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Wednesday, August 17, 1988
Sravana, 26, 1910 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, August 17, 1988/Sharada 26,
1910 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of
the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

* Accountability of All India Service
Personnel

*285. SHRI AMAL DATTA † :

SHRI ANIL BASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Service personnel posted in a State are answerable to the State Government or Union Government; and

(b) if they are answerable to Union Government, the justification therefor in view of the relationship between the Centre and States as provided in the Constitution ?

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) : (a) All India Services personnel are answerable to the State Government when they hold posts under the control of the State Government. They are also governed by the All India Services

Act, the Rules made thereunder and other relevant Service Rules.

(b) The question does not arise.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, as per the answer given, it is academically quite important and I think it is valid also. But what arises out of it is to what extent this constitutional-cum-statutory provision is being respected by the Central Government today because of the things that we have seen and witnessed in the recent past involving the Prime Minister calling upon the District Magistrates and taking Seminars or classes of them which gives an impression that the Central Government—the Head of the Central Government—is trying to directly communicate and thereby interfere with the running of the administration by the all-India personnel who are placed in the service of the Central Government...

MANY HON. MEMBERS : No. It is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The Prime Minister is here. I am sure he can reply. So, I would like to understand what is the stand of the Central Government in this regard ? Will the Prime Minister clarify that this is not in any way an interference with the control of the State Government or the personnel who are in the service or who are placed in the service of the State Government ?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Should I ask Mamata ji to give reply ?

[English]

KUMARI MAMĀTA BANERJEE : Now our Prime Minister will hoist the National Flag in West Bengal because your Chief Minister is not interested.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, point Twenty of the Twenty Point Programme deals with responsive administration. The Prime Minister, as the Head of the Government of India and as the author of the revised Twenty Point Programme is concerned about implementation of the Twenty Point Programme which I believe includes point Twenty also. Therefore—it is workshops not seminars or classes as the hon. Member would like to describe them—workshops were held to which all the District Magistrates were invited. The State Governments were duly notified of every Workshop. It is the State Governments which nominated one-fifth of their Collectors. Every State Government has willingly nominated its District Magistrates to the Workshops because this exchange of views between the District Magistrates and the Head of the Government of India is considered extremely useful.

Now, Sir, to these Workshops, we invited the Chief Ministers of the States concerned in which the Workshops were held. After the Workshops, a set of District Magistrates prepared a working paper. The working paper was sent to the State Governments. The Chief Secretaries were called here. They have broadly endorsed the working paper.

In this background, I think it is wholly unfair and uncharitable for hon. Member to look for ghosts when none exists and I would like him to look at the matter in the same way that we have looked at, namely, we are committed to strengthen and advance the point of responsive administration. And for this purpose, if necessary, we will continue this exercise in future also.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, I quite appreciate if that is the spirit of the invitation to District Magistrates. But this has not been preceded by any kind of preparation at any level between the Central Government, the Planning Commission and the District Administration. The Planning Commission has long ago suggested that there should be an officer for the purpose

of development at the district level, who should be equal in rank to the district magistrate. This has not been accepted, or at least not implemented by the Central Government. One or two of the State Governments may have done so at their own cost. The reason why the State Governments have not been able to do so is the cost involved; and the Central Government has not come forward to defray even part of that cost. Also, there have been no seminars—nothing at all concerning the development personnel at the Central and the State levels, which should have been a necessary preparatory work for such a workshop, as the Minister was pleased to call it. And without that, and without any such preparation—if it is a continuing process, we do not mind at all—if it is a sudden and abrupt thing, then it gives an impression that the Prime Minister is directly trying to bring the lower level IAS personnel into the realm or under the control of the Central Government.

Will you please explain why these things have not been preceded by any preparatory work?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Again, the assumptions of the hon. Member, with great respect to him, are wrong. It is wrong to say that there was no preparatory work. The G.V.K. Rao Committee submitted its report. That report has been circulated by the Planning Commission to all the States, and the views of the State Governments have been elicited. The Planning Commission has prepared a working paper. Based on the G.V.K. Rao Committee's report, and other material with the Government of India, the Ministry of Personnel prepared a working paper before the first workshop. Every workshop resulted in improving upon the previous working paper. These documents are all available. These documents have now culminated in a District Magistrates' Report on District Administration. This document has been sent to the State Governments for their views. We have called the Chief Secretaries. The Chief Ministers are welcome to write their views. We propose to continue this exercise further by taking it back to the Planning Commission, by taking it at some appropriate stage to the National Development

Council. I do not see how anyone can criticize this exercise as either secret or clandestine or one with any hidden agenda. In fact, not one district magistrate will tell you that anything secret was discussed. The entire discussion was open. The minutes are recorded, and the documents are prepared. I would welcome anyone who is interested in the development administration of this country to join this exercise, give us his views, rather than criticize for the sake of criticizing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is frequently overlooked that all power and authority in the field of Government and administration are derived from the Constitution, which alone is supreme. Article 77 (3) provides for the functioning of the Council of Ministers of the Union Government. At present, it is frequently seen that when members of the Union Council of Ministers visit different States, they are used to interfering with the administration of the State Governments; and this is creating a problem nowadays.

In this connection, I would like to know whether it is a fact that during the last week of June, the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev while he was in Calcutta, asked the Commissioner of Calcutta to submit a report directly to him regarding some incidents in Calcutta; and if so, did Mr. Dev act according to the Constitution—or not? (*Interruptions*) I am asking a simple question.

MR. SPEAKER : This does not arise out of this question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This does not arise from this question.

SHRI ANIL BASU : I refer to the Constitution of India which is supreme, which gives power to the Government of India, as also to the State Governments; and I asked a very simple question : whether, during the last week of June, the Union Minister of State for Home Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, while he was in Calcutta, had asked for a report from the Commissioner of Calcutta directly; and if so, whether it is a violation of the Constitution, or not,

MR. SPEAKER : Does it flow out of this question?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : My colleague, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev visited Calcutta on the 25th June 1988. There was an attempt to attack him and his party. It was unfortunate that no senior officer called on the Minister who is a Minister of State of the Government of India either to express their regret for the incident or explain the circumstances under which adequate protection was not given. The Minister of State spoke to the Commissioner of Police to find out how the incident had happened; whether anyone had been injured. The Commissioner of Police orally apprised the Minister of what had happened. I don't think that there was any impropriety on the part of the Minister of State in asking the Commissioner of Police to apprise him of what had happened. It was perfectly right for him to do so and it was perfectly right for the Commissioner to meet the Minister and explain to him what had happened.

SHRI VIJOY N. PATIL : All India services are mainly formed for serving the Government of India excepting the Indian Postal Service, Indian Railway Services and the Indian Audit and Accounts Service. Only under Indian Administrative Service we are allocating the officers to the States Government. Now-a-days we are finding the trend that many IAS officers prefer to opt for their home States. If a person of the IAS Cadre goes to the Home State, then the purpose behind it that the IAS officers should serve in different States is defeated. The trend is now changing and people are trying to opt for their home States. Is this trend increasing and what steps the government is taking in this regard?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : No. The trend is not increasing. On the contrary, since 1985, we have laid down a very strict policy that only one-third of the direct recruit officers would be officers who belong to the home State. The only exception to this principle is when an All India Service Officer marries another All India Service

Officer, we ensure that both the officers are posted in the same State and as far as possible the State to which both the officers are posted is not the home State of either officer. Save this exception, we have not made any departure from the policy of allocating only one-third of direct recruits to the home State.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for having organised this workshop for District Magistrates. Is the Minister aware that from West Bengal only three District Magistrates have attended this workshop. Why not others? We have come to know that our Chief Minister has prevented them from attending this workshop. What is the reason and what action the government has taken in this regard?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I don't think it is quite correct to say that only three District Magistrates attended the workshops. I am speaking from memory because the question does not relate to the workshops. Except for one workshop where they could not attend because I think they were tied up with either the panchayat election or flood or whatever it may be the West Bengal Government did send its officers to the workshops. It is to the credit of both the Government of India which organised the workshop and the District Magistrates who attended the workshop that none of them went back and said anything which would support the deep-rooted suspicion of the hon. member, Shri Amal Datta and others.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : May I know from the hon. Prime Minister—the development work in the State is under the charge of the Centre also—whether the Chief Minister of a State has also equal rights to advise the concerned officer of the Central Government Secretariat in the case of development in the State and give direction to him?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Since when this reverse process has started?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I cannot

imagine a situation where the Chief Minister of a State gives directions to the Central Secretariat. What I do find is, all the time they are giving advice to the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Bengal Government get an opportunity, they will change the course of Ganga towards Gangotri (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you come alone, I will tell you a couplet. Later we can translate that.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER ; Shri Banwari Lal Purohit. Absent. Shri H.N. Nanje Gowda. Absent. Shri Jadeja.

Curtailed of New Atomic Power Plants

*287. **SHRI D.P. JADEJA** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have noted that many advanced nations have reduced their dependence on atomic energy by curtailing their plans of building new plans;

(b) the reaction of Government to such a reversal of policy overseas;

(c) whether even developing countries like Philippines etc. have retracted from starting their atomic energy plants; and

(d) whether in view of a general feeling amongst scientists and ecologists, Government propose to review the further increase in number of plants generating atomic energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

Curtailed in building of new atomic power plants for answer on 17.8.88

(a) Some countries like Sweden, Finland, Italy have decided to reduce

their dependence on atomic energy for power generation. However, this is not a uniform trend in the world. A number of countries are also proceeding with their nuclear power programmes. The net installed nuclear power capacity in the world is expected to grow by about 18% between end 1987 and 1990.

- (b) Reduced dependence on atomic energy in some countries in the world is because of their comfortable position in respect of electrical power production, availability of power from neighbouring countries, and to some extent due to public opinion. As far as India is concerned, in the context of energy resources available, there exists a need for nuclear energy to supplement other energy resources to increase installed power capacity in an optimal manner.
- (c) Phillipines and Iran, amongst developing countries, have suspended work on reactors were construction had commenced.
- (d) All steps are taken to protect the ecology and environment as also to adhere to safety standards in setting up of Indian Nuclear Power Plants. These aspects are examined in detail and clearances are obtained prior to setting up of each plant.

SHRI D.P. JADEJA : It is heartening to note that the Government of India is continuing with their programme of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, as there are certain centres like cur-unit in Bombay which require extra protection from natural hazards and from a neighbouring country, what special steps has the Government taken to protect these vital projects ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : All I can say is that all possible steps are being taken to protect the vital projects from the hazards of the type mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI D.P. JADEJA : We are glad to hear that all possible steps have been taken and we do hope that there would be no problem in the vicinity. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, since there are developing

countries in the world like Argentina and Brazil which have taken extra safety measures as far as protection of the environment is concerned wherever they put up such protection, will the Government consider sending a special study team to those countries so that we can also adopt the measures taken by those countries ?

SHRI K R. NARAYANAN : We are aware of the environmental protection measures being adopted by countries like Brazil and Argentina as well as by the other countries including developed countries. We do take environment into consideration in every respect and our atomic energy plants are engineered as well as run according to the principles of protecting the environment.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country has made remarkable achievement in the field of atomic energy, particularly in the sphere of precise heavy water reactor and fast breeder reactor technology. We are at par with the developed countries in this field. In view of our concern for environment and our remarkable achievement in this field, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the target fixed by the Atomic Energy Department to generate 10,000 MW of power by 2001 AD, will also be continued in Eighth Five Year Plan or there is any indication of change in the target ?

[*English*]

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : The programme will continue in the Eighth Five Year Plan. In fact, it would be intensified and our objective is to produce 10,000 Megawatt of nuclear power by 2000 AD.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a decision has been taken by the Government to buy 2,000 Megawatt of power from the Soviet Union.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : That matter is, if I may say so, at the final stages of decision making, but the decision has not been finally taken.

Propellant for Future Rockets

*288. **SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation is planning to use liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen as propellant for any of its future rockets to obtain capability of putting large pay-loads into orbit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). For the future launch vehicles with capability to place INSAT Class satellites into Geo-stationary Transfer Orbit (GTO), there are plans to have a cryogenic stage with 12 tonne thrust Liquid Oxygen (LOX)/Liquid Hydrogen (LH₂) engine. Once the complex design of GSLV (Geostationary Launch Vehicle) is ready, we will know the exact requirements. Development of cryogenic stage is a very time consuming and complicated task and hence needs careful study, which are now being conducted.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, from the answer, it appears that there are plans. But it is not clear whether the ISRO is pursuing that plan and has taken steps for execution of the plan because they are still pursuing PSLO programme. It is also not clear whether they have started work on the design of the Geostationary Launch Vehicle and if so, the time by which the Government expects the design would be ready and a study for cryogenic stage would be undertaken.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Sir, the Government is proceeding with the design and development of GSLV. So far, we are doing a pre project and also have taken a sanction of about sixteen crores of rupees for this study and development. But one of the important things which the hon. Member has asked is the development of Liquid Oxygen and Liquid Hydrogen. We have already got Liquid Oxygen being manufactured in the country, but we would like to make certain purification and modification in this, which is being done. As regards Liquid Hydrogen, we have given, what you call, a

letter of intent to Indian Oxygen Limited for setting up a plant at the site, where the cryo engine would be developed.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, we are very much behind countries like France, China, in regard to rocket development. I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government propose to telescope this rocket development programme further to attain critical levels of development in this field ahead of projections now made.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : We are behind some of the countries as mentioned by the hon. Member. But some of the countries like China have had the advantage of getting technology from the Soviet Union right from the beginning and they had a shall I say, development geared to military purposes. But our own space programme is almost one hundred per cent indigenous. We have had to develop technology almost in every crucial respect ourselves. This naturally will take time. But we hope to catch up with these developed countries around 2000 AD or a little beyond. Once our PSLV and GSLV programmes become successful, we would be, I think, with the most advanced nations in the world in regard to rocket technology.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sinha, you have already asked two questions. Yes I can allow Madam to ask question.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : The Minister himself says that the programme for the production of liquid oxygen is still at a very nascent stage or still has been tried out. Kindly let us know the Liquid Hydrogen programme for the futuristic GSLV rockets. Will it be consistent with the programme or will it be like the heavy water supply for atomic energy requirements, because we have found that the shortfall in the production of heavy water has affected that programme? I hope this would not happen with our futuristic programme of rocket launching. Will the hon. Minister let us know whether this has been planned out properly?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : I can assure the hon. Member that this is being

planned out properly. We already know the technology of producing liquid oxygen. As regards liquid hydrogen, we have some technological knowledge. At Nangal, we already have a heavy water plant which produces almost as a byproduct some amount of liquid hydrogen. But what we propose is to get some foreign collaboration, I think, with the French in order to set up a new plant under Indian Oxygen Limited to produce liquid hydrogen.

Indian Share in World Computer Software Market

*289. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by Government for carving out a major share of \$ 300 billion world computer software market by the turn of the century; and

(b) the details of the extensive research, design and development programme in Government, public and private sectors in software development activities and also import substitution activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Government has taken the following measures for the promotion of software export from India :

- (i) Government of India announced Policy on Computer Software Export, Software Development and Training in December 1986. The prime objective of the policy is the integrated development of software for domestic and export market. This policy permits the liberal import of computer hardware and software for the purpose of the development of the software for export. In addition, a set of simplified procedures have been evolved for the setting up of joint venture abroad and blanket permit by Reserve Bank of India

(RBI) for meeting the marketing expenses for export oriented projects.

