased, yet we should analyse as to how much production has increased in the case of small and very small farmers as also in the case of dry land farming and irrigated land. When we look at their figures, we find that we have to do a lot for them.

I feel that this whole work cannot be done by the Government alone. Pt Jawahar Lal used to say that :—

[English]

People's participation is a must in the planning process and implementation.

[Translation]

Sir, I would like to say that people's participation in the planning process and implementation is very low. We can march forward by taking with us small farmers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes through cooperative movement. Even at present 70 per cent people are dependant on agriculture. The irrigated land in our country is limited. Nowadays we see that rural people migrate to cities and sleep on footpaths. Majority of them consists of Harijans and Adivasis. People from Telangana, Maharashtra and Rajasthan migrate to big cities. They do not get any facility there.

More than 55 per cent of our G.N.P. comes from Agriculture. Agriculture includes dairy, poultry, horticulture etc. also.

The Bill which I have brought forward is not a very comprehensive Bill. In our country there are separate cooperative movements in different States. In Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, U.P. and Bihar there are separate cooperative movements. In U.P. people call the cooperative society as 'Swaha' society. They do not believe in cooperative movement. In Gujarat and Maharashtra, the cooperative movement consists of those members who are themselves engaged in agriculture. They themselves manage the show, but I have seen in many places in the country that bureaucrats, collectors, commissioners hold the top posts and do not allow the elections of the cooperative societies to be held. In those societies, people are always nominated. I have seen sugar factories in Andhra and Karnataka. Farmer grows sugar-cane, but he has no connection whatsoever with the sugar factories. Though he is a member, yet he has no hand in running the mills and marketing the products. Advisory committee is constituted, but some M.L.A. or some other politician is included in that committee. Because of this reason, cooperative movement is getting a set back.

Many things have been said about Marketing Federation. I would not like to go into it. We want that food canning, processing of tea and coffee should be done under cooperative movement. This is being done in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Farmer is producer as well as consumer. Farmers and labourers will progress only when they form cooperatives. Only this system will yield the results. In our country even now old policy is being followed. The sugar industry is set up in the villages, but the offices are located in the cities. Food canning industry is also being set up in the cities.

A new type of sugar has been manufactured. It is produced through wheat and maize. It does not have sugar in it, it contains glucose. That too has been produced by the farmer, but in the absence of any cooperative society for him, we are not getting any effective contribution from the farmer. Some big industrialist will come in the field. I would like to give example of the textile industry. In textile unit, the farmer does not get the full price,

[*Sh. Balasaheb Vikhe Patil*]

the labourers does not get the full wages and the consumers are also exploited. All the three classes are exploited. Therefore, I urge and for this I have presented a Constitution amendment that there is need to recognise Cooperative Sector. The Government recognises the cooperative movement, but when some law is enacted, some circular is issued, some notification is issued, cooperative sector is put under private sector. There is provision in the Constitution. Therefore, my submission is that there is need to give new importance to it by preparing a new policy in a separate way. The result of this will be that its facilities will be available to all. For example, in Maharashtra several spinning mills are being run in the villages. They make available health services, take care of their children and provide facilities for education. In cities, public sector gets the schools opened, but for whom do they open schools and colleges? They are for their employees only. Central schools are meant for central Government employees. Schools, houses built by the cooperative societies and other services made available by them are for all the people living the villages irrespective of their being or not being member of the society. If you want to make new India of the rural India, if you want to fulfil the dream of Mahatma Gandhi, want to bring self-sufficiency in the villages, want to take India forward, then it is necessary to take the villages forward. I live in rural area and there we have tried to bring self-sufficiency, this work can be done through cooperative movement and not through private sector. In the private industry, you can see the division of IFC-64 per cent private sector, 24 per cent joint sector, 13 per cent public undertakings and 13 per cent cooperative sector, that is the least share is that of the cooperative movement. You will say that cooperative movement people do not come forward. NCDC which was formed in 1963 has so far provided Rs. 840 crores and in Seventh Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 750 crores has been provided. Dairy, poultry, vegetable processing plant, oil extraction process, soyabean plantation have been brought under it. If you want to take the new technologies in the rural areas then this amount is quite insufficient. Do you want to make the farmer and the labourer professional and want to uplift

his economy? Do you want to uplift the poor and improve his economic condition? If so, then you will have to provide resources to the poor. Will they beg or will accept the alms given by some peon or somebody else.

One third of the amount given as loans under the 20 Point Programme goes away in corruption at the time of taking loan; two third goes in marketing. In this way people are exploited. We adopted mixed economy that is private as well as Government business will run concurrently, but alongwith Government business we should give encouragement to the cooperative movement also. Mere private business will not do. In cooperative sector people belonging to all religious and all walks of life work. It gives impetus to national integration also. How many spinning mills are there today. I won't take much of your time by giving bulky figures. In the cooperative sector, there are about 700 rice mills, 80 pulse mills, 115 oil seed processing units, 200 spinning mills, more than 216 sugar mills, 88 crop processing plants and 40 food and vegetables processing plants. No training is being imparted to the cotton growers.

Why should they not be provided the facility of powerloom and technological assistance and be asked to manufacture cloth and supply it to the market at federation's rate. For this, political will on the part of the Government is required. Mere making a speech and indulging in discussions cannot remove poverty. The dwelling units in slum areas of the cities have the maximum number of poor people. The villages also have the poor in a very large number. I wish to say that a poor cannot expect to become an M.P. I call them 'Mukhi' as there is nobody to hear them if they wish to do so. There are 30 lakh handlooms and 8 lakh domestic handlooms. If we impart training to the farmers, why can they not make progress. We would have to instal 30 million sweating agents till 1990, which comes to about 27%. Why cannot the Jaggery and Khandsari be produced through cooperative movement. I would like to submit that you should check as to how many applications are lying pending with N.C.D.C. Thirty applications from Maharashtra for spinning mills are lying pending on account of shortage of funds.

The same is happening with the applications for sugar-mills and dairy. I wish to say boldly that merely 20 Point Programme neither can develop the villages nor benefit the poor and also cannot take the country towards progress. We will also have to formulate scheme for self-employment. I would also like to cite an example. There is a running sugar-mill which has 20 lakh small farmers and other people as its members. Everybody talks of land ceiling, but nobody talks of urban-ceiling. While implementing urban-ceiling, builders are given concessions. It is said that there is shortage of houses in cities, therefore, construction of houses should be encouraged. It pains me very much that whereas we accept land ceiling and land reforms are also implemented, but at the same time laws regarding urban-ceiling should also be implemented, we should not ignore it. Till now, a sum of Rs. 400 crores of farmer's dues is pending as arrears and there has been a total investment of Rs. 1500 crores in the sugar mills. There are 3.5 lakh labourers in the sugar-mills. I am not talking of cooperative mills and private sugar mills. More than 3 lakh labourers are working in the spinning mills and a sum of Rs. 200 crores or Rs. 250 crores has been invested in them. I am satisfied with the performance of N.C.D.C. Regarding I.F.C., my friend had said as to what would they do? One should think whether cooperatives should be given weightage or not. One talks about small scale industries. Lakhs of people in cities and villages are working in them. Limit should be raised for installing agricultural processing units under cooperatives. At least, the limit should be raised to Rs. one crore. A limit of Rs. 30 lakh or Rs. 50 lakh will not serve the purpose. The technology, which they want to import is very costly. We also feel that industry should be modernized. For instance, I would like to speak about water-pollution. Distillery needs an investment of Rs. 1.5 crores whereas for installing an unit to check water-pollution an investment of Rs. 5.5 crores would be required. Therefore funds required for industrial investment are less than the funds required to check environmental as well as water pollution. When we wish to take the Capital intensive modern technology to villages, we should raise the limit for it. We do not wish to

start a class-struggle. The gap between the rich and the poor is widening. Earlier, there used to be middle class and now it has changed to higher middle class. When middle class has become higher middle class, we can see as to what has been the effect of our economic policies. Hon. Minister is well aware of the condition of the well off farmers of Punjab. The farmers and agricultural labourers are not organised. When they join the cooperative movement, then both the classes will work jointly.

17.00 hrs.

In my opinion, there cannot be any other alternative in India. If you look towards export, you will find that in turn one gets back some portion of its earnings by way of foreign exchange, but the cooperative industries do not get anything in return. They give excuses by saying that instead of de-canalising, it is a canalising item. Therefore, the Government policy might be very good and even hon. Minister or hon. Minister of State might have sympathy with us and also might take pains for us, but it is of no use. Therefore, the problem would not be solved, unless you make changes in it in consultation with the officers. If you look towards spinning mills, you will find that people are raising their voice. As you are against corruption, so if you make you policy stringent, then the corrupt people in cooperatives will vanish. I want that agro processing industries should be reserved for cooperatives and private industries should not be allowed to enter this sector. They should be banned totally. If farmers and labourers work together, then cooperatives would run in a better way. It will not only bring about a change in Indian villages, but also the map of India. Our children will remain in villages and become good citizens there only. They will not be required to free to the cities and bow down to the political leaders. For god's sake, please do not give us the references of N.C.D.C., or refer to rules or data. You should keep in mind that our experience is our only data. You should tell this much only as to how you are going to make progress.

With these words, I move this Bill and request you to consider it and adopt it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :
 "That the Bill to provide for reservation of agro-based industries for producers and workers cooperatives and to provide financial assistance to such cooperatives in setting up of agro-based industries, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Daga, do you want to move your Amendment ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :
 Yes, I want to speak also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may move your amendment I will call you later.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by 21 November, 1966."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) :
 This Bill moved by Shri Balasahab Vikhe Patil is really going to give some food for thought for all of us.