- (ii) The Department of Electronics have set up a software Development Agency in the Department of Electronics for the software development and promotion of software export.
- (iii) Government has decided to set up software technology parks for software export using satellite links. It is proposed to set up three technology parks one each at Bhubaneswar, Pune and Bangalore during the first phase and at Chandigarh during the next phase. Such centres would cater to the requirements of software development units for 100 per cent export.
- (iv) Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Electronics and the Office of the International Trade and Investment (OITI) of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, USA for a Strategic Planning Study for an Indo-American Software Trade Network between Pune and Boston, has been signed. This study will work out the plan of action to establish software export to US market.
- (v) The Department of Electronics have launched extensive software export promotion campaign. Under this programme software seminars are being organised abroad to project Indian capabilities. Government is also participating in the software exhibitions/fairs abroad.
- (b) (i) The Department of Electronics have initiated various software development programmes to develop software in frontier areas of technology. These programmes are : (1) Computer Aided Design Programme in four institutions, (2) Computer Aided Management Programme in four institutions, (3) Knowledge Based Computer Development Programme in six institutions.

- (ii) As an import substitution activity, specific software packages for PC compatible machines have been identified for development. Proposals have been invited from academic institutions, public and private sector companies.
- (iii) A National Software Centre is being established in Bangalore with the primary objective of facilitating software development in India.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : This question is about export of software to other countries. An assessment was made that by the turn of the century about \$ 300 billion is available in software export to other countries. Most of the software users are developed nations and they are in a very dire need of some export from developing countries in order to cut short their costs particularly with regard to wages and other infrastructure. In the statement given by the hon. Minister, it appears that a lot of planning has been done by the Ministry concerned and also by the Department of Electronics. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that out of this \$300 billion export market that will be our share in the export of software? Have we planned properly to provide for the infrastructure along with development of skill in this field and also the manpower? How far these activities have been integrated under one umbrella so that one need not go from pillar to post?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : As regards our share in the world export market, in 1987-88 we exported Rs. 80 crores worth of software. That year we had about 50% growth rate. What is projected is that in 1988-89 we would export about Rs. 144 crores worth of software. By 1989-90 we hope to reach the target of Rs. 300 crores worth of software export. We have an integrated programme for development of software as I have explained almost in some detail in the answer. This is not a haphazard programme of going from pillar to post because there is a plan which includes as part of its policy liberalised imports of hardware and software necessary for the production of software. It also includes R & D work on a very intensive scale.

For the development of exports we have resorted to devices like hundred percent export oriented technology parks, financial incentives and duty incentives. All these are provided in an integrated manner for achieving domestic production as well as exports. We have also concentrated on the development of manpower. We have a target of producing around ten thousand trained people in the software field by 1995 or towards the end of the century—and in the next one or two years, we want seven thousand highly trained people to be produced. We are setting up a series of institutes like the Indian Institutes of Informatic Technology which will be set up in different parts of India. We are giving help to our research institutes and our universities and are also providing research facilities in private industry for the development of R & D in software technology.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Sir, my second supplementary question is that in connection with the recent visit of our hon. Prime Minister to Japan, there was some news, as appeared in the newspapers, that Japan is in dire need of manpower for its software activities and also for the manning of the software in that country, and that very soon there is going to be some exchange of programme of our scientists and manpower to Japan. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether that has been finalised.

Another thing is that as per the statement he has mentioned only about the agreement between the OITI, that is, the Office of International Trade and Investment of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This is concerning only the USA. I would like to know whether with some other country we have entered into the Memorandum of Agreement over the issue of export of this software. Also I would like to know from the hon. Minister, with how many countries have we entered into agreement and how much worth it is.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Sir, we have a very active programme in electronics with the Soviet Union and with the countries of Eastern Europe, and we are developing cooperation with China also. We are actually holding a seminar in the Soviet Union in October this year to dis-

cuss the question of electronics cooperation and what we can export to the Soviet Union. We are also holding a return seminar in India towards the end of the year where the Soviet electronics and software experts will come. We have also made some demand studies in countries like Hungary which seem to have a demand for Indian software products. Of course, we have programme with Japan, but as regards the exchange of manpower that the hon. Member has mentioned, which came up during the Prime Minister's visit, I am not aware whether it has taken place or not. I do not think it has taken place yet. But there are constant exchanges between India and Japan in this field and as you know, Sir, there are many joint projects between India and Japan in the electronics field, which is a way of transferring technology.

SHRI R.P. DAS : Sir, our share in the world computers software market is very insignificant. We need to raise our share within a very short time. But the Minister has already said that in the first phase we are going to set up three software technology parks, one at Bhubaneswar, another one at Pune and the third one at Bangalore, and in the second phase, the Government is to set up another one at Chandigarh. In this context, I would like to remind this House that the West Bengal Government a few years back, wanted to set up an electronics industry complex at Salt Lake in Calcutta with the help of the Indian Government. But the Government just turned down the proposal on the plea that it was situated on the border of Bangla Desh. I would like to know through you, Sir, whether Chandigarh is not on the international border on the border of Pakistan. If so, why Calcutta could not be selected as one of the industrial complexes. That was my question.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Sir, Salt Lake is already developing as a very important electronic centre in West Bengal. I had the privilege of going and inaugurating the electronic laboratory which we have set up as one of the Central institutions at Salt Lake. The function was presided over by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal. This Centre is far from being neglected. Of course, it is a

State project. But we are giving research and technological assistance for the development of this Centre in West Bengal.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Sir, there are lot of fresh University Graduates who have studied the software development course in this country. May I know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government have taken for absorption of these graduates in the software development area ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : I think we have first of all to provide training facilities for them and it is one of the fields where both the Government and the private industries almost immediately offer job opportunities once they are properly trained. The demand is so much. Therefore, there is no question of these graduates not getting jobs.

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes

*290. **SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of atrocities on Scheduled Castes reported in different States during the last three years;

(b) whether atrocities like assault on Scheduled Castes and rape of Scheduled Castes women are on the increase in recent times;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to check such atrocities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The information is given in Tables I and II below.

(b) As may be seen from the information furnished in Annexures I and II, there was a drop in the atrocities against Scheduled Castes in 1987 compared to the earlier years.

(c) The Scheduled Castes are socially backward, economically weak and vulnerable. With the spread of

education and the efforts to inform them of their own rights, there has been some awareness generated in them. As a result, when the Scheduled Castes seek to secure their legitimate rights in socio-economic issues, atrocities are committed on them by powerful vested interests.

- (d) The remedy lies in effective implementation by the State Governments of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 passed by Parliament. The Union Government has provided guidelines to the States for taking action to implement the said Act and provides financial assistance for the purpose. The steps to check atrocities on Scheduled Castes include precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures. Precautionary and preventive measures include administrative measures to keep due vigil on the position with regard to land disputes, payment of minimum wages, treatment meted out to Scheduled Caste women, etc.,

identification of sensitive areas, posting of special striking forces and committed officers as far as possible belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes particularly at controlling levels such as District Collectors/District Magistrates and Supdts. of Police, check on use of arms by licence holders and careful periodic review of the developments and arrangements to meet the situations. Punitive measures include prompt apprehension of the criminals, investigation of cases and filing of charge-sheets, arranging to get the cases tried quickly and secure deterrent punishment of the accused. The cases of atrocities are handled generally by senior officers in the police and efforts for getting bail by the accused are resisted. Special prosecutors and special mobile courts are organised to ensure speedy trial and to secure exemplary punishments. Relief and rehabilitative measures are such as to ensure total rehabilitation of the affected persons.

Table I

Number of Cases of Crimes against Scheduled Castes Committed by Members of Non-Scheduled Castes in Various States/Union Territories during 1985, 1986 and 1987 Based on Data Furnished by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of cases registered in		
		1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	166	193	253
2.	Assam	Nil	15	03
3.	Bihar	1452	1633	1271
4.	Goa	Nil	Nil	01
5.	Gujarat	750	649	727
6.	Haryana	121	82	85
7.	Himachal Pradesh	49	50	52
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	53	89	156

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Karnataka	294	182	267
10.	Kerala	300	476	719
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5133	4421	2879
12.	Maharashtra	428	462	400
13.	Orissa	159	183	212
14.	Punjab	32	19	24
15.	Rajasthan	1437	1481	1465
16.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	04
17.	Tamil Nadu	852	758	650
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4135	4697	4348
19.	West Bengal	11	09	08
20.	Delhi	01	Nil	03
21.	Pondicherry	Nil	04	02
Total :		15373	15403	13529

Table II

Office-wise Figures of Crimes against Scheduled Castes Committed by Non-Scheduled Castes in the Country during the Past Few Years based on Data Furnished by State Governments/U.T. Administrations

Year	Murder	Grievious Hurt	Rape	Arson	Other Offences	Total
1985	502	1367	700	980	11824	15373
1986	563	1406	726	1002	11706	15403
1987	495	1503	674	812	10045	13529

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :
Sir, atrocities on Harijans in Kerala have increased after the present Government assumed power in Kerala some 1-1/2 years back. Even the Chief Minister has said that there had been 846 cases of assault on Harijans and 46 alleged rape cases of Harijan women during the past one year in Kerala. In the statement laid on the Table of the House, the hon. Minister has mentioned that the number of cases registered in 1986 was 400 and odd but the number of cases registered in 1987 was 700 and odd. Even in Bihar it has come down from 1600 in 1986 to 1200 in 1987 and

in Madhya Pradesh from 4000 in 1986, it has come down to 2000 and odd in 1987. In Kerala alone it has increased from 400 to 700. Apart from that, in Trivandrum a Harijan youth by name Raju was forcibly taken away by the Marxist and after beating him mercilessly he was forced to eat human excrete. A case has already been registered by the Police against the Marxists for beating the Harijan youth but they omitted to register the other heinous crime. Likewise in Kothamangalam Police Station, the Police had arrested one Harijan boy by name Krishnan Kutty and he was also taken beaten mercilessly and forced to eat

human excrete. It has been reported to the Government of India for taking appropriate action against the culprits. I would like to know what action has the Centre taken in this serious matter.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : It has come to our notice as the hon. Member has stated and a special Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes headed by Shri Krishnan has visited the place. And he has inquired into this matter and his report is that there is truth in it, but still the investigation is going on. According to the local press report, one Shri Raju, a Harijan youth, was forced to eat human excreta in Trivandrum. He had accused that he had been offered a huge sum to retract his accusation. He has reportedly told in Trivandrum that a Democratic Youth Federation leader had sent a word to him that he was ready to pay any sum Raju wanted if he would withdraw his charge. Raju further told that though he had repeatedly complained to the police immediately after the incident, no action had been taken. The issue was taken up with the State Government... (*Interruptions*) Sir, the issue was taken up with the Kerala Government and the same is pursued with us... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What is this, Sir? Can you allow this? (*Interruption*).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Under Article 338 of the Constitution, Sir, it is the duty of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to investigate into all these matters relating to the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution and to report on the working of those safeguards to the President at prescribed intervals. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER : We cannot discuss Kerala. (*Interruption*).

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : He had gone to inquire about that. He had gone to inquire about this incident because this report appeared in the paper. Also, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes Commission office is there, and they had also gone there to inquire about all these incidents. Then the Kerala Government was asked to report it back. This issue was raised in the Kerala Assembly also. At that time the issue was discussed in the meeting. Now, you cannot ask that the Central Government cannot inquire about that because... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We want to know what is the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : That report will be included when he submits it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not submitted his report.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : He had gone to inquire into the matter and the report which has appeared in the press, it seems it is true.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How can you say that the newspaper report is true? (*Interruption*). How can you say that? (*Interruptions*).

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : In the newspaper it has appeared. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : The problem, I do not know.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down now. Will you please take your seats?

I would like to say to the House and to the Hon. Members that this is a very serious thing. Whenever it takes place in whatever shape it takes place, is it not that we must be very careful and very serious about it? The issue is like that.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Sir, it is not only Raju's case. The Government of Kerala received three petitions containing allegations that certain Harijans were forced to eat human excreta and drink urine. First is, Krishnankutty, a Harijan youth, was tortured by the police of Kothamangalam Police Station and he was

forced to eat human excreta and drink urine.

Second case is about Raju. And the third one is the case of Ramanandan who was assaulted and made to drink urine by the S.I. of Chirayankil police station. These are the three cases which have been reported by the Government of Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to say...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Action should be taken against this. It is a serious thing, you see. This discrimination between man and man is too abhorrent and cannot be tolerated.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Since this Special Commissioner has submitted the report saying that the allegations are true, I would like to know what action the Government of India is going to take in this matter. Also, the Chief Minister of Kerala has said that the Central Government or the Special Commissioner has no right to inquire about this and even the Speaker of the Kerala Assembly, in a statement on the floor of the House...

SHRI SURESH KURUP : How can he say that ?

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : I am not casting any aspersion on the Speaker. He said that the inquiry is unconstitutional. I want to know the position. That is all. I am not saying anything. I have got great respect for the Speaker. I was also a Speaker. So, I have got great respect for the Speaker. But the Speaker of the Assembly said that the inquiry by the Special Commissioner is unconstitutional. So, I would like to know the position.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Under article 338 of the Constitution it is the duty of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to investigate into all matters relating to the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution and to report on the working of those safeguards to the President, at prescribed interval. He is thus vested with such power. Nobody can stop that. No State Government can stop that. This issue was discussed in the meeting of the Chief Minister and Members

of Parliament taken by the Prime Minister on the 10th of this month. The Speaker of the Kerala Assembly had certain reservations on this earlier. But Mr. E.K. Nayanar, Chief Minister of Kerala has stated in that meeting that he, in the capacity of the Chief Minister, would allow the inquiry by the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as stipulated in the Constitution.

My point is, that no State Government can stop the Commissioner when he wants to inquire any matter which is related to the safeguards of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So, the Special Commissioner is entitled to do that.

SHRI D.N. REDDY : Our father of the nation must be turning in his grave, when he knows about the heinous incidents happening even after 4 decades of independence. It is tragic that every day we read in the newspapers about these ugly incidents somewhere in the country. It looks as though, many of us are trying to take political advantage of each other, instead of putting down these ugly things, wherever it happens, whether it happens in Kerala, or Bihar or U.P. Will the hon. Minister inform the House that the will take more serious measures by legislation to put down these atrocious crimes, as early as possible. It is because in the last 40 years or so, we have not been able to.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Reddy, we have had a very long discussion. What is needed is to stop this evil practice.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Sir, I entirely agree with the hon. Minister's suggestion. I entirely agree with the hon. Member's suggestion that we must have a collective thinking on this. We must all have a collective thinking on this national issue. We must try for it. Every State, every representative, every citizen and everybody...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Recently, there was a discussion on this. What more do you want ? There is nothing about that.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Though we have passed the Acts against such practice, public support and public awareness is very much needed to stop the atrocities. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is most unfortunate that certain minor incidents...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is the problem ?
Let me hear what he said. Order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is most unfortunate that certain incidents which happened in Kerala are blown out of all proportion and certain persons are making political capital out of it. I am proud to say that whichever Government ruled in Kerala, there is not a single incident in Kerala in which any Harijan murder or rape case took place in Kerala (*Interruptions*). Let me complete my sentence. Prime Minister can reply. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has not completed the sentence.