Our economy is basically divided into two compartments right from the day of independence private and public sector and subsequently as years passed, the co-operative sector began to play an important role. At this juncture it is essential that we set specific roles for those sectors ratio-wise. Our economy is a mixed economy. Whereas we give equal importance to both the sectors, at the same time co-operative sector also plays a role side by side. Here, I would like to say that since the third sector has come into being, then we have to fix ratio. Although we have not fixed ratio as such between the private and public sector, it is time that we fix the ratio for all the three sectors so that in our economy we contemplate and give specific roles to the specific sectors in a decided manner.

India being primarily an agricultural economy, it is no doubt our agriculture is with the agriculturists. There are middle

man who take profits out of the produce which is produced by our agriculturists. But since our economy is based on agriculture, it is the rural folk which plays an important role in bringing up this country, slowly and slowly agriculturists must also play a role in industries. If they produce an agricultural product, then till the end of the final product, it is these agriculturists who first start producing things who must get a role in the final product also. And if this is to be done, then a Bill like this comes into the picture. We cannot ask our private industries or the big industries to process all the agricultural products because then the entire profit goes to these fewer hands. On the contrary if our agriculturists are given opportunity to also produce the final products based on their initial products, then it is these agriculturists who will be playing a great role in our economy.

Secondly, in our Constitution we have, by an amendment, laid stress on the role of our country stating that the country is a socialist country. In this direction also the role of our agriculturists comes into the picture. Units like food processing units, fish canning units, oilseeds processing units, growers' spinning mills and weavers spinning mills these are the things which now should be reserved for co-operatives so that our agriculturists come and play a vital role in this area.

We are today faced with the problem of unemployment. I think that if in rural areas agro-based industries are established then we can, to a large extent, do away with the problem of unemployment. Similarly, the influx of population from rural areas to the urban areas which unfortunately we are not able to stop at this stage for various reasons, can be checked. I think will be able to do a lot if these industries are established in rural areas and if these industries are agro-based.

Thirdly, as the mover himself has suggested, various facilities like schools and even technical education with our industrialists provide, are provided only for elitist class. If cooperative movements start in these industries and if in rural areas these schools and other facilities are there to a progressive extent, the sons and daughters of agriculturists will get the benefit. So, it is

not only establishing agro-based industries but all the ancilliary things and other peraphernalia that matters, it is the entire atmosphere created in the rural areas that matters.

As far as my territory Goa is concerned, fish products are also there, and I will admit and I would like to tell that in Goa so far there is practically no cooperative movement. If at all, it is only at the starting stage, it has not picked up at all and therefore, considering the products there, specially this type of marine products and industries, if cooperatives are established in the rural areas in a territory like Goa and if the Government takes initiative to establish these industries, it will be very helpful. Specially our fish products and other food products are increasing very much there now. In 1950-51 we had marine products of 5.34 lakh tonnes, inland products of 2.18 lakh tonnes making a total of 7.52 lakh tonnes. At this stage now, in 1984-85 the marine products are 17.77 lakh tonnes, inland products 10.82 lakh tonnes and total is 28.59 lakh tonnes. It is increasing four-fold. In these circumstances, in various sectors we can consider these agro-based industries.

Lastly, Sir, going through the Bill as such, although the mover of the Bill, Mr. Patil, has given a good idea, yet he has not been exhaustive. In fact there are no sufficient provisions in this Bill. For instance, if a Bill is to be enacted like this, then there must be other types of machinery involved. There is no provision for rule-making in this particular Bill. Again, there is no Schedule of industries. The agro-based industries have not been identified in this Bill. If there is a Schedule provided in this Bill, it would have been proper and we could understand what are the objectives in a better way. Leaving aside this procedural aspect, I think it is a good Bill, and Government, specially our new Labour Minister, must give a thought to the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I could not understand this bill properly and probably the Member

who had piloted this bill was trying to make me understand it. He was saying that human resources and raw-materials have not been properly used in rural areas. There are two classes of people in India the rural rich and the rural poor. Five percent people in villages are the owners of most of the land and the remaining people have very little land. You still believe that our land reforms have not properly been implemented. I have gone through a statement, in which it is stated that distribution of our land has not been done in a proper way. The rich people and big farmers have grabbed this land. These are the people who have grabbed the land in villages and opened shops in the cities and have also started industries and now are trying to launch cooperatives. These rich and affluent people want to become owners of all these things and instead of serving the people they start serving themselves and become even more affluent. I fail to understand as to what would be the procedure and functions of these workers cooperatives.

I do not want to tell you about the poverty in India, but you may ask the people who come from Maharashtra as to what is the condition of the poor there. Today, there are 77% farmers in the country who do not possess even 3 acres of land and there are certain areas, where the farmers do not have even 2 acres of land with irrigation facilities.

The Member, who spoke prior to me had also said that he could not understand the bill, brought forward by him regarding agro based industries and I am also unable to understand as to what do you want to do through this Bill. It is not clear to me. Gandhiji had evolved a principle that if one wants to make villages self sufficient and self respected, then the villagers are required to chalk out their programmes themselves and work upon them. If they want to adopt this principle, there is no restriction on them. If they wish to take all industries to the villages and want to develop them, then nobody is checking them. But now, there is no need to invest more funds in these cooperatives. Today the situation is this that these People of cooperatives have swallowed more than Rs. 170 crores of the country.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Anyhow, it is less than Rs. 200 crores.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I admit it, but who gets the benefit of it. Only rich people get its benefit. So, if you intend to bring forward such a Bill, then Government should decide that only such agro-based industries, which would make the villagers self sufficient would be allowed to be set up, I would like to submit that the people who possess the land and till it with their own hands should only be allowed to be the owner of such units and not others. You may see that Shri Choudhary has been elected to the Parliament and practising law, owns a house in the city, has land in the village, but somebody, else is tilling it. But he sells the entire crop and earns lakhs of rupees. He should not be called a farmer. A farmer is one who himself tills the soil. In the same way labourers is one who himself works in the rain, hot sunshine and cold. He should be conferred the ownership of the land. It should not be like this that I live in the big posh colonies of Delhi and be called the farmer. Otherwise everyone is a farmer. The big people sitting here are all farmers. I am also a farmer. They all receive income from their land and the land is cultivated by labourers. I did not give any amendment to this Bill, but only that person should be allowed to become its member who himself cultivates his agricultural land. Twenty five per cent of members should be from scheduled castes community and those people should manage it. But this cooperative society would comprise of only wealthy and big landlords. They will form their society in the name of the small farmers. The hon. Member who has introduced this Bill has not mentioned as to who will cultivate the land and who be the Member of the society.

Prior to introduction of this Bill, Congress was the first which raised a voice regarding distribution of land. I do not say that a mistake was committed by implementing law regarding land ceiling. But even today the big land lords and affluent people have hundreds and thousands acres of land in their possession and are out of the purview of law. Law is a cobweb in which big people are never caught, but always manage to remain out of it. These

people are such farmers who have neither felt the heat of sun and nor have worked in the biting cold. I have stated in the first definition :

[English]

Those who are actually cultivating the land, those who are actually working, must be employed.

[Translation]

Would you allow the formation of Agriculture Union ? It has been reported that the poor still dare not come forward. They do not have the courage. They are being exploited. According to the policy of Gandhiji, if you want agro based industries to be set up in the rural areas, then these poor people should be provided the new technology and new infra-structure. If you think of cooperative society, then these big people will become its members and form the society.

The mover of the Bill has presented this Bill with good intention and he must have worked very hard in drafting it. But had he gone to the Agriculture Department and asked for the help of Shri G.S. Dhillon, then he would have come to know as to how the poor people and the farmer be helped.

I oppose this Bill until you say that those who are actually tilling their own land and who are small farmers would manage the affairs of this society. This should be the first principle and at least twenty five per cent of the members should be from amongst scheduled castes. After the formation of such cooperative society only agro-based industry should be set up. It should not happen that a sugar mill is started and the big businessmen control it. I want that the poor people should be the owners and you should do it. What is the intention of this Bill ? The poor people who cultivate can not irrigate even two acres of their land. You have built dams and controlled the waters of rivers and by it the God has helped the rich, because the water has been channelled to the rich people while the poor have been deprived of it.

Today who are being benefited by the irrigation projects ? Only the big landlords are getting the benefits. The small and poor farmers do not get the supply of electricity. Whatsoever law is enacted, only the rich are benefited by it... (*Interruptions*).

What is definition of a farmer according to you ? Even that one is a farmer who gets the labour done by others. (*Interruptions*) I am expressing my feelings. There are many shortcomings in this Bill. You should, therefore, bring a comprehensive Bill and after bringing forward such a Bill, you should accept that the land in fact will belong to the poor farmers. When the poor farmer will make progress and he would own his industry, only then the country will march forward.

[*English*]

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill although the idea behind this Bill is very good. India is basically an agriculture country where roughly 70 per cent of the population are engaged in agriculture. We are producing many things but there are no proper industries for the agriculture produce. There are no industries for agricultural implements. That has to be taken into account. I find that the words used in the Bill are 'farmers and workers'. I do not understand what is meant by 'workers'. Does it mean those who work on the farms ? This should be defined clearly.

Sir, it has become a fashion these days when everybody wants to call himself a farmer. An industrialist having crores of rupees just to hide income tax is becoming a farmer. There are small and marginal farmers who partly depend on agriculture and partly on other things. So, let the hon. Minister first define who is a farmer and who is a farmer and who is a farm worker.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : You please ask the mover of the Bill to define it.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Yes, the Minister as well as the mover. First we

have to define who is a farmer. A farmer is one who cultivates himself and who depends only on agriculture.

Now a word about farm labour. Only such workers should be called farm labour who work for eight to nine months in a farm. Actually these days farm labour are facing many difficulties in rural areas. They are not getting minimum wages.