MR. SPEAKER : Does not matter.
Prime Minister will now reply.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let him complete.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I am not going to withdraw. Only after I complete my sentence, Prime Minister can reply.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question at all. I was asking him. He was just exploiting certain things. He did not put any question. No. Sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He did not put any question. I had asked him. He has not put any question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The problem is he did not put any question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No. I do not agree with that. The problem is he did not put his question. I will allow Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Prime Minister does not change the rules of procedure.

MR. SPEAKER : But he was not putting any question at all.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, sir, I only stood up after I understood you had asked the Member to sit down. I did not stand up before this had happened.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No question. I stopped him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Speaker, sir, I take very strong objection to the hon. Member calling it a minor incident. This is not a minor incident. I would request the hon. Member not to bring bias into the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : What action you have taken in Nathdwara Temple case ?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to say one thing in this House once and again. I have said once earlier also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please. What are you doing ? What this man is doing ? Please sit down. I would like to say one thing.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : What are these people doing ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you give undue lift to them. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't interrupt, I am speaking.

[*English*]

Mr. Rai, please sit down. What I say is a simple thing. I would like to say one thing and that is so simple and straight.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying some-

thing. Why can't you listen? Why are you disturbing? What I say is simple and straight. Whenever any question arises against any man...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying something. Why can't you take your seat? I have not allowed anybody—neither you nor him. It is very simple. The problem is simple and straight. These questions should not be stifled. The House must be unanimous in one thing that we have to put an end to such atrocities.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Misra, you are an honourable Member of this House. Please do not do like this. It is very unfortunate on your part. Mr. Reddy, you don't realise this thing. It is very important. It is so important that we have to remove all these barriers between us. We have to take into account the shame which hangs on the head of our nation as such and on the community of this country as such and we have to eradicate this evil once and for all. It should not be taken whether this Government or that Government did that; whether this party or that party did that. We have to cut across all the party barriers and we have to fight unitedly in this front. I appeal to all of you to do this thing. Please try to stop this evil. We are all unanimous. I agree with all the hon. Members that we must stand united against this thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Indian Delegation to Brazil

*291. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some high level delegation visited Brazil in July, 1988;

(b) if so, the object of the visit; and

(c) the outcome of the visit, particularly in the field of electronics and technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-

LOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Recently, Government of India had deputed a high level delegation led by Shri K.P.P. Nambiar, Secretary, Department of Electronics to Brazil to study in detail the possibility of trade and technology transfer in electronics including informatics.

(c) Secretary, Department of Electronics and the Minister for Science and Technology, Brazil signed Minutes of the Meeting held there to increase trade as well as effect technology transfer in the field of electronics including informatics between the two countries as part of the policy of increasing South-South cooperation. A detailed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is under consideration of both the sides. The Government of India is encouraging companies in this field to further trade in this area. Already, Semiconductor Complex Limited (SCL) has signed an MoU with Sid Micro-electronica for export of its chips based on 3/2 Micron C MOS process technology. CMC Limited has also signed an MOU with Sid Informatica on exploring the possibility of the use of its banking automation technology in India.

SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Sir, the hon. Minister has said in his reply to part (c) of the question that a detailed Memorandum of Understanding is under consideration of both the sides. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how long would it take to consider the Memorandum of Understanding. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the delegation spent only very short period in meeting them because of which detailed discussions regarding these companies and their subsidiaries could not take place. *(Interruption)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please.

(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Measures to cut Delay in Issue of Passport

***286. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :**
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take certain new measures to cut down the delay in issuance of passports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the delay in issue of passports is more in passport offices which are not computerised;

(d) if so, the passport offices which are computerised so far and those likely to be computerised during the current plan period; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) to (e). A statement is given below,

Statement

Suitable instructions have already been issued to Passport Offices to take following measures in order to cut down delay in issuance of Passports :

1. To check applications for complete entries and supporting documents at the time of receipt in order to avoid protracted correspondence and delays;
2. To issue reminders to concerned verifying authorities in case of delay beyond 6 weeks;
3. Cases of delay beyond 3 months to be taken up with concerned State Government through this Ministry and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Most of the delays are on account of the requirement of Police verification reports including from State Police authorities or due to incomplete information furnished in

the passport application forms. However, the Passport Offices at Bombay, Cochin, Delhi, Madras and Panaji have been computerised. It is proposed to computerise 11 more passport offices located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna and Srinagar during the current financial year.

The subject of streamlining issue of passports is kept under constant review by the Government. The State Governments have been reminded recently at sufficiently high levels to expedite police verification reports.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Beggars

***292. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV :**
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey has been conducted about the number of beggars on railway stations and bus stops in big cities;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted to ascertain if these beggars own any houses or other property; and

(c) if not the steps taken or contemplated for their rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Although no such survey has been conducted the census figures of 1981 give the total number of vagrants and beggars in the country as 7.72 lacs.

(b) There is no such information with Government.

(c) Measures have been taken by State Governments to provide training and rehabilitation to beggars apprehended under their anti-beggary laws. The poverty alleviation programmes launched by Government would reduce the socio-economic compulsions that compel people to resort to begging. The Government has also set up a sub-group of central advisory board on social defence to advise regarding measures to tackle this problem.

[English]

Memorandum regarding Revision of Electoral Rolls in Assam

***293. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of the Asom Gana Parishad leaders headed by Stare Home Minister met the Union Home Minister in July, 1988 and submitted a memorandum demanding in early revision of the States electoral rolls;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have referred the matter to the Attorney-General for an opinion on the issues relating to revision of Assam's electoral rolls;

(c) if so, the legal opinion furnished by the Attorney General; and

(d) the steps proposed for the revision of rolls in Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Opinion of the Attorney General is awaited.

(d) The Election Commission of India will be taking necessary steps after receipt of Attorney-General's opinion.

Modified Gadgil Formula for Central Assistance

***294. PROF. NARAJN CHAND PARASHAR :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given on 20th

April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7616 regarding per capita allocation of Plan assistance and state :

(a) the modified Gadgil formula, along-with the original formula for fixing the Seventh Plan allocations to States;

(b) whether it is proposed to continue the modified formula for allocations for the Seventh Plan; and

(c) if not, the alternate proposal/decision regarding allocations to States for the Eighth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) The required information is given in the statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Any change in the modified Gadgil formula could be considered only by the National Development Council at the time of the finalisation of the Eighth Plan.

Statement

Original and Modified Gadgil Formula

(A) A lump-sum amount is set apart for meeting the requirements of special category States. (Applicable both in the case of original and modified Gadgil formula)

(B) The balance of Central assistance is allocated among the remaining States on the basis of the following principles: —

	Weightage assigned (%)	
	Original Formula	Modified Formula
(i) Population	60	60
(ii) Per Capita tax effort	10	10
(iii) Per capita income-to be allocated to the States having per capita income below national average	10	20
(iv) Irrigation and Power Projects	10	—
(v) Special problems	10	10
Total	100	100

[*Translation*]**Inter-Ministerial Committee on Feasibility of Promoting Aircraft Manufacturing Facilities**

***295. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to constitute an inter-ministerial committee to go into the feasibility of promoting aircraft manufacturing facilities in the country on a global basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main issues that are being considered by the committee ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). In a meeting held recently in the Planning Commission the need was felt for setting up an inter-ministerial Group to examine the feasibility of manufacture of civilian aircrafts/components and other related issues. The composition of the group and its terms of reference are yet to be finalised.

Utilisation of Funds for 20-Point Programme in Uttar Pradesh

***296. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has utilised the entire amount provided for 20-Point Programme during the last three years; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b) The outlays for different items of the 20-Point Programme are not fixed separately and specifically. These are derived from the relevant plan heads. There was underutilisation of the amounts provided for the programmes included in the 20-Point Programme during the last three years in Uttar Pradesh. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 the major shortfall occurred in the power sector on account of slow progress of some projects and non-finalisa-

tion of externally aided projects. In the course of 1987-88 the State Government had to prune down the overall plan size from Rs. 2500 crores to Rs. 2009.78 crores on account of lower mobilisation of resources than originally envisaged. This inevitably resulted in under utilisation of outlays provided for 20-Point Programme.

[*English*]**New Technologies for Development**

***297. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the vast scope of Enzymes of microbial and plant sources which offer wide scope for improvement of existing fermentation industries and processes and if so, the details of new technologies undertaken/proposed in this regard;

(b) whether Government have seen a paper entitled 'Need for New Technologies for Development' presented at the International Symposium on Science, Technology and Development at Vigyan Bhavan on 20-25 March, 1987;

(c) whether a review of processes and products in use in the country has been made on the lines of similar technology assessments made in USA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The industries and processes wherein new technologies using enzymes have been developed include areas of antibiotics, brewery, detergents and food processing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Review has been made in respect of selected fermentation products. These include alcohol, organic acids, antibiotics and biofertilizers.

[Translation]

Bangladesh Refugees

*298. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI RAM DHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether refugees from Bangladesh are residing in many areas in Delhi in large number;

(b) if so, the number thereof as on 30 June, 1988;

(c) whether Government are considering the question of repatriating those refugees to their country who have crossed over to India illegally; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Bangladeshi nationals who may have entered India illegally after 1971 are not treated as refugees. However, a large number of such illegal infiltrants are residing in Delhi, particularly in Trans-Yamuna area and the Azadpur Market area. As these infiltrators have entered in a clandestine manner, and they move from place to place, there is no specific information on the number of these infiltrators.

(c) and (d). State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are having standing instructions to expel/push back these infiltrators as and when they are detected.

[English]

Air Surveillance Warning and Control System Project

*299. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) how much investment has since been made by Government in the project for Air Surveillance Warning and Control System (ASWAC);

(b) the steps proposed to make available sufficient funds for the project; and

(c) when the project is likely to be

completed and the system made available for use ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Government keep under constant review all development having a bearing on our security and take all necessary action to maintain full defence preparedness at all times. It is not in public interest to give the details.

Uniformity in Administrative and Government Machinery of Union Territories

*300. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present set up of administrative and Government machinery in the Union Territories is not uniform; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to bring uniformity in the administrative and Government machinery of the Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Each Union territory has got a different territorial avolution and historical background. The Administrative set up, therefore, differs from Union territory to Union territory, depending upon the socio-economic conditions, developmental needs, geographical factors, population and availability of resources, etc.

New Programme for Youth on Opportunities in Defence

*301. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have introduced any new programme to make the youth more aware of the opportunities in the field of Defence; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) There is continuous endeavour by Government to make the youth of the country more aware of opportunities in Defence Services.

Recruitment information is publicised through Employment News, national and regional newspapers, magazines, All India Radio and Doordarshan.

Publicity on career opportunities is being given through short films and spots on Doordarshan, distribution of information folders and pamphlets, hoarding and posters, display material in various exhibitions as well as through motivational lectures in schools, colleges and NCC rallies and camps.

Production-Oriented Investment in Rural Areas

*302. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering increased production-oriented investment in rural sector for generating employment and income on a sustained basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details in this regard are expected to be worked out in the process of formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Radiosotopes by BARC

*303. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is making all types of radiosotopes required for medical purposes in this country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BARC is also making isotopes required for agricultural research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is regularly producing and supplying radiosotopes required for a number of medical applications. These include 28 radiopharmaceutical preparations for in-vivo applications, 10 kits for preparation of technitium-99m labelled compounds and 18 radioimmunoassay kits. In addition, the Centre also supplies regularly radiation sources of Cobalt-60, Gold-198 and Iridium-192 for cancer therapy.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. These include a wide range of organic compounds labelled with Carbon-14 and tritium, phosphorus-32 labelled fertilizers, radiochemicals of many reactor-produced isotopes and radiation sources of Cobalt-60 for mutation breeding.

Take Over of Management of Keezhmad Blind School

2964. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has sought Central clearance for the take over of the management of the Keezhmad Blind School; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is yet to take a decision in the matter.

CBI Cases of Kerala

2965. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases relating to Kerala are under investigation of CBI;

(b) the number of Kerala cases taken up by CBI in 1988; *

(c) whether any request from Kerala Government has been received during this year regarding taking over of investigation of some cases by CBI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES & PENSIGNS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 27 cases as on 31.7.88.

(b) 21.

(c) and (d). A request was received from the Government of Kerala suggesting the taking over by CBI of 27 cases connected with alleged police excesses at Thankamani in Idukki District. This request could not be accepted owing to the limited resources of CBI and their pre-occupation with other important cases.

Thermal Power Station at Trikaripur in Kerala

2966. **SHRI SURESH KURUP :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposal for setting up a thermal power plant at Trikaripur in Kerala is lying with the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in giving clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Amount Distributed to Families of Indian Soldiers Killed in Srilanka

2967. **SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the amount so far distributed to the families of the Indian soldiers killed or seriously injured in Srilanka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : The total amount so far distributed to the families of Indian soldiers killed in Srilanka comes to Rs. 2,19,61,350. No payment has been made to the families of those seriously injured in Srilanka.

The details are given in the statement below.

Statement

A total amount of Rs. 2,19,61,350 has

been paid to the families of deceased IPKF personnel upto 31st July, 1988. [Details of payments from various sources are as under:

(a) From Government Funds	Rs. 1,11,44,238
(b) Army Group Insurance and Provident Fund	Rs. 93,34,481
(c) From non-Governmental Funds	Rs. 14,82,631*
Total	Rs. 2,19,61,350

*Note : Payment made upto 4th August, 1988.

2. Seriously injured personnel are entitled to War Injury Pension and Retirement Gratuity. It is paid to them on invalidment. No invalidment case has been finalised so far.

Technology Mission for Pesticides vis-a-vis Environment in Eighth Plan

2968. **SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESHWARA RAO :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal for Technology Mission for pesticides vis-a-vis environment and human health is under consideration for Eighth Plan and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether biological and microbiological control of pests and integrated pest control will also be a part of such a Mission ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) No, Sir. At the moment no such proposal has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Accommodation for Defence Officers in Delhi

2969. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private houses hired on lease by the Military Engineers Service (MES) for the residential use of the defence officers in Delhi;

(b) the percentage of officers provided Government accommodation;

(c) whether there is a plan to increase Government accommodation for defence officers in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) 1615 houses have been hired on lease in Delhi and NOIDA for the residential use of the defence officers or their families in Delhi.

(b) Approximately 60 percent.

(c) and (d). 84 quarters for Majors and equivalent and above and 168 quarters for Captains and equivalent and below are under construction. A Plan to construct 1000 flats in phases has been approved. 198 flats at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.26 crores have been planned for construction in the I phase.

Power from Empty Space

2970. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9 March 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 2334 regarding power from empty space and state :

(a) whether the Nuclear Power Corporation is supporting the efforts on 'generation of energy from empty space' through Space Power Generator; and

(b) if so, the details of the experiments made and results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Shri P. Tewari, presently Chief Project Engineer, Kaiga Project of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. a

Public Sector Company under administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy claims that energy can be generated from empty space. Based on this, he has developed a Space Power Generator. He is conducting experiments on this machine to validate this theory. The Nuclear Power Corporation is supporting his endeavours.

SCs/STs in Delhi Police

2971. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes presently serving in the Delhi Police in the following categories district-wise (including the D.A.P.)