Sir, in my opinion setting up of agro-based industries in every State in our country is very essential. We are producing many fruits and vegetables. In the peak season there is slump in the prices whereas in the lean season the prices go up. We can have agro based industries for storage of vegetables and fruits and for all the by-products of agriculture produce. We have to welcome those industries in rural areas. I request the mover of the Bill and the Government that setting up of agro-based industries is very essential and the same should be taken up only in rural areas where such crops are grown.

We are setting up sugar industry in many States. It is unfortunate that sugar industry is established in those areas where sugarcane is not grown at all there. This kind of disparity should be avoided at all cost. Clear instructions should go from the Central Government to the States in this regard that wherever such crops are grown, in those States only industries requiring the agricultural raw material should be established. Not only that. There should be a legislation passed that only those crops which are viable should be grown in a particular area, basing upon the needs of the country. There should not be any change over to any other crop. There should be a uniform cropping pattern of cultivation in different areas according to the needs of the country. We should produce agricultural produces for meeting the indigenous demand thus avoiding import of such goods. We should bring forward a legislation or a land law restricting the cultivators to switch over to any crop other than what has been cultivated hitherto in a particular area. For instance, oil-seed is grown in a particular area. Farmers are not allowed to go in for some other crops in that area. Cultivation of particular crop in a particular

[Sh. M. Raghuma Reddy]

area should be based on agro-climatic conditions and other factors.

Sir, nowadays it has become a fashion in our country to drink soft drinks prepared with concentrates. If the farmers grow abundant fruits of many varieties, juice can be extracted from them and that can replace these concentrated soft cold drinks. People going in for coco cola and other kinds of soft drinks would prefer drinks prepared with fruit juice. This would improve their health also.

Now, Sir, as per the requirement of the farmers, we are not manufacturing implements used by them. Many research centres and research works are going on to improve the agricultural implements used by the poor farmers. The implements means not only tractors, not even the power-tillers, but it also include ploughing materials and other inter-cultivation operators. Cheaper variety of implements should be developed for benefit of poor farmers. Agro-industries for manufacturing these implements should be developed. I once again request the mover of the Bill to take care of farmers and the farming community and the farming labours. They are not getting sufficient employment in agriculture and during off-season they sit idle. If the agro-based industries and other small industries are established in the rural areas, these farmers can get some employment during the off-season so that they may be able to earn their livelihood. In this way, we can also discourage farming community from migrating to other areas.

Sir, though I oppose some of the clauses in the Bill, at the same time, I welcome this Bill provided my suggestions are taken and incorporated in this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the spirit behind this Bill is very good and I appreciate the spirit behind this Bill. It has been said in it :

[English]

Agro-based Industries Reserved for the Producers and Workers Cooperatives Act 1986.

[Translation]

In this connection I would like to submit to you that all industries based on the agro products should be established only in rural areas. It will benefit the producers as well as the workers to be engaged in it. But in this connection Shri Mool Chand Daga has raised many points and I want to lay stress especially on the definition of producer given in it :

[English]

“(1) Producer means a ‘farmer who cultivates land and produces raw-materials ; and...”

[Translation]

It means, as he has also pointed out that big farmers and producers are also covered in it, but the intention of our colleague Shri Patil is not to include big farmers. He says :

[English]

“Farmer means who cultivates land and produces raw-material”.

[Translation]

But one word is missing in it.

[English]

“Farmer who cultivates land himself by hand and produces raw-material”.

[Translation]

If this word is also added, then the feelings of our colleague Shri Mool Chand Daga will also be satisfied. I therefore, think that these words must be inserted in it.

[English]

“A worker means a person who works in the cultivable land owned by farmers”.

[Translation]

A cooperative society of these two types of persons be formed and through it all agro-based industries should be established.

And then the people will certainly be benefited in many ways as you have mentioned in your statement of Objects and Reasons. The raw materials produced would also be properly utilized. The labourers would be saved from the exploitation. They will have more income through the co-operatives and their financial position would be strengthened. This system should be properly organised so that there could be maximum development of the rural areas and financial condition of the rural people may improve.

You are implementing 20 Point Programme to raise the people above the poverty line and if this system is evolved then it will also certainly help to achieve that objective. If all these facilities are provided to them, then they can lead the life of a good citizen. So this system should be properly established. You have reserved some items exclusively for the small scale sector, in same way through this Bill agro-based articles should be reserved for the cooperatives of workers and producers so that the people of rural areas could get financial benefits and they could march forward to achieve self sufficiency by increasing the production to the maximum level. This type of system must be certainly arranged by you. But besides it you will have to provide technical know-how and other facilities on a large scale at the district level. If you make these arrangements, then you would be able to operate such societies very smoothly.