1. Deputy Commissioner of Police;
2. Assistant Commissioner of Police;
3. Inspector (S.H.Os);
4. Sub-Inspector;
5. Head Constables; and
6. Constables;

(b) whether the strength of these Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is in accordance with the roster laid down in this behalf;

(c) if not, the steps being taken to make good the deficiencies; and

(d) how long will it take to do the needful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Requisite information is contained in the statement below.

(b) to (d). There is some shortfall particularly in respect of Scheduled Tribe category in different ranks. Special recruitment drives are organised to recruit suitable candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the District/Unit	D.C.P.		A.C.P.		Inspectors		S.H.O. out of Col. No. 7&8		Sub-inspector		H.Cs.		Constables	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
(A) District															
1.	North Distt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	29	8	193	32
2.	North-East Distt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	44	10	150	10
3.	North-West Distt.	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	37	7	179	25
4.	East District	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	11	5	40	6	170	10
5.	Central District	—	—	2	—	4	1	2	—	20	4	50	9	193	25
6.	West District	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	14	3	62	5	187	31
7.	South District	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	25	10	20	6	185	7
8.	South-West Distt.	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	40	12	210	30
9.	New Delhi Distt.	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	14	1	53	4	135	21
(B) Units															
10.	Crime & Railways	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	—	4	1	18	1	48	8
11.	I.G.I. Airport	—	—	2	—	14	6	1	—	17	1	41	—	92	4
12.	Traffic	—	—	1	2	4	1	—	—	15	1	28	5	204	34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13. F.R.R.O.		—	—	1	1	9	—	—	—	19	2	10	1	28	3
14. Security		—	1	3	1	3	2	—	—	24	12	34	9	113	36
15. R.P. Bhawan		—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	4	1	9	6
16. Special Branch		1	—	2	—	7	3	—	—	17	—	20	—	12	—
17. Provisioning & Lines		—	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	25	1	97	13
18. Communication		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	53	12	11	1
19. Police Control Room		—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	16	2	181	—	150	—
20. Vigilance		—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	2
21. Police Trg. School		—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	8	3	19	2
22. Crime (Women Cell)		1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
23. Police Hdqrs.		—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	15	—	4	—
(C) D.A.P. BNs.															
24. 1st Bn. DAP		—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	4	1	28	8	34	32
25. 2nd Bn. DAP		1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	26	7	148	69
26. 3rd Bn. DAP		1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	—	19	11	131	13
27. 4th Bn. DAP		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	7	3	118	13
28. 5th Bn. DAP		—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	22	4	81	28
29. 6th Bn. DAP		—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	18	8	104	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
30. 7th Bn. DAP	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	5	—	26	3	170	28
31. 8th Bn. DAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	10	207	17
32. 9th Bn. DAP	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	18	3	124	15
33. 10th Bn. DAP	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	19	5	115	13
Total :	5	3	3	34	7	90	20	11	2	276	50	1001	162	3732	546

Shifting of Internal Security Academy of CRPF

2973. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to the office of the Internal Security Academy of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) from the present premises of Mount Abu; and

(b) if so, the name of the place where it is proposed to be shifted, and the reasons for shifting ?

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. GHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). No definite proposal has been evolved yet.

Promotion from Group 'B' to Group 'A' Posts

2974. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Fourth Pay Commission in para 23.11 on page 256 recommended that for promotion from Group 'B' to Group 'A' posts, the posts prescribed for promotion should be percentage of posts at Group 'A' level and not related to the number of vacancies; and

(b) if so, the action taken to implement the recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Central Pay Commission in para 23.11 of its report recommended that in all cases of promotion from Group 'B' to Group 'A', the number of posts available for promotion of Group 'B' officers should be a percentage of the posts at Group 'A' level and not related to the number of vacancies. The recommendation has not been accepted by the Government.

Ex-Gratia Grants to Victims of Communal Riots

2975. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ex-gratia grants given to those killed and injured in each case of communal riots which occurred at several places in the country during the period from 1 April, 1988 till June, 1988 indicating the number of individuals for which grant was given, the grant given to each individual, and the total amount;

(b) the details of rehabilitation aid given to the victims of communal riots in each of the above case, in terms of the 15-Point Programme for the welfare of minorities; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure speedy implementation of the 15-Point Programme with respect to adequate rehabilitation of the victims ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) All the States have guidelines for giving ex-gratia grants to victims of communal riots. 19 States have adopted the scales suggested by the Central Governments whereas the scales in the rest of the States are different. The States have been asked to make prompt and adequate payments for rehabilitation of victims.

Age of the Command Level Officers

2976. SHRI NITYANAND MISHRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officers holding the command level in the army are normally in their forties; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to make the command level young ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Officers holding command level posts in the Army are normally in their forties, as the

command of a battalion is now held by Colonels. Assessment of man management problems in the Army including age level for command appointments is a continuous process. These problems are under constant review for taking necessary measures in the normal course.

Sale of Orphan and Abandoned Children

2977. SHRI MANIK REDDY :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an international gang is alleged to be indulging in the sale of orphan and abandoned children from hospitals in the country particularly in Bihar in connivance with the hospital staff for the past many years as reported in the Times of India dated 18th July, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been made in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action since taken to stop such activities in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Shops for SC/ST

2978. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shops constructed for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes under the Special Component Plan scheme in the country during the last three years and the amount of expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether the shops so constructed have been allotted to them; and

(c) if so, the number of shops allotted and the total amount of assistance given to them during the period from 1985 to March, 1988 for opening the shops ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Governments/U.T. Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

[*English*]

Inquiry into the Shooting Down Incident of Iranian Aircraft by U.S. Warships

2979. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian representative to the UN Security Council at its meeting held on 18 July, 1988 supported an international inquiry into the incident in which US warship had shot down an Iranian Civilian aircraft; and

(b) if so, the response of the council there to and the consensus reached in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir. The Indian representative made a statement during the debate expressing India's support for the enquiry to be undertaken by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

(b) The Security Council in its Resolution 618 adopted on 20th July, 1988, welcomed the decision of the ICAO to investigate the incident in its technical aspects.

Punishment to Officers Involved in Fire Accident in COD, Kanpur

2980. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officers involved in the fire incidents in COD, Kanpur have been awarded punishment finally;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what efforts have been made to keep away those who were not involved in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTA-MANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Action has already been taken against one officer

out of six found guilty and disciplinary proceedings against the remaining officers are at various stages of progress.

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

Issue of Emergency Travel Certificate

2981. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government issue fresh passports to Indian citizens if their passports are lost, stolen or damaged;

(b) if so, the number of such passports issued during January to April, 1988;

(c) whether "Emergency Travel Certificate" is also issued by the passport authorities in India and by Indian Embassies abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. A fresh passport (valid for 5 years) is not issued in such a case but only replacement passport restricted to original validity or a short-term passport or an Emergency certificate is issued.

(c) and (d). Emergency Certificate is issued only by Indian Missions abroad. This travel document is issued to Indian Citizens (i) who have been refused passport, (ii) whose passports have been impounded, or revoked, (iii) who have to be repatriated to India and (iv) in whose cases of loss/stolen/damaged passports replacement passports cannot be issued with necessary verifications as quickly as applicants require.

Recruitment of Handicapped in Central Government Offices

2982. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to launch a special time bound programme to recruit handicapped persons in Central Government Offices outside Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Government has decided to launch a special recruitment drive to recruit handicapped persons to fill up vacancies in Central Government Offices located outside Delhi. A time bound programme has been drawn in respect of computation of vacancies, recruitment by a Special Recruitment Committee, proposed to be completed by 30.11.1988 and appointment of selected candidates proposed to be completed by 31.12.1988.

Scholarship to SC/ST Candidates

2983. SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently sanctioned 54 national overseas scholarships and three passage grants to candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and certain other socially and educationally backward groups; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the procedure being followed in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Every year applications are invited from eligible candidates by notifying the awards in newspapers and other media throughout the country. The selection of the candidates is made by a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose. The candidates are called for interview by the committee.

Purchase of Control Command of Communication System

2984. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to purchase a control command of Communication and Intelligence System; and

(b) if so, from where the System will be purchased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTA-MANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence utilises a number of discrete items of hardware and is not a given system. It will not be in the national interest to disclose procurement details.

Indian Science Journals .

2985. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main science journals being published in India;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsreport appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 13 July, 1988 wherein it has been stated that Indian Science Journals are inadequate with a poor International citation record;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) List of main science journals published in India is given in the statement below.

(b) The Statement in the Hindustan Times dated 13th July, 1988 is based on the individual opinions expressed by some authors and do not form part of any formal study undertaken in this regard.

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

Statement

*List of main Science Journals
published in India*

1. Avian Research, Izatnagar
2. Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society, Calcutta
3. Bulletin of the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta
4. Bulletin Indian Society of Soil Science, New Delhi
5. Bulletin of Indian Vacuum Society, Bombay
6. Bulletin of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Dehra Dun
7. Bulletin of Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
8. Bulletin of the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta
9. Calcutta Statistical Association Bulletin, Calcutta
10. Comparative Physiology and Ecology, Jodhpur
11. Current Science, Bangalore
12. Entomon/Trivandrum
13. Geophysical Research Bulletin, Hyderabad
14. Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences, Delhi
15. Indian Journal of Animal Sciences, Delhi
16. Indian Journal of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Delhi
17. Indian Journal of Cancer, Bombay
18. Indian Journal of Chemistry-Sect A, Delhi
19. Indian Journal of Chemistry-Sect B, Delhi
20. Indian Journal of Physics-Pt. A, Calcutta
21. Indian Journal of Physics-Pt. B, Calcutta
22. Indian Journal of Phytopathology, Delhi
23. Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, Delhi
24. Indian Journal of Marine Sciences, Delhi
25. Indian Journal of Medical Research, Delhi
26. Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, Delhi

27. Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Physics, Delhi
28. Indian Journal of Radio Space Physics, Delhi
29. Indian Journal of Technology, Delhi
30. Indian Journal of Textile Research, Delhi
31. Indian Veterinary Journal, Madras
32. Journal of Aeronautical Society of India, Delhi
33. Journal of Astrophysics and Astronomy, Bangalore
34. Journal of Biosciences, Bangalore
35. Journal of Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay
36. Journal of Entomological Research, New Delhi
37. Journal of Food Science and Technology, Mysore
38. Journal of Genetics, Hyderabad
39. Journal of the Geological Mining & Metallurgical Society of India, Calcutta
40. Journal of the Indian Chemical Society, Calcutta
41. Journal of the Indian Institute of Science-Sect-Bangalore
42. Journal of the Indian Institute of Science-Sect B, Bangalore
43. Journal of the Indian Institute of Science-Sect C. Bangalore
44. Journal of the Indian Society of Soil Science, Delhi
45. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Chemical Engineering Division, Calcutta
46. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Civil Engineering Division, Calcutta
47. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Electrical Engineering Division, Calcutta
48. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Environmental Engineering Division, Calcutta
49. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering Division, Calcutta
50. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Marine Engineering Division, Calcutta
51. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India Mechanical Engineering Division, Calcutta
52. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Mining and Metallurgy Division, Calcutta
53. Journal of the Institution of Engineers India-New Divisions, Calcutta
54. Journal of the Institution of Engineers, India-Production Engineering Division, Calcutta
55. Journal of the Institute of Military Engineers, Pune
56. Journal of the Nuclear Agriculture and Biology, New Delhi
57. Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, Delhi
58. Nucleus, Calcutta
59. Phytomorphology, Delhi
60. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences Animal Sciences, Bangalore
61. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences-Chemical Sciences, Bangalore
62. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Science-Earth and Planetary Sciences, Bangalore
63. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Mathematical Sciences, Bangalore
64. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences-Plant Sciences, Bangalore
65. Research and Industry, New Delhi
66. Sadhana, Bangalore
67. Transaction of Indian Ceramic Society, Calcutta

Taking over of Electronics Research Laboratories by Government

2986. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the Electronic Research Laboratories from Kerala and other States are being taken over by Union Government; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some of the Electronic sick units are being financed by Union Government and eventually being taken over; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of electronic sick units in other States likely to be taken over by Union Government with details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India, Department of Electronics has recently taken over the Electronics Research & Development Centre (ERDC) in Trivandrum. There is no Central ERDC in any other State, at present. However, Government of India, Department of Electronics is considering proposals to set up some application oriented ER & DCs in other States, in close coordination with State Electronics Development Corporations.

(b) No, Sir. However, Government is considering the proposals for assisting 3 Power Semiconductor units, namely, Meltron Semiconductors Ltd., in Nasik in Maharashtra, Keltron Power Devices Ltd. and Keltron Rectifiers Ltd. in Trichur in Kerala and the Communication equipment manufacturing unit namely Marine & Communication Electronics (P) Ltd. of Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation (APEDC) in Vishakapatnam in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) There is no proposal at present from other States.

[Translation]

Application for Haj Pilgrimage

2987. CHOWDHARY AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received by Government from people wishing to go for Haj pilgrimage this year and the number of applications cleared;

(b) the number of persons who could not go for Haj in spite of their getting approval;

(c) the reasons for which these persons could not go for Haj; and

(d) the steps being taken or are proposed to be taken by Government to avoid such a situation in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) The information for Haj 1988 as furnished by the Central Haj Committee which deals with the Haj applications is as follows :

	Total No. of appli- cations received	Total No. of seats allotted
By sea	25,141	4,651
By air	25,926	18,314

(b) to (d). The Central Haj Committee, Bombay, and all the State/Union Territories Haj Committees have been asked to compile this information. Government propose to examine this information with a view to ensuring that the same difficulties do not recur in future.

[English]

Facilities for Electronics Export to USA

2988. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Electronics has undertaken to boost electronic exports to the USA by offering exporters warehousing and office facilities in Southern California; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and how India will be benefited thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) For promoting electronics exports to USA, Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd. (ET and T), a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of the Department of Electronics has launched a project called ESSO (Electronics Sales Support Organisation) for providing warehousing facility and catalogue sales in the US market.

(b) Under the ESSO Scheme launched by ET & T, Warehousing facilities would be provided to Indian companies desirous of exporting electronic products to United States. All exports will be on C.I.F. basis. The exporters will be offered the facility of operating from ET & T's office in California using its address on their Business Cards/Stationery which will enable Indian Exporters to operate virtually like an authentic US Stocking and Market Company.

So far Indian electronics exports to the US market have largely been confined to Computer Software, Computer Peripherals/parts and certain electronic components only. The ESSO project of ET & T would not only help in diversifying the product range being exported to USA but also is expected to catalyse the volume of electronics exports to the US market.

Statement

Rate of growth of per capita Net State Domestic Products (at constant prices 1970-71) during the first two years of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-86 and 1986-87 in respect of non-special category States

States	1984-85 Per capita income (Provisional)	1985-86		1986-87	
		Per capita income (Provisional)	%age increase Col. 3 over Col. 2	Per capita income (quick estimates)	%age increase of Col. 5 over Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. States whose per capita income was assumed to be higher than the national per capita income for the Seventh Plan					
1. Gujarat	943	832	(—) 11.8	850	3.4
2. Haryana	1111	1229	10.6	1233	0.3
3. Karnataka	772	756	(—) 2.1	799	5.7

Growth of Affluent States vis-a-vis Backward States

2989. **SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the first three years of Seventh Plan the affluent States have more richer growth in comparison to the backward States of the Country; and

(b) if so, the reasons and the reaction of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINGH SOLANKI) : (a) As per the information available from the Central Statistical Organisation, estimates of net domestic product at constant prices are available only for the first two years of the Plan, i.e., 1985-86 and 1986-87. A Statement showing percentage to increase in per capita income Statewise in these two years over the previous years, is given below. It will be seen from this statement that while some States continue to have net State domestic product more than the net national product, in terms of percentage increase from year to year, no fixed pattern of growth can be ascribed to any state.

(b) Question does not arise.

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Maharashtra	1010	1045	3.5	1039	(—)0.6
5. Punjab	1586	1656	4.4	1652	(—)0.2
6. Tamil Nadu	734	800	9.0	828	3.5
7. West Bengal	825	840	1.8	860	2.4
<i>B. States whose per capita was assumed to be less than the national per capita income for the 7th Plan</i>					
8. Andhra Pradesh	717	761	6.1	758	(—)0.4
9. Bihar	467	477	2.1	482	1.0
10. Kerala	625	646	3.4	639	(—)1.1
11. Madhya Pradesh	577	615	6.6	583	(—)5.2
12. Orissa	484	551	13.8	535	(—)2.9
13. Rajasthan	673	652	(—) 3.1	646	(—)0.9
14. Uttar Pradesh	585	598	2.2	607	1.5

Note : The above statement excludes the special category States who have nil or very meagre resources of their own and their plans are funded almost fully through central assistance,

Publicity in Local Languages for Recruitment

2990. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons recruited to various cadres/posts in the Army, Navy and Air Force since January 1988 from Bangalore Centre;

(b) whether sufficient number of persons do not join armed forces due to lack of publicity in local language; and

(c) whether Government propose to give publicity in local papers and also through voluntary agencies to attract more people to armed forces from Bangalore City ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) It will not be in the public interest to disclose this information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Adequate publicity is being given.

Alternatives for the West German Submarines

2991. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any alternatives to the West German submarine are being explored;

(b) if so, whether any alternatives have been found;

(c) whether the delay in finalising the matter will greatly affect India's defence preparedness; and

(d) by what time a final decision will be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (d). A proposal for the acquisition of additional submarines is under consideration of the Government. Further details cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security. The Government always take adequate measures to ensure full defence preparedness at all times.

[*Translation*]

Per Capita Income of U.P.

2992. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether per capita income of Uttar Pradesh has registered any increase during the last three years;

(b) if so, the year-wise details thereof;

(c) how does it compare with the national average;

(d) whether Government propose to increase investment in those States where per capita income is lower than the national average; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Estimates of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for the State of Uttar Pradesh as prepared by the State Government and Per Capita Net Domestic Product (NDP) for all India based on National Accounts Statistics (Old series) brought out by Central Statistical Organisation for the latest 3 years for which comparable data is available are shown below :

(Rupees at current prices)

Year	Per Capita NSDP of Uttar Pradesh	Per Capita NDP for all India
1983-84	1661	2200
1984-85	1784	2375
1985-86	2003	2615

(d) and (e). The central assistance is provided to the States on the basis of 'Modified Gadgil Formula' as approved by the National Development Council. According to the formula, 20 per cent of the central assistance is distributed among those

States whose per capita income is below National average. Such States also benefit from central assistance earmarked for special problems. Moreover, plans of special category States who have very meagre or no resources of their own are financed through central assistance. Thus the formula is heavily weighted in favour of the relatively poor States. The formula for the allocation of market borrowings was also revised sometime back to ensure higher allocation for States whose per capita income is below national average.

[*English*]

Report of BICP on Electronics Industry

2993. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has, in a recent report, highlighted the need to chalk out a realistic policy for the development of electronics industry;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the BICP regarding development of electronics industry; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on the report of BICP ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The BICP had undertaken a study to provide policy feedback to the Ministry of Finance for reviewing licensing and tariffs as part of the policy on industrial liberalisation. The BICP Report on Electronics was submitted to the Government in December, 1987. The published version of the Report was released to public in July, 1988.

(b) The main recommendations contained in the BICP report regarding the development of the Electronics Industry are as follows :

—Avoid fragmentation of the Electronic Industry, Small Scale firms should be discouraged from entry into highly

capital intensive and high technology intensive component manufacturing.

Reduce protection by series of incentive/disincentive schemes.

Avoid dispersal of manufacturing units by encouraging concentration in six selective regions.

Insists on standardisation of components by involving Bureau of Indian Standard for statutory certification.

Continue the existing three-tier tariff structure on raw materials, piece parts and components except in case of high-tech LSI and VLSI entering into professional electronics where tariffs should be further scaled down.

Testing and standardisation emerges as a most vital factor preventing Indian penetration in the world market. Import of high value testing equipment should therefore invite a concessional duty of 30%. Similarly, the import duty on moulds, tools and dies should be 30% as against 55%.

LSI and VLSI constitute the heart of the professional electronics system. Hence the capital goods required for production of electronic components should be available at an import duty of 30% which is currently available only for project imports.

The MOS grade raw materials for mask/wafer fabrication for LSI and VLSI should be exempted from import duty.

The shortcomings of the present licensing system which is sequential in nature and aims at defining maximum capacity without any systematic use of the concept of domestic resource cost in awarding the licences requires a review.

The licenses can be awarded to those who seek the lowest protection, though there will be no bar on entry as long as protection sought is lower or equal.

The report also suggests institutional restructuring against the background of the emerging role of informatics.

Advance in electronics industry is seen to emerge primarily by the relative lead of the information technology where role of the Government dominates even in advanced countries. The report finds that the model that India can follow would have to be different from the one that has emerged in other countries. The Indian model should aim at rapid diffusion in information technology to improve the existing assets to upgrade the quality of life, by introducing new products and to overcome the dominant constraints such as shrinking natural resource and scarce capital. The policy, therefore, has to aim at application of electronics as a productive input rather than emphasising on systems electronics. Creative application of information technology in different economic activities through system and software development may have to be the guiding principles for the next phase of electronics sector, aiming primarily in the direction of informatics.

(c) BICP recommendation of reducing the import duty to 30% on moulds, tools and dies required for electronics components production was accepted and was implemented in the 1988-89 Budget. The import duty on the critical capital equipment required for the manufacture of VLSI and LSI devices was reduced to 15% by the Government in the 1988-89 Budget. Other recommendations of the BICP are also being taken into consideration as one of the inputs while reviewing the overall policy for electronic development.

SC/ST Families in Punjab

2994. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes families in Punjab;

(b) the number of families out of them brought above the poverty line after the implementation of the 20 Point Programme; and

(c) the target for the year 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI)

SUMATI ORAON) : (a) There are approximately 9,02,340 Scheduled Caste families, There are no Scheduled Tribes in the State.

(b) 5,54,225 Scheduled Caste families have been economically assisted under 20-Point Programme.

(c) The target for 1988-89 is 42,068 Scheduled Caste families.

Dowry Deaths in the Capital

2995. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been alarming rise in the dowry deaths in the Capital in the last few months;

(b) if so, month-wise break up of the dowry deaths during the last six months;

(c) how many cases are pending in the courts, since when and details of steps taken to expedite them;

(d) how many cases were closed, with reasons thereof; and

(e) how many Government servants are involved ?

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) : (a) to (c). The number of dowry death cases reported during the last 6 months is indicated below :

February	—	7
March	—	4
April	—	8
May	—	10
June	—	8
July	—	5
Total :		42

Out of these 42 cases, 10 are pending trial in the courts. All possible efforts are made to expedite these cases.

(d) No case has been closed.

(e) 7 (Seven).

Personnel Computer for Growth of Micro Electronics

2996. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering development and mass marketing of a Citizens' Personal Computer priced at Rs. 3,500 for the growth of micro electronics;

(b) whether the Indo-US Joint Scientific Committee has recommended the use of telecommunications, computers and consumer electronics in order to increase microelectronics manufacturing volume; and

(c) if so, the full details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Department of Electronics have held a number of meetings and discussions with the manufacturers of computers in India on the development of low cost computer system in the range of Rs. 3500-Rs. 10000 for mass production for computer companies in the country which will enable availability of low cost Personal Computers (PCs) to the schools and other professional users at very economical price thereby enabling mass production of computers and the resultant growth of the micro electronics industry.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The recommendations made by Indo-US Joint Scientific Committee (JSC) on microelectronics are as follows :

1. That India put in place a plan that will allow a production of Rs. 1000 crores/year of micro-electronics components by 1995 and Rs. 2000 crores/year by 2001.
2. That the proposed growth of micro-electronics industry occur in a fully competitive environment where a proper combination of accountability and authority will assure a viable thrust for India in international electronics arena,

3. That the micro-electronics industry have world-class quality at internationally competitive prices as its primary goal,
4. That the required cumulative investments of about Rs. 2000 crores by 1995 and Rs. 4000 crores by 2001 come from a variety of sources which include banks, private sources, and foreign participation. Meaningful foreign participation would require substantial changes in government policies to make the business climate competitive with other Asia-Pacific countries.
5. That the proposed expansion of micro-electronics occur in private sector with no regulation and no protection from the government.
6. That the micro-electronics expansion be driven by market pull from electronic equipment manufacture. Vertical integration within system houses should be considered.
7. That the resource limitations can be handled conveniently by careful selection of electronics and micro electronics industry e.g. consumer electronics, electronics for communication etc. by focusing on the end product rather than micro-electronics technology, *per se*.
8. That government should play the role of a catalyst in promoting quality and competitiveness.
9. That the educational and scientific infrastructure in the area of micro-electronics be strengthened to meet the need for technically trained manpower.

Action Plan to Check Corrupt Practice

2997. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state :

(a) the details of results achieved by implementing the action plan to check corrupt practices of Government officials having public dealings;

(b) whether any deterrent steps have been taken against some officers to check corrupt practices so far; and is so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether suitable administrative machinery have been evolved or geared up to effectively implement strategy of prevention surveillance and detection of corruption; if so, the details thereof ?

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) : (a) Implementation of the Action Plan on Anti-Corruption Measures has resulted in reduction of delays through simplification of rules and procedures, strengthening of departmental vigilance machinery, expeditious finalisation of vigilance cases, identification of corruption prone areas and weeding out of corrupt and inefficient element by regular review of cases of Government servants who have attained the age of 50/55 years or who have completed 30 years of service.

(b) Attachment of the assets, departmental punishment of dismissal/removal/termination of service and pre-mature retirement. Details are given in Statements I and II below.

(c) Departmental vigilance machinery has further been strengthened where necessary.

A separate Anti-Corruption Division has been created in CBI to deal with cases of bribery and corruption. Another Division—the Special Crimes Division for investigation of economic offences has also been created in March, 87.

Statement-I*Attachment of property under Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance 1944*

The Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944 and recently made use of to punish public servant who had accumulated huge unaccounted wealth. During the years 1985 to 1987 provisions of this Ordinance were used in following cases and the assets accumulated by the corrupt public servants were attached by the Government :

Case No.	Name and Designation of the accused persons	Value of the Property attached	
		Movable	Immovable
RC. 8/86— CIU. II	Sh. J.S. Pathak, IPS Ex-DGP of Assam	24,64,111.00	6,00,000
RC. 26/86— Chg.	S.S. Kahlon, Asstt. Passport Officer, Chandigarh	13,80,324.33	—
RC. 12/87— Chg.	N.S. Bath, Manager, UCO Bank, Lasuri	—	78,000
RC. 3/84— CIU. III	S.K. Bahadur, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law, New Delhi	39,87,285.00	3,10,000

Interim orders for attachment of property have also been passed in RC. 48/86-Patna against Shri B.K. Singh, IAS Commissioner Darbhanga in respect of Movable Assets worth Rs. 12,36,194 and Immovable Assets worth Rs. 6,78,500.

In the following 4 cases proceedings for attachment of properties are in progress :

R.C. 1/87—ACU. I	against Sh. S.S. Ahluwalia, IAS Commissioner and Secretary, Labour and Employment, Government of Nagaland, Kohima.
RC. 1/87—ACU. V	against Shri Prem Kumar, Ex-Vice Chairman, DDA New Delhi.
RC. 22/83—Ker.	N.R. Sabbaraman No. 3, Anna Street, Jagannath Nagar, Madras (6) Pvt.
RC. 18/86—Hyd.	Rajanala Mohan Rao, ITO, Bangalore.

Statement-II*Departmental punishment of dismissal/removal/termination from service*

	1986	1987	1988 (Upto June)
Total	130	116	53

Decentralisation of GP Funds Accounts of Defence Civilians

2998. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decentralised the GP Fund accounts of Defence Civilians;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether decentralisation has resulted in improvement in the quality of work; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to review the decision to decentralise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (d). No, Sir, However, steps have been taken in the direction of decentralisation of Provident Fund Accounts of Defence Civilians by way of processing of fund data on decentralised basis. There has been a remarkable improvement in the quality of fund accounts as observed by the Departmental Council (JCM) of the Ministry of Defence. Progress is closely monitored and periodically reviewed.

Assistance for SCs/STs in Kerala

2999. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance given to Kerala during the last three years for the development of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether there is any complaint that Central assistance does not reach them to the desired extent; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI-MATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) A statement showing the Central Assistance given to Kerala by the Ministry of Welfare during the last three years for the Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given below.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Assistance for SCs/STs in Kerala showing Central assistance given to Kerala by the Ministry of Welfare for the Development of SCs/STs during the last three years

S.No.	Scheme	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		SCs	STs	SCs	STs	SCs	STs
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships	Nil		91.15		Nil	
2.	Girls' Hostels	Nil	0.52	3.21	3.59	7.66	8.16
3.	Book Banks	1.48		1.85		4.17	
4.	Prematric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations	Nil		Nil		Nil	
5.	Coaching and Allied scheme	0.98		—		1.79	
6.	Special Central Assistance	347.97	70.01	342.31	77.76	371.06	83.78
7.	Scheduled Caste Development Corporation	72.00	—	67.25	—	58.04	—

**Agitation by Backward Communities
Demanding Employment Quotas**

3000. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state :

(a) whether all transport and communication were brought to motionless by an agitation of some backward communities in South Arcot and North Arcot Districts demanding quotas in employment and other opportunities;

(b) whether they have submitted any memorandum to Government on their grievances; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The facts are being ascertained from the Government of Tamil Nadu and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]**Projects Pending Clearances with
Planning Commission**

3001. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI AMARSINH
RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be
pleased to state :

(a) whether several projects already cleared by various Ministries are pending before the Planning Commission for their approval for the last several years;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of these projects; and

(c) the reasons for delay in giving clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

*List of Projects which have been cleared by Ministries from all aspects
and are pending in the Planning Commission for investment
approval for more than one year*

I. Power Projects

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Date of receipt in Planning Commission	Reasons for pending clearance
"Northern Region"				
1.	Roper TPS Extn. (2 × 210 MW)	Punjab	5.6.84	Inadequate funds in State Plan.
2.	Shahpur Kandi HEP (2 × 47 MW)	Punjab	29.4.87	Clearance from inter-State aspects awaited.
3.	Khara HEP (3 × 24 MW)	U.P.	10.5.85	Inter-State aspects between UP and Haryana are yet to be resolved.
4.	Unchahar TPS Extn. (2 × 210 MW)	U.P.	5.7.85	Inadequate funds in State Plan.
"Western Region"				
5.	Kutch Lignite Extn. (1 × 70 MW)	Gujarat	31.12.82	Inadequate funds in State Plan.
"Southern Region"				
6.	Madhur Branch Canal (1.5 MW)	Karnataka	27.3.84	Inter-State aspects yet to be resolved.