Hon. Member Shri Mool Chand Daga had made a reference to sugarcane. There is a large production of sugarcane in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. But this industry is also controlled by big farmers. Although they have formed cooperatives, but these cooperatives comprise of big farmers. In this way a separate lobby has been created and through that lobby they try to derive maximum benefits. There is great fear that this trend may not percolate to other areas also. I want that only big producers should not take advantage of it and hence the system is required to be properly organised. If you establish this system, then people in large number will be benefited by it and you would be able to give them employment. At the same time you will be able to strengthen their financial position.

There is an urgent need for land reforms. Now a days our hon. Prime Minister is also stressing the need of land reforms. This has caused uneasiness among the big farmers' lobby. When the Prime Minister wants the land reforms to be implemented and if we implement them strictly, then the small farmers will certainly be benefited by them. The big farmers whether they belong to our party or to the opposition parties, have never cooperated in streamlining this system. They are all opposed to land reforms. They never want that the land reforms be implemented properly. They are behind its non-implementation. Even if today some States have enforced land ceiling laws, they have escaped from its purview and have taken the advantage by distorting the law. I want that surplus land from big farmers, even from those farmers who own more than five or six acres of land, be recovered and allotted to the poor, only then the situation may improve. Though it is a very difficult task, yet our hon. Prime Minister is strongly determined to implement the land-reforms properly throughout the country. But the lobby of big farmers and land-lords will definitely create obstructions in its implementation. They have also done the similar thing in the past as well. Whenever the question of land ceiling comes up, whether it may be urban land ceiling or rural land ceiling, they have always opposed it and tried their level best to obstruct its implementation. Even after that if there is any possibility of its implementation, then there are some people in bureaucracy who leave some lacuna in land ceiling laws to give benefits to this lobby. Therefore, you will have to be very alert and careful at every stage to strengthen this system. Some definite arrangement should be made for this purpose.

Similarly rural industries and Agro-based industries should be set-up in villages where raw-material, which may be in the form of maize, potato, tomato, apple, sugarcane, cashew nuts, oil seeds, cotton or any other products, are easily available. In this way we can uplift the villagers and can bring about a drastic change in village life. We can industrialise the villages and thereby raise the standard of living of the villagers. Such an arrangement is very essential and there is an urgent need to adopt it. Similarly for

the transportation of these products some cooperatives have to be set up and the persons who want to stand on their own feet should be granted loans and other similar facilities. Shri Dagaji had apprehension about such cooperatives. He had said that an amount of Rs. 170 crores was misappropriated by the office bearers of cooperatives which had caused a heavy loss to the cooperatives. But he had him-self stated that a huge amount of Rs. 4000 crores has been locked up in industries by big industrialists which has also been misused. There is much difference between Rs. 170 crores and Rs. 4000 crores. Even after the misappropriation of Rs. 170 crores the cooperative sector will definitely flourish and crores of people will be benefited and their living standard will be improved. Therefore, this matter should be considered seriously. The misappropriation of a small amount should not lead us to think that this cooperative sector is not working properly, because such an attitude would be a serious set back to this system. Therefore, in view of the large number of workers, cultivators and their products, the agro-based industries should be set up at villages, towns, tehsils and district levels on a very large scale. Whatever amount is required for this purpose, must be provided, because it would be very helpful in the programmes of upliftment of the people and to bring them above the poverty line. I am thankful to Mr. Patil for putting forward such a fine idea and it is necessary to enforce this system on a very large scale. This system should be set up in a planned way at Block, tehsil and district levels so that we may provide employment to thousands of poor people and improve their economic condition.

I had to say only this much and with these words I extend my support to it.

[English]

SHRI I. RAMA RAI (Kasaragod) : Mr. Chairman, while welcoming the spirit of the Bill, though it is not so comprehensive, anyway the spirit of the Bill.....

[Translation]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) ; You have been influenced by

Shri Daga. That is why you are not calling it comprehensive one. It would be better if you speak from the front row.

[English]

SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Dagaji of course, he is there. He spoke about co-operative movement in a very spirited way. We cannot remove the nose just because we caught cold. Nose is there. We can get medicines for controlling the cold. We can send medicines. So co-operative movement is a correct movement for the Indian peasants. But the only thing is that it is handled badly. That is why we are in this state of affairs. In my State, we are trying to bring people from different sections of the society into the Board of Directors—big landlords, marginal farmers, small farmers and agricultural also. Every section is given its quota in the Board of Directors so that it cannot be controlled by some vested interests alone. Evne Harijans and Girijans are given a place in the Board of Directors. When I come to Delhi, I see people having paan pockets. I am a grower of arecanut. Arecanut costs very little in my State, but when it comes here, a small tin box costs about Rs. 20/-. The arecanut growers were being exploited till now. But after the two State Governments of Karnataka and Kerala took up the cause of the farmers and formed an institution in the cooperative sector called CAMPCO, they have succeeded in giving a good price to the farmers. This CAMPCO has now taken a step further and is going to set up a chocolate industry, which will be a major industry in the whole of India. Cocoa can be easily grown in the midst of arecanut plants.