II. Irrigation Projects

SL.No.	Name of Scheme/ State	Date of receipt of recommen- dation of the Advisory Committee in P.C.	Estimated cost as per recom- mendation of the Advisory Committee (Rs. Crores)	Benefit from the project in '000 ha.	Reasons for Pendency
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Irrigation Schemes</i>					
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>					
1.	Bhabour Sahib Lift Irrigation Project	20.6.86	4.26	3.43	For want of adequate funds in the State Plan
<i>Maharashtra</i>					
2.	North Mand	28.11.86	6.71	4.253	—do—
<i>Rajasthan</i>					
3.	Modified Som Kamla Amba Irrigation Project	20.6.86	58.01	18.79	—do—
4.	RE of Meja Moder- nisation and Meja Feeder Irrigation	28.2.86	4.32	94.91	—do—
<i>Flood Control Schemes</i>					
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>					
5.	Construction of Raya Byonhi Bijhari Drain	9.4.86	0.98		—do—
6.	Scheme of Strengthen- ing 14 Righa Dhalu- wala Flood Protection works near Rishikesh	31.7.86	0.83		—do—

III. Water Supply and Sanitation Projects

Sl.No.	Name of the Project/State	Estimated Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Reasons for pending clearance
1.	Rural Water Supply to the left out hemlets (Himachal Pradesh).	2695.47	Reply to queries from State Government awaited.
2.	Uttar Pradesh Sub-project VI for posing to Netherlands Government.		Project received in the Planning Commission on 16.2.1988, is under examination.
3.	*Water Supply and Sewerage for Guwahati and Jorhat (Assam).		The project profile was received in the Planning Commission in Dec., 1987. The State Government has been requested to prepare a detailed project.
4.	*Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage Project, Phase-II.		The project was examined in the Planning Commission from funding angle in Dec., 1986. Clarification on a few budgetary aspects awaited from State Government.

IV. Housing and Urban Development Projects

1.	Kerala State Urban Development and Shelter Project, Kerala.		Firm Commitments about the availability of counterpart funds for the proposed project during the next 2 years are awaited from the State Government.
2.	Urban Development Project for Meghalaya.		Certain clarifications are awaited from the State Government through the Ministry of Urban Development.

V. Project Appraisal

1.	Master Plan for Development of Agricultural Produce Marketing, Gujarat.	16329.00	Under examination.
2.	Fisheries Harbour at Gopalpur, Orissa.	1649.00	Comments sent to the subject matter Division.
3.	Setting up of Thermal Power Centre-Koradi Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.	1200.00	Under examination.

*To be posed for World Bank Assistance.

Cosmic Ray Experiment 'Anuradha'

3002. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether cosmic ray experiment 'Anuradha' has shown significant results;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the unique features of this experiment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The experiment using Anuradha was carried out in Spacelab-3 abroad the space shuttle Challenger between April 29 and May 6, 1985. The instrument was designed and fabricated by Scientists at TIFR, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BACR), Bombay, Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad and the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Bangalore. The main objectives of the Anuradha experiment was to obtain clues to the origin of a new component of energetic particles in the interplanetary space, known as "anomalous cosmic rays" by measuring a specific property of these particles, namely, their ionization state. The uniqueness of the experiment lies in its novel methodology, design and operation, which allow the

measurement of the ionisation state of these cosmic rays in a simple way. The results obtained from the Anuradha experiment, suggest that the source of the anomalous cosmic rays are neutral particles in the local interstellar space.

SC/ST Families in Rajasthan

3003. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :-

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families in Rajasthan; district-wise and their total population thereof;

(b) the number of them who have been brought above poverty line due to the implementation of the 20-Point Programme; and

(c) the target for the current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) A statement showing the district-wise population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan as per 1981 census is given below. The average size of a family in Rajasthan was taken as 5.2 members for the purpose of Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans.

(b) The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families assisted economically during Sixth Plan and the first three years of the current plan is given below :

Year	Number of families assisted economically	
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
VI Plan	5,31,611	2,05,703
VII Plan		
1985-86	1,20,607	61,726
1986-87	1,24,802	86,616
1987-88	1,37,033	94,231

(c) The targets for the current year 1988-89 are as follows :

Scheduled Castes	—	1,25,000 families
Scheduled Tribes	—	70,000 -do-

Statement

District-wise population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan

S.No.	District	Total Population	Population Scheduled Castes	Population of Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ganganagar	2,029,968	5,90,000	5,095
2.	Sawai Madhopur	1,535,870	3,28,000	348,130
3.	Bikaner	8,48,749	1,56,000	1,496
4.	Churu	1,179,466	2,31,000	5,619
5.	Jhunjhunu	1,211,583	1,81,000	23,077
6.	Alwar	1,771,173	3,12,000	1,43,858
7.	Bharatpur	1,884,132	4,01,000	56,716
8.	Jaipur	3,420,574	5,56,000	3,80,199
9.	Sikar	1,377,245	1,89,000	36,552
10.	Ajmer	1,440,366	2,65,000	32,183
11.	Tonk	783,635	1,62,000	92,477
12.	Jaisalmer	243,082	35,000	10,680
13.	Jodhpur	1,667,791	2,59,000	40,088
14.	Nagaur	1,628,669	3,12,000	2,984
15.	Pali	1,274,504	2,26,000	69,694
16.	Barmer	1,118,892	1,75,000	57,038
17.	Jalor	903,073	1,54,000	72,361
18.	Sirohi	542,049	1,02,000	1,25,245
19.	Bhilwara	1,310,379	2,23,000	1,21,664
20.	Udaipur	2,356,959	1,93,000	8,09,156
21.	Chittorgarh	1,232,494	1,78,000	2,23,864
22.	Bundi	5,86,982	1,11,000	1,18,030
23.	Kota	1,559,784	2,93,000	2,31,316
24.	Jhalawar	7,84,998	1,34,000	91,610
25.	Dungarpur	6,82,845	31,000	4,40,026
26.	Banswara	8,86,600	42,000	6,43,966
Total :		3,42,61,852	58,39,000	41,83,124

[*Translation*]

'Launch of Insat-IC'

3004. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Satellite INSAT-IC was launched from France under any agreement between the two countries;

(b) if so, whether India has to pay some money for the purpose under the agreement; and

(c) if so, the total amount of money paid to France for launching Indian Satellite ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) INSAT-IC was launched from Kourou in French Guiana under a launch services agreement between Department of Space/Government of India and Arianespace, a French Company providing commercial launches.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The cost of INSAT-IC launch services payable to Arianespace is approximately Rs. 47 crores.

[*English*]

Increase in Pakistan's Defence Budget

3005. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Government of Pakistan has increased its 1988-89 defence budget by 6-7%; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government carefully monitor all development having a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures to maintain full defence preparedness at all times.

Introduction of Computers to Cut Delay in Pension Payment

3006. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the time taken for finalisation of cases of payment of pension to the retiring defence personnel;

(b) the reasons for not introducing computers at all the pension payment offices and for all categories of defence personnel to cut down delays;

(c) when they will be introduced; and

(d) the details of places where computers have been already introduced and its impact on delays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The time taken is three months for notification on the basis of manual processing and three weeks for notification on the basis of computerised processing.

(b) and (c). Computers have been introduced in all the Pension Sanctioning offices and pension payment orders of all Defence Personnel (except Commissioned Officers) of the three Services are being notified on computers. Manual notifications in respect of Commissioned Officers whose number is small is causing no problem. The pensionary awards of Defence Security Corps and Army Postal Service Personnel are also being processed manually. There are no immediate plans to introduce computerised notifications in respect of these categories whose pension sanctions are being done manually.

(d) Computers have been introduced in Controller of Defence Accounts (Pensions), Allahabad, Controller of Defence

Accounts (Navy), Bombay and Controller of Defence Accounts (Air Force) New Delhi. The processing time of pension claims by the Pension Sanctioning Authorities has been brought down from three months to three weeks.

Anomalies Committee

3007. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6.4.88 to Unstarred Question No. 5989 regarding upgradation of pay scales and state :

(a) whether the Anomalies Committee set up to settle the anomalies arising out of the implementation of the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations has since submitted its report setting forth its decisions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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) : (a) to (c). The anomaly Committee of the Departmental Council (JCM) of the Department of Personnel and Training to settle the anomalies arising out of the implementation of the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendation has been set up with effect from 1st August, 1988. The Staff Side is yet to submit their proposals before the Anomaly Committee.

Rare Collection of Gandhiji's Papers and Letters

3008. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUHDARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a rare collection of Mahatma Gandhi's papers and letters to one of his South African disciples has been bought by Government in London in the last week of July, 88; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Government participated in the auction of letters and papers written by Mahatma Gandhi conducted by Sothebys of London and secured approximately eighty letters of Gandhiji as well as five boxes containing papers of Henry Pollak relating to Gandhiji and Indian affairs.

Muslim Community as Backward

3009. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have recognised Muslim Community as a Backward Class;

(b) the names of States which have introduced reservation in public employment in favour of the Muslim community on the grounds of backwardness; and

(c) the extent of reservation in each case ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Modern Space Fuel Plant in Andhra Pradesh

3010. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a modern space fuel plant in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the extent of imported technology used in setting up of this space fuel plant;

(c) the different manufacture work proposed to be taken up in the plant ?

(d) it's estimate cost; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, a plant using the technology developed by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre of the Indian Space Research Organisation under the Department of Space for the production and supply of Unsymmetrical Di Methyl Hydrazine (UDMH) and Mono Methyl Hydrazine (MMH) which are used as liquid fuel in the Indian Launch Vehicle Programme, has been set up by M/s. Andhra Sugars Limited, Venkatapuram, Tanuku, Andhra Pradesh.

(d) and (e). M/s. Andhra Sugars Limited have invested about Rs. 20.00 lakhs for a pilot plant (12 metric tonne per annum) and around Rs. 120.00 lakhs for scaling up to full production level (90 metric tonnes per annum).

Enhancement of Post Matric Scholarship

3011. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal from Government of Orissa for enhancement of the rate of Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students has been pending before Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the decision will be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) No Sir.

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

President's Assent to Bill

3012. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received Madhya Pradesh Anusuchit Kshetra Viniyam Bill for President's assent;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the Bill has been accorded assent by the President; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Madhya Pradesh Anusuchit Kshetra Prashashan Viniyam, 1984 was received on 31.12.1985 for the President's assent.

(c) and (d). The Viniyam was discussed with the Government of Madhya Pradesh which agreed that it needed revision to make it workable. The State Government have set up a Committee to examine and finalise a revised Viniyam, and have intimated that the modified Viniyam would be submitted to the Government of India for approval. Hence, no action is required to be taken on the Viniyam received earlier.

Snags in INSAT-1C

3013. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some snags have been developed in INSAT-1C;

(b) if so, the steps taken to rectify it; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On July 29, 1988 one of the two spacecraft power buses developed an anomaly leading to about 50% loss of power. While attempts are continuing to rectify the faulty bus line, with the properly working power line, INSAT-1C has been declared operational to provide the following services :

1. The complete meteorological imaging mission.
2. The complete data relay services.

3. One high power S-band transponder for TV broadcasting (out of two).
4. Six C-band transponders out of 12, capable of providing approximately 2000 two-way long distance telephone circuits as compared to about 4000 circuits the INSAT-1B carries.

Since substantial portion of INSAT-IC services can now be fully utilised, corrective action to restore the remaining part of the services at (3) and (4) above will be taken only after certain rectification procedures being simulated by scientists of the Department of Space and the Ford Aerospace Corporation are completed and also risk factors are carefully evaluated.

Appointment of Retired Officials as Ambassadors/High Commissioners

3014. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of retired officials of all categories who have been appointed Ambassadors/High Commissioners during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the countries where they were posted;

(c) the reasons for appointing the retired officials as Ambassadors etc.;

(d) whether Government propose to impart specialised training to the officials in service in regard to performance of their duties as Ambassadors/High Commissioners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) and (b). Details of retired officials of all categories who have been appointed Ambassadors/High Commissioners during the last three years, year-wise and their places of posting are as follows :

Name of retired official	Year	Country
1. Air. Chief Marshal I.H. Latif (Retd.)	1985	France
2. Sh. Mehmood Bin Muhammad	1985	Saudi Arabia
3. Dr. P.C. Alexander	1985	U.K.
4. ACM (Retd.) Dilbagh Singh	1985	Brazil
5. Adml. (Retd) O.S. Dawson	1985	New Zealand
6. Sh. K.T. Satarawala	1985	Mexico
7. Sh. K. Sankaran Nair	1986	Singapore
*8. Sh. P.K. Kaul	1986	USA
9. Sh. T.N. Kaul	1986	USSR
10. Sh. Vaman Sardesai	1988	Angola
11. Sh. M.K. Rasgotra	1988	U.K.

*Shri P.K. Kaul relinquished charge of the post of Cabinet Secretary on appointment as Ambassador to the U.S.A. He attained the age of superannuation during his tenure there.

(c) The retired officials had distinguished themselves in their respective fields and were expected to perform well in their assignments.

(d) No, Sir. Officers of the service gain sufficient experience during the course of their career to discharge effectively their duties as Ambassadors/High Commissioners.

(e) Does not arise.

**Research Units/Centres Engaged in
Ocean Development**

3015. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of research units/centres together with their locations engaged along India's coastline under the Department of Ocean Development;

(b) the details of the research vessels with the Department; and

(c) whether Government propose to open some ocean development or research units in the State of Kerala; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Department of Ocean Development does not have research units/centres along India's coastline directly under its administrative control.

(b) The Department of Ocean Development have an Oceanographic Research Vessel "Sagar Kanya" and a Fisheries and Oceanographic Research Vessel "Sagar Sampada".

(c) There is no proposal at present to open research units by the Department in the State of Kerala. However, a project sponsored by the Department of Ocean Development through the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras on harnessing of the wave energy is being implemented at Vizhinjam, Kerala.

**Data from Indian Base Station,
Schirmacher Hills,
Antarctica**

3016. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the data received from the Indian base station, Schirmacher Hills, Antarctica so far has been processed, utilised and disseminated; and

(b) if so, the results achieved thereby in the various spheres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) There is no permanent Indian base station yet at the Schirmacher hills in Antarctica. However, during the expeditions to this area, Indian scientists have gathered a considerable amount of data which is at various stages of utilisation and dissemination.

(b) In the field of geology, the data collected from the Schirmacher hills have increased our understanding of the nature and extent of the dominant rock types and mineralisation there. In the field of geophysics, the data collected have revealed information on the ages of the rocks and their electromagnetic and magnetic properties. Remote sensing data have also generated information on rock types, rock formation, water bodies, types of ice fields and types of ice. Biological investigations in the Schirmacher area have increased our understanding of the kind of life available in and around the hilly region and in the fresh water lakes.

Recruitment to ITBP

3017. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1833 regarding expansion in Indo-Tibetan Border Police and state :

(a) whether the 6 additional battalions of ITBP for deployment on J & K-Tibet and U.P. Tibet Borders for strengthening vigilance there have since been set up;

(b) if so, the details about the recruitment including the names of places with dates where it was conducted; and

(c) if not, the dates by which the Battalions would be raised and whether

steps would be taken to see that hill States like Himachal Pradesh are given their due share in the recruitment ?

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) : (a) In accordance with the phased programme for raising six additional

battalions of ITBP, two battalions of the Force have been raised during the year 1988-89. Two battalions will be raised during each of the years 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(b) and (c). The details of the recruitments conducted during the year 1988 are given below :

	No. of persons recruited
1. Jammu and Kashmir covering areas of Kupwara, Panthachowk and Jammu	— 100
2. Delhi	— 200
3. Himachal Pradesh covering areas of Chamba, Nahan, etc.	— 350
4. Uttar Pradesh Hill areas of Almora, Pithoragarh, Najibabad, Matli and Srinagar	— 375
5. Haryana (Gurgaon) West Bengal (Malda) Uttar Pradesh (Saharanpur) Madhya Pradesh (Karera) Bihar (Patna) Tamil Nadu (Kanya Kumari)	— 400
6. Madhya Pradesh (Morena, Shivpuri and Rajgarh) Maharashtra (Nasik) Rajasthan (Sikkar & Alwar) Kerala (Trivandrum)	— 400
7. Punjab covering Districts of Patiala, Gurdaspur, Ludhiana, Jullundhur, Amritsar, Bhatinda	— 382
8. Chandigarh	— 14

While conducting the recruitment due care is taken to ensure that recruitment is made from the hill States like Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir also.

Attack on Indians in Somalia

3018. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian nationals killed in Somalia following the attack of the activities of the Somali National Movement on them; and

(b) the compensation paid by Somalia Government to the next of kin and kin of the Indian nationals who were killed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) Five Indian nationals were killed in Hargeisa, Northern

Somalia in the fighting between Government Forces and the Somali National Movement fighters in June, 1988.

(b) No compensation has been paid by the Somali Government to the next of kin of the Indian nationals killed.

Map of India

3019. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken by the Survey of India, Dehradun, to correct its Master copy of the map of India with 25 States and 7 Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the reasons as to how in Geography Text Books the map of India based on the master copy of Survey of India shows till today 22 States and 9 Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The wrong depiction of States and Union Territories in the Geography books is due to the use of old Survey of India outline maps by the publishers concerned.

Implementation of Assam Accord

3020. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government and Government of Assam are in agreement on the question of implementation of Assam Accord;

(b) if not, the points of disagreement and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total number of foreigners detected and those returned to Bangladesh since after the implementation of the agreement started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Both the Central and the State Government

agree to the need for working in close co-operation and complete cohesion towards fulfilling in to the provisions of the Accord in letter as well as in spirit.

(c) the information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

"Launching of INSAT-IC"

3021. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether INSAT-IC was launched on 22 July, 1988;

(b) the various experiments proposed to be made by this third multipurpose National Satellite;

(c) whether some European Communications Satellite was the co-passenger with INSAT-IC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether INSAT-IC had been built by some foreign Space Agency; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) INSAT-IC is a multipurpose geostationary, operational satellite meant to provide telecommunications, televisions and radio networking and weather monitoring services. INSAT-IC will augment the existing INSAT System capacity and also serve as an on-orbit backup for INSAT-IB.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The co-passenger with INSAT-IC was ECS-5 (European Communication Satellite).

(e) Yes, Sir..

(f) INSAT-IC was built by the Ford Aerospace Corporation, at Palo Alto, California, USA.

Deployment of Army and Para-Military Forces in Gujarat

3022. PROF. MADHU DANDA-
VATE :
CHAUDHARY RAM
PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had deployed the army, BSF and CRPF in Ahmedabad in the Gujarat State on 24 July, 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons for the deployment of these forces; and

(c) the impact of this deployment on the situation in Ahmedabad ?

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) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have informed that the forces were deployed to assist Civil Administration in the maintenance of law and order in the event of the police strick in the state.

(c) According to the State Governments assessment the presence of Military and para-military forces had a salutary effect on the maintenance of law and order in Ahmedabad.

Crime against Women

3023. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the Indian Express (Chandigarh) dated 28 February, 1988 under the caption '17 rapes a day in India' which also highlights the statement by the five Women's organisations that in most cases the criminals go scot free and also the fact that the accused, in a large number of cases are the custodians of law and order and the victims are from the lower strata of society;

(b) if so, Government's reaction to these comments by five organisations of women; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to eradicate the crime against women and to provide adequate protection to them and also to give severe punishment to such policemen as are involved in such cases ?

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) : (a) and (b). The Government have seen the newspaper report.

Registration, investigation and prevention of crimes fall within the purview of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Data relating to number of rape committed by custodians of law and order, prosecutions/convictions in such cases, and the status of the victims are not compiled on all India basis.

(c) The laws relating to crimes against women have been made more stringent. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more effective and deterrent. The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have also been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. In order to make good some inadequacies, the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women & Girls Act has been amended and the amended Act is known as Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986. In case of custodial rape minimum punishment is 10 years as against 7 years in respect of others. Regarding further punishment to policemen involved in such cases it is for the State Governments to take such disciplinary action as provided in the service conduct rules. Instructions have also been issued to the State Governments that whenever any incident about alleged offences committed against women by the Police came to notice, prompt enquiries should be instituted which should be completed in the shortest possible time for expeditious follow up action.

**Conference to Implement UN
Declaration on Indian Ocean**

3024. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and other littoral States of the Indian Ocean have not been able to decide over a conference to implement the UN General Assembly declaration of the Indian Ocean as a peace zone;

(b) if so, whether some Western countries are not favourably disposed to the holding of the Conference:

(c) whether any final date and place for holding such conference has been reached; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Conference to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace adopted in 1971 has not been convened so far. Due to reservations expressed by certain countries, the dates for the Conference have been repeatedly postponed.

(c) According to UN General Assembly Resolution 42/43 adopted in 1987, the Conference is now expected to be held in Colombo at an early date not later than 1990.

(d) Efforts to complete the preparatory work for the Conference, which *inter alia* should ensure the participation in the Conference of all Great Powers with military presences in the Indian Ocean, are continuing in the U.N. Ad-Hoc committee on the Indian Ocean.

**Share of Consumer Electronic Goods
in Total Production**

3025. SHRI BHADRESWER TANTI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the share of consumer electronic goods output in total electronic goods output in the Seventh Plan period, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : The share of consumer electronics goods production in total electronics goods production during Seventh Plan period year-wise is as follows :—

Year	Production of Consumer Electronic goods (Rs. crores)	Production of Total Electronic goods (Rs. crores)	Share of Consumer Electronics in Total production
1985-86	1100	2880	38.2%
1986-87	1350	3885	35.0%
1987-88 (Anticipated)	1960	5285	37.1%
1988-89 (Targetted)	2445	7085	34.5%
1989-90 (Targetted)	3200	11550	27.7%

**Publication Brought out Abroad Wherein
Distorted Facts about India were
Published**

3026. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
be pleased to state :

(a) the cases during the last three years taken up by Government against the publications brought out abroad wherein facts about India had been distorted undermining our national prestige;

(b) since when such vigilance is being exercised; and

(c) what action had been taken in such case and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Ministry of External Affairs closely monitors newspapers, periodicals and books published abroad. Errors of facts or analysis in these publications are appropriately taken up by the Ministry and our Mission abroad with the publishers/Governments concerned who very often make the desired corrections. Such errors and distortions in reporting and publications cover a variety of subjects and action is taken by Missions abroad on a continuing basis and often during regular briefings of the press by our officials.

Sri Lankan Refugees

3027. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refugees who arrived in India from Sri Lanka up till June, 1988;

(b) the amount spent on them; and

(c) the number of refugee camps at present for these refugees in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONSOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) 1,34,053.

(b) Rs. 14.12 crores.

(c) Two—one at Mandapam in district Ramanathapuram and the other at Kottapattu in Tiruchirappalli district, both in Tamil Nadu.

**Requirement of Gas for Silicon
Industry**

3028. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the requirement of gas for the silicon industry in the country;

(b) whether the requirement of gas is being fully met by indigenous units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the source thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Present production of silicon industry covers polysilicon, single crystal and wafers. The gases used by India silicon industry are hydrogen and argon. The annual requirement of hydrogen and argon is around 35 Million Tonnes and 24,000 Cubic Meters respectively. The total requirement is met through indigenous sources.

(d) Does not arise.

Cantonment in Raipur District

3029. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to have a cantonment in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, by when it is proposed to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANT PANIGRAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The need has not been felt.

CBI Cases Against Government Officials

3030. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation for corruption against the Government officials during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to combat corruption ?

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) : (a) 3298 cases of corruption were registered by the CBI against Government official during the last three years *i.e.* 1985, 1986 and 1987.

(b) The three pronged strategy *i.e.* Preventive, Surveillance and the Detection and Deterrent Punitive Action has been adopted to combat corruption.

Provision for Special Component Plan

3031. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to augment the Special Component Plan;

(b) if so, the financial provision made for different states during 1987-88 and 1988-89 for implementing the Special Component Plan;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to enhance the outlay during 1988-89 financial year; and

(d) if so, the details of the additional allocation proposed for the year 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). The financial provision made by different States during 1987-88 and 1988-89 for implementing their Special Component Plan is Rs. 1485.17 crores and Rs. 1622.10 Crores (tentative), respectively. The details are given in the Statements below.

(c) and (d). The Special Component Plan is designed to channelise the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sector in the States/Union Territories and the Central Ministries for the development of the Scheduled Castes in financial and physical terms atleast in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population overall. The outlays may differ from sector to sector. This need is impressed on the concerned States/Union Territories and the Central Ministries.

Statement

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/UT	%age of SC population	1987-88			1988-89		
			State Plan outlay	SCP outlay	%age	State Plan outlay	SCP outlay	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.87	1539.95	178.59	11.59	1250.00	147.92	11.83
2.	Assam	6.24*	534.00	30.00	5.62	610.00	40.43	6.63
3.	Bihar	14.51	1500.00	132.15	8.81	1600.00	132.56	8.29
4.	Gujarat	7.15	1160.00	30.27	2.61	1275.00	34.28	2.69
5.	Haryana	19.07	585.75	40.30	6.88	600.00	50.39	8.40
6.	Himachal Pradesh	24.62	235.00	24.81	10.56	260.00	28.60	11.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7. Karnataka		15.07	870.00	88.21	10.14	900.00	113.68	12.63
8. Jammu and Kashmir		8.31	375.00	11.86	3.16	450.00	13.63	3.03
9. Kerala		10.02	440.00	39.05	8.87	500.00	51.78	10.36
10. Maharashtra		7.14	2320.00	74.41	3.21	2430.00	85.16	3.50
11. Madhya Pradesh		14.10	1570.00	97.17	6.19	1702.00	106.64	6.26
12. Manipur		1.25	104.98	1.21	1.15	122.50	1.96	1.60
13. Orissa		14.66	750.00	56.79	7.57	835.00	71.49	8.56
14. Punjab		26.87	750.00	28.36	3.78	700.00	30.23	4.32
15. Rajasthan		17.04	645.00	102.17	15.84	710.00	115.42	16.26
16. Sikkim		5.78	57.00	0.05	0.09	63.00	0.06	0.09
17. Tamil Nadu		18.35	1250.00	132.69	10.62	1457.00	177.89	12.21
18. Tripura		15.12	122.00	15.25	12.50	144.00	24.89	17.28
19. Uttar Pradesh		21.16	2520.00	252.22	10.01	2540.00	261.69	10.30
20. West Bengal		21.99	862.00	79.37	9.21	951.00	90.73	9.54
21. Chandigarh		14.09	44.00	1.84	4.18	46.60	2.64	5.66
22. Delhi		18.03	541.34	60.05	11.09	558.00	28.30	5.07
23. Goa, Daman and Diu		2.16	41.86	0.83	1.98	92.00	0.53	0.58
24. Pondicherry		15.99	47.00	7.52	16.00	55.00	11.20	20.36
Total :			18864.88	1485.17	7.87	19851.10	1622.10	8.17

* 1971 Census.

Indo-European Agreement to Obtain Data on the Indian Ocean from its Satellite

3032. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography has entered into an arrangement with the European Space Agency to obtain data on the Indian ocean from its satellite;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this would help European partners in the satellite programme to obtain sensitive data about the Indian Ocean; and

(d) if so, whether this has any security implications for this country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SARI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir..

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

Technology Mission on Blindness in Eighth Plan

3033. SHRI A. J. V. B. MAHESHWARA RAO : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for the Technology Mission for Eighth Plan on blindness in order to augment preventive, curative and rehabilitative programmes in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Military Hospitals in Bangalore

3034. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of military hospital in Bangalore City;

(b) whether the Ex-servicemen are also eligible to take treatment in the above Military Hospitals; and

(c) whether Government propose to start a military hospital exclusively for ex-Servicemen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) There is only one Service Hospital in Bangalore, namely Command Hospital (Air Force) Bangalore.

(b) Ex-Servicemen drawing a Military pension are eligible to receive treatment in this Hospital.

(c) No, Sir.

Opening of Singapore Visa Office at Bangalore

3035. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that visas are required to visit Singapore;

(b) whether a large number of persons visit Singapore from Bangalore City;

(c) whether the people from Bangalore have to go to Madras to get the visas for Singapore; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to request the Singapore High Commission to open a visa office in Bangalore city ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF K.K. TEWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to find out the exact number of persons who visit Singapore from Bangalore as city-wise break up of departures from India are not Maintained.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. The question of additions to consular representations of foreign countries in India is determined by various considerations like bilateral relations, political need, extant of consular interests, reciprocity etc. The Government conducts a periodical review of such matters.

Blue Water Navy

3036. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the development of a blue-water navy; and

(b) if so, by what time a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Strengthening and modernisation of the Indian Navy are on-going processes.

Misuse of Funds in Tribal Areas

3037. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any report from any State about the misuse of funds allocated for the welfare of the tribal areas during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to conduct any enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*.]

Ex-Gratia Payment to Children of Deceased Employees

3038. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government give some ex-gratia amount to the children of those Central Government Employees, who die in harness, for their study and the maintenance till the widow of the deceased employee is provided employment;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is given; and

(c) if not, the details of the assistance provided by Government to the dependent children of the deceased who do not have any source of income ?

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) : (a) to (c). In the event of death of a Central Government employee while in service, if the family is left in indigent circumstances, ex-gratia financial assistance is provided, on application, from the Compassionate Fund of the Government of India to take care of the special needs of the family such as education of minor children.

[*English*]

Import of Airborne Early Warning Systems

3039. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airborne Surveillance Warning and Control System (ASWAC) project which was to be inducted in the Air Force in about a year has not made much headway as the Government has not made available sufficient funds for the project;

(b) if so, what substitute arrangements Government propose to make especially to meet the threat being posed by Pakistan who is getting American E2C "Hawkeye" Airborne Early Warning System (AEW);

(c) whether there is any proposal to import similar equipments from some friendly foreign countries; and

(d) if so, how much foreign exchange will be required to import a few sophisticated equipments ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Government carefully monitor all developments having a bearing on our security and take appropriate steps to maintain full defence preparedness at all times. It will not be in public interest to divulge further details.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen in Punjab

3040. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of ex-servicemen in Punjab; and

(b) how many of them are yet to be rehabilitated as on 30 June, 1988 and the measures being taken to step up their rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The total number of ex-servicemen as reported by Rajya Sainik Board, Punjab is about 4.90 lakhs.