There are so many good points with regard to the cooperative movement. Just as our Andhra friends had said, we have plenty of seasonal fruits and vegetables. These vegetables can be preserved only in big warehouses, and this work can be taken up by the cooperative sector. Otherwise, farmers will have to sell them for a pittance. We have good fruits, good honey etc. and these are the days of canned food. We can have a lot of agro-based industries, like the canned food industry. ; Nowadays, when we go to our constituencies, we are not getting mangoes. But we are getting mangoes here

in Delhi. These agro-based industries can have a cooperative transport system, whereby they can move fruits and vegetables from one part of the country to another, in various seasons.

We have plenty of coconuts in Kerala and Karnataka. Karnataka is thinking of sending wagon-loads of tender coconuts to Delhi. Similarly, the cooperative movement can think of having different varieties of coconuts and fruits marketed in different parts of the country.

I would say that the water of tender coconut can be used if there is no glucose available, and it can be injected into the blood. It is a well covered, and an unadulterated thing. This drink can be supplied all over the country by the cooperative movement. This can be started by agriculturists and agricultural labourers. This is the time for us to have cooperative farming.

I again come to Kerala. There, the charges for agricultural labour have gone up to a great extent, i.e. Rs. 30 or Rs. 40. In fact, land-owners will be glad to contribute their lands as their share to the cooperative farming society, so that they can have a good return; and the labourers can contribute labour as their share. Thus, everybody can have a good dividend on a cooperative basis. Thus, many useful institutions can come about under the name of agro-based industries and under the name of agro industry and other things. I welcome the Bill. I want the bill to be amended further to see that the benefits for the agriculturists and the labourers are achieved by bringing forward a different legislation like this. I once again thank you for giving me this chance to speak on the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the aims and objects of this Bill moved by our colleague Shri Patil. It is correct that 75 per cent peasants and workers are living in villages and their main occupation is either agriculture or other allied agricultural work. Shri Patil has drawn the attention of this House through this Bill. At present the main problem before us is to stop migration of peasants and

agricultural labourers from rural areas to urban areas. We have to bring about an improvement in their standard of living. At present 37 per cent people are living below poverty line and if we want to uplift them, we have to definitely bring agro-based industries under cooperative sector. I would like to say that not only agro-based industries, but forest based industries should also be set up in tribal areas and Harijan areas on a large scale. Not only this, but animal based industries like industries based on wool acquired from sheep, should also be set up in villages. It will definitely bring about a revolutionary change and the dream of Mahatma Gandhi regarding self-sufficiency of villages, would be translated into reality. For this purpose, the 48 per cent industries which are based on agriculture have to be set-up in villages. The five per cent industrialists whether they are in private sector, joint sector, public sector or in cooperative sector, are earning the profits out of raw-material produced by 75 per cent of people. It has no meaning unless the industries are established in rural areas. When public exchequer has invested 90 per cent of the investments in these industries, then there is no reason that only five per cent people should get profit out of them and 95 per cent people may remain deprived of its profits. There is no reason that peasants and agricultural labourer should not get their due share. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support it. I would like to say only this much that the Government should bring a comprehensive Bill in this regard which may include all these aspects. Our colleague has put forward an idea, a policy and a thought, therefore, the hon. Minister of Agriculture on the basis of his experience, should bring it in a form of comprehensive Bill in this House to bring about a revolutionary change in rural-life which hitherto could not be brought at par with urban development despite our best efforts.

It is correct that constitution guarantees law of equality, equal rights and equal opportunities to all, but unless equal resources are also provided to attain that equality, the right of equality has no meaning at all. If poverty has to be alleviated from rural areas, tribal areas, flood-prone, drought prone and desert areas and if we want to implement new education policy in the real sense, then the economic change is essential,

[*Sh. Ram Pyare Panika*]

without which it is not possible to bring about equality. Therefore, today it is necessary for the House to take a decision that all the agro-based, forest based and animal based industries be set up exclusively in rural sector. We may call it rural sector or the cooperative sector. It is correct that in some states such as Maharashtra and Gujarat, there has been remarkable work in rural sector, but in some other States there has not been good work, but we can improve its efficiency by removing middlemen, who are involved in it. It is the duty of our Government to do so. Our cooperatives should function in such a way that big capitalists are kept away from it. Our hon. Prime Minister is also worried about it and he has asked the opposition parties to extend cooperation to the Government in this regard. The conflicts taking place in Bihar regarding land should be resolved. I had said earlier also that matter relating to land should be settled, because the persons are not getting possession of the land distributed to them under land ceiling Act. It is due to the fact that all of us whether we belong to ruling party or the opposition parties, are not strictly following it and we are not helping the people to whom land has been allotted. In Uttar Pradesh, the land revenue is being paid by the Harijans, whereas the land is still under the possession of big land lords. If land of a Harijan falls between the land of big landlords, he is not allowed to plough his land or irrigate his fields. Therefore, there should be a comprehensive law regarding land and agriculture and if the land of Harijan falls in between, a separate drain for irrigation purposes should be provided to him. If such a law is made, definitely there will be a drastic change in the rural scene. The dream of Bapuji regarding prosperity and self-sufficiency of our villages can, thus be translated into reality.

Our colleague Shri Dagaji was opposing this Bill, but I think perhaps he has not gone through it properly, because it is clearly mentioned in the Bill that.

[*English*]

'Producer' means a farmer, who cultivates the land.

[*Translation*]

Both the farmer as well as agricultural labourer are equally included in this Bill and

it has been mentioned in this Bill very clearly. I want that hon. Minister of Agriculture, who is very experienced Minister, should bring forward a Bill regarding these functions under cooperative sector, if not in this session, at least in the next Budget session. I request you to withdraw this Bill.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Shri Dagaji has not gone through its provisions, but this Bill contains very good provisions for the workers. I could not understand as to why Shri Dagaji had opposed this Bill. The definitions of both the producer and the worker are given in it. One who works in the field is eligible to become a member of the cooperatives, This Bill has been brought forward to protect the cooperative sector and the rural people engaged in agricultural work. You can see that whenever in the Central Hall we ask for tomato ketchup, that costs Rs. 8 to us whereas that does not contain even 100 grams of tomato. Similarly a little of tomato and some butter is supplied to us, which contains the butter worth less than 30 paise and tomato worth less than 10 paise, but he charges 150 paise for it. So what is the reason for all this? It is because the industrialists are exploiting the producers. If I get a house in Delhi, then I would be ready to give up even one hundred acres of land in lieu thereof. In Delhi, Hyderabad and Warangal, sale of residential plot can fetch some Rs. 4 lakhs. It is due to the huge appreciation of the value of urban property that the economy of our villages is going helter-skelter. The farmer is not getting the remunerative price that he should for his produce. When we ask for potato chips in the Central Hall, we have to pay Rs. 2 for it, although it does not contain even 50 gms. of potato. Moreover, potato sells at Rs. 20 per maund. So you can calculate as to how much chips could be made. The similar is the case with mango juice. A single glass of juice does not contain even 25 paise worth of mangoes, yet we are charged Rs. 3 for it. Air India charges Rs. 5 for the same glass of juice. Similarly a glass of Mausami juice costs Rs. 6. You could calculate that the farmers do not get even one rupee for this. It is quite evident that the farmers and the workers are being exploited. How many people own landed

property? In our Andhra Pradesh only 10 or 15 persons might be owning more than 5 acres of land. Benami transactions are undertaken and Benami shares are purchased, because there is plenty of black money in our country. If a farmer purchases anything with unaccounted money his money comes to light immediately and he is caught at once, but the people who have deposited money in the Swiss Bank and other banks are neither caught nor is any notice taken of their money.

Again, Land Reforms is a topic which is discussed quite often. Eleven years have passed since the enactment of the Urban Land Ceiling Act. How much land was declared surplus as a result of enforcement of ceiling and how much was distributed. We are aware that since the Act was passed, no one is willing to demolish the illegal constructions which have taken place... (Interruptions) In Warangal, registration and stamp fees are also not required for transfer of land. So why should one not take benefit of it? This implies that the people belonging to the Urban areas are exploiting the rural people. I would also like to add that if a farmer has thousands bighas of land in his possession, it is like committing suicide. If any girl is asked as to what kind of man would she prefer to marry, she would at once say that her first choice would be an I.A.S. or an I.P.S. officer, this would be followed by a preference for high Government official which would again be followed by a sub-inspector, then a constable and a peon; the person owning agricultural land or the tiller would occupy the last position in her order of preferences. This is so because the farmer is considered as sinners. It may or may not happen elsewhere, but in our country the person who is dependent on his land does not get anything to eat. There is a couplet in Telugu which is as follows :

*Boomulu dunde vaniki buve Karvaye
Amuka tine vani kumule tirage*

This means that the person who tills land does not have enough to eat. But the person who sells the produce in the market becomes rich. He becomes a big man.

That is why I am saying that the farmers are very much troubled these days and therefore agro-based industries should be reserved for them as has been provided in the Bill, and due arrangements should be made for that. Another reason behind his troubles, is that, when we buy vegetables directly from the farmer we do not pay more than one rupee for a kilo of it. However, the same vegetables sell at Rs. 10 per kilo in the markets in Delhi. Hence, the Government should have moved this Bill and it should have taken initiative to implement it. But only the farmer's land holding attracts our Government's attention. The Government should take steps for the protection and upliftment of farmers. If the farmers survive, then our villages would also survive. If our fields do not produce enough, then we would have to depend on imports as is the case with sugar at present which is being imported from abroad. We would have to depend on other countries then, in every field. Therefore the Government should make such arrangements that the farmer gets remunerative prices for his produce and his produce should be reserved for the units in the cooperative sector.

18.01 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE Twenty-fourth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned to reassemble on Monday, the 21st July, 1986 at 11 A.M.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, July 21, 1986 Asadha 30, 1908 (Saka).