(b) The number of ex-servicemen yet to be rehabilitated as on 31 March 88 is 19,161 as per the live register of persons seeking employment. Similar figure for 30.6.88 is not yet available from the State Government.

There is reservation for ex-servicemen in reentrainment to Group C and D posts in Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings. For fuller utilisation of these vacancies, instructions have been issued for :

(a) prior intimation of vacancies; three months in advance of recruitment, to the Directorate General of Resettlement and the Rajya/Zila Sainik Boards.

(b) giving 30 clear days to the Director General, Resettlement to confirm non-availability of candidates before dereservation is done.

(c) carry forward of reserved vacancies for one year.

Further, rallies and drives are being organised in Punjab for recruitment of ex-servicemen in Railway Protection Force, Border Roads Organisation, Banks and Coal Transport companies. Training courses for ex-servicemen and self employment schemes have also been introduced. The Government of Punjab has made a reservation of 15% for ex-servicemen in Class III and IV posts as well as in Punjab Civil Service Class I and II posts.

Allocation for Industrial Development to Punjab

3041. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation for industrial development in the central sector for the year 1988-89 to Punjab; and

(b) the details of the programme prepared in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). A Statement indicating project/scheme-wise details of outlays during 1988-89 for central industrial projects in Punjab is given below.

Statement

Allocation for Central Industrial Projects in Punjab during Annual Plan (1988-89)

		(Rs. crores)
S. No.	Name of Project/Scheme/ Undertaking	Allocation for Annual Plan 1988-89
1	2	3

Department of Fertilisers

1. National Fertilisers Ltd.,	64.10
(a) Replacement of Electrolysis plant, Nangal	18.00
(b) Revamping of CAN plant, Nangal	1.00
(c) Captive Power Plant, Bhatinda	39.25
(d) Replacement and Renewals, and Other schemes	4.25
(e) S and T Schemes	0.50
(f) New schemes at Nangal and Bhatinda	1.10

Department of Public Enterprises

2. H.M.T. Ltd., Mohali	0.64
Tractor expansion and agriculture machinery assembly Unit.	

Department of Electronics

3. Semi-Conductor Complex Ltd., Mohali	6.00
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1	2	3
<i>Department of Textiles</i>		
4.	<i>British India Corp. Dharawal</i>	6.00
	Modernisation, Labour rationalisation, etc.	
<i>Ministry of Railways</i>		
5.	Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala	100.00
Total :		176.74

Delay in Payment of Pensions

3042. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the 'Indian Express' of 25 July, 1988 regarding complaints of delayed payments of pensions and death-cum-gratuity in large numbers received by the Indian ex-Servicemen League;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Complaints about delayed payments of pension and death-cum-retirement gratuity are confined to only few hardcore cases of old retirees. Keeping in view the difficulties expressed by widows of old pensioners, Government have issued orders for simplification of documentation and verification.

[*Translation*]

Commissioning of Narora Atomic Power Units

3043. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the units of Narora Atomic Power Station in Uttar Pradesh have since been commissioned;

(b) if so, the capacity of each commissioned unit; and

(c) the time by which this power station is likely to generate power to its full capacity indicating the total capacity thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The capacity of each unit of Narora Atomic Power Project when commissioned will be 235 MWe.

(c) The first unit of NAPP is expected to generate its full capacity of 235 MWe in the first quarter of 1989, and the second unit by the third quarter of 1990.

[*English*]

President's Assent to Kerala Bill

3044. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTAMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Casual, Temporary and Badli Workers (Wages) Bill, 1977 which was passed by the Kerala Legislative Assembly was received for President's assent;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government had sought some clarifications from the State Government on the Bill;

(c) if so, whether the clarifications required have been received from the State Government;

(d) if so, whether the Bill has been accorded assent by the President; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Bill is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

Rehabilitation of Widows of Ex-Servicemen

3045. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain schemes exist for rehabilitation of widows of ex-servicemen who die in harness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain schemes also exist for rehabilitation of widows of ex-servicemen who die in war;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether certain schemes of self-employment of widows of ex-servicemen who either die in harness or in war also exist; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI
CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (f).
A statement is given below.

Statement

1. Widows of defence personnel who die in harness are eligible to be provided with suitable Group 'C' or Group 'D' civil appointments on compassionate grounds without registration in Employment Exchanges, as available in the Record Office, Regimental Centre, Parent Corps of unit/Armed Forces Headquarters and other Defence Establishments, subject to fulfilment of age and educational standards prescribed for the posts.

2. In addition to compassionate employment mentioned above, war widows are entitled to the following benefits :

(a) Liberalised Pensionary Awards.

(b) Priority in the matter of allotment of Oil Product Agencies against reserved quota.

(c) Priority II-A for employment in Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts filled through Employment Exchanges.

(d) Complete exemption from tuition and other fee for children up to and inclusive of the first degree course.

3. Widows of Ex-servicemen and widows of defence personnel who die while on duty can avail of the two new self-Employment Schemes, SEMFEX-I and SEMFEX-II to set up small scale industries, transport service and also ventures in the farm sector etc.

Other schemes for self-employment include allotment of Jai Jawan Stalls/Kiosks, Mother Dairy/D.M.S. Milk Booths, vending and catering contracts at the Railway platforms, allotment of army surplus vehicles and tractors, agency for Unit Trust of India and LPG transportation as and when available.

Use of Minority Languages in Government Offices/Central Public Undertakings

3046. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of the Government regarding the use of minority languages in the offices of the Central Government and the establishments of Central Public sector undertakings at the local level;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued by Government in this regard particularly to regulate the disposal of petitions or application from the public received in minority languages and the introduction of public signs, name plates, office sign boards, etc. in the local minority languages; and

(c) whether any monitoring system has been introduced to oversee the implementation of such guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). According to Article 343 (1) of the Constitution, Hindi is the Official Language of the Union. Section 3 (1) of the Official Languages Act 1963 authorises the use of English for the official purposes of the Union. In accordance with these provisions both these languages are used for official purposes in the Central Government offices and Public sector undertakings.

A decision was taken by the Central Government for use of languages in the boards of the names of the Central Government offices and undertakings and the notice boards for the information of the public that (i) Regional language (ii) Hindi and (iii) English, should be used in that order in the non-Hindi speaking areas. Instructions had accordingly been issued. No instructions have been issued for initiating use of minority languages by the Central Government offices for sending replies in any language other than Hindi and English to petitions and applications received in minority languages.

(c) Inspections are carried out by the Government from time to time to monitor the implementation of the instructions relating to use of languages on the boards of the names of offices and notice boards.

Receiving of Foreign Contribution by Organisations

3047. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) State-wise break up of the number of associations, registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1976 which have received foreign contribution during 1987 or the last year for which complete data are available;

(b) the break-up of the associations and the amount received by the object and purpose for which the foreign contribution was meant;

(c) the number of cases of misutilisation that have come to the notice of Government and the names of the associations involved; and

(d) the action taken against such associations ?

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) : (a) A statewide list of the number of recipient organisations in the year 1986 is given in the Statement I below.

(b) A large number of organisations in the country are reporting receipt of foreign contribution for various purposes provided for under the Rules. In view of the voluminous nature of information involved it is not feasible to furnish these details.

(c) and (d). As on date there are 25 organisation/persons who have been prohibited from accepting any foreign contribution and 27 associations which are under essential obligation to obtain prior permission before accepting any foreign contribution pursuant to violation of the various provisions of the Act by them. List of the names is given in the Statements II and III below.

Statement I

Name of the State	No. of organisation which have received Foreign Contribution in 1986
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	475
Assam	51
Bihar	201
Gujarat	256
Kerala	915
Madhya Pradesh	167
Tamil Nadu	962
Maharashtra	615
Karnataka	527
Orissa	100
Punjab	42
Rajasthan	41
Uttar Pradesh	237

1	2
West Bengal	331
Jammu & Kashmir	13
Nagaland	9
Haryana	12
Himachal Pradesh	25
Manipur	24
Tripura	1
Meghalaya	61
Sikkim	2
Delhi	225
Andaman & Nicobar	3
Lakshadweep	0
Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	2
Goa, Damad and Diu	61
Pondicherry	34
Chandigarh	5
Mizoram	4
Arunachal Pradesh	0

Statement-II

Associations prohibited from receiving foreign contribution under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976

1. Rural Action Development Dist. Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Bhopal Technical Vocational Training Centre, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
3. Beracah Christian Mission, Tiruchy, Tamil Nadu.
4. Siloam Christian Aid Mission (P) Ltd, Tiruchy, Tamil Nadu.
5. Shri R. Kamalanathan | Connected with Organisations at Sl. Nos. 3 and 4
6. Mrs. Helen Rebec
7. Action for peoples participation and Environment Care, Ashokha Marina Drive, Ernakulam, Kerala.
8. Social Action Movement of Iddukki, Pulianmala—685555, Dist. Idduki, Kerala.
9. Anakkara Vikasana Sanglam, H. No. 3, Ward No. 1V, Chakkapattan Panchayath, Anakkara 685512, Idduki, Kerala.
10. High Range Integrated Development Society for Social Amity AP VIII, 124 Mooshikatt Buildings Annexe, Ayyappan Kovil P.O. Idduki, Kerala.
11. Society for Action with the poor, H. No. 126, Ward No. V. Mangalath, Pannivizha, Addoor P.O. Pathanamthitta Distt. Kerala.
12. Baba Jagtar Singh of Kar Sava Organisation, Taran Taran, Distt. Amritsar Punjab.
13. Shri Krishvardan Baharilal Hingwala, 17 Koregaon, Pune.
14. Shri Surinder Mohan Singh, D-1 Flats No. 103, Yogi Park, 12-A, Koregaon Park, Pune.
15. Shri Narain Das, C/o R.K. Aggarwal, Yak and Yeti, Apartments, Bund Garden Road, Pune.
16. Shri Lal Prasad Singh, 99/2, Yerewada, Pune.
17. Mrs. Hemlata Das Bosiers, 38, Koregaon Park, Pune.
18. Shri Jaspal Singh, 32, Koregaon Park, Pune.
19. Shri Ashok Kumar Bhashar, C/2, Spartes Luxury Deccan College Road, Yerwada, Pune.
20. Shri Devandra Singh Bewal, 17, Koregaon Park, Pune.
21. Shri Vishwabandhu Shukla, 352/9, Boat Club Road, Pune.
22. Shri Mukesh K. Barde, Satyan Flat No. 40 5-B. Simpili Road, Borivili (W), Bombay-92.
23. Shri Narendra Kumar Gulab Chand Jain, 32, Koragaon Park, Pune.

24. Islamiya College, Kuttiyadi, Calicut Distt. Kerala.
25. Community Service Society, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu.

Statement-III

Association required to take prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976

1. Partnership Mission Society, Manipur, Sailwal, Churchandpur, Manipur.
2. Indian Evangelical Church of Christ, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
3. Society for Developing Gramdams, Govindpur, Mirzapur, U.P.
4. Comprehensive Rural Operations Sense Society, 1-69, Snehapuri, Nacharam, Hyderabad.
5. Velemegna Good News Society Hospital, Bidar-585401.
6. Rural Development Trust, Bangalore Highway, Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh.
7. Rayalseema Development Trust, Bangalore Highway, Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh.
8. Darussalam Arabic College Committee, Nandi, Nandi Bazar, Katalur, Kozhikode, Kerala.
9. Daltonganj Catholic Diocese, Daltonganj, Palamau, Bihar (Punjab National Bank, Daltonganj, A/c. No. 2614).
10. Anand Niketan Ashram Trust, Anand Niketan Ashram P.O. Rangpur, Baroda.
11. Christian Institute for Study of Religion and Society, Bangalore,
12. Shanti Niketan Social Service Centre, Pallaveddy, Kalasepaal, Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh.
13. Christian Social and Welfare Association, Kalaspad, Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh.
14. All India Islamic Foundation Trust, 68, Annasalai, Madras (including its branches and units).
15. Christian Hospital, Burbai Road, Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh.
16. Liberation Movement for Women, Mangalapuram (Via) Kedar (T.N.)
17. Peoples Multipurpose Development Society, Fraternity Centre, Mangalapuram (Via), Kedar (T.N.)
18. National Association for the Blind, Madhya Pradesh, State Branch, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
19. Gramodya Chetna Mandal, Distt. Bastar, Madhya Pradesh.
20. Development Programme for Inland Fisherman Community Kundara, Quilon, Kerala.
21. Action for Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463.
22. Diocese of Kohima, Nagaland.
23. Village Welfare Society, West Bengal.
24. Nehru Foundation for Development, Ahmedabad.
25. Banwasi Sewa Ashram, Mirzapur, U.P.
26. Association for Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development, New Delhi.
27. Socio Religious Centre, Calicut, Kerala.

Transfer of District Collectors

3048. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the District Collectors who have been transferred in less than two years from their posts since 1985; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure that the District Collectors remain in their posts for at least a minimum period of three years ?

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) : (a) Information is given in the Statement below.

(b) Transfer and posting of IAS officers while working in the State cadres are the concern of the State Governments. However, Government of India have issued guidelines to the effect that District Collectors should be, as far as possible, kept on the same post for atleast a period of two years in the interest of administrative efficiency and also career development of the officers concerned.

Statement.

Statewise Breakup of the number of IAS Officers posted as District Collector/ District Magistrate/D-puty Commissioner and Transferred from those posts before completion of two years since 1-1-1985

State/Cadre	Number of Officers posted as Dt. Collector/Dt Magistrate/Dy. Commissioner and Transferred before Completion of two years
1	2
1. Assam-Meghalaya	26
2. Andhra Pradesh	35
3. Bihar	36
4. Gujarat	16
5. Himachal Pradesh	3
6. Haryana	19
7. J & K	7
8. Kerala	18
9. Karnataka	25
10. Maharashtra	8
11. Madhya Pradesh	40
12. Manipur-Tripura	14
13. Nagaland	5
14. Orissa	14

1	2
15. Punjab	6
16. Rajasthan	27
17. Sikkim	7
18. Tamil Nadu	31
19. Uttar Pradesh	41
20. Union Territory	13
21. West Bengal	12

Alternative for ASWACS Programme

3049. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airborne Surveillance Warning and Control System (ASWACS) programme has been given a low priority by the Defence Research and Development Organisation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken alternatively to ensure air defence of India ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on our security and take all necessary action to maintain full defence preparedness at all times. It is not in public interest to give the details.

Travel Agents Approved by ICCR

3050. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of travel agents approved by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations and their terms and conditions;

(b) whether some of the travel agents were removed from the approved panel, and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the travel agents removed from the approved panel have been taken back; and

(d) if so, what terms and conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a)

- (1) M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.,
Flat 1 & 2, Nehru Place, New
Delhi.
- (2) M/s. Ashok Travel & Tours,
Kaniskha Plaza, 19, Ashok Road,
New Delhi
- (3) M/s. Thomas Cook, Hotel Impe-
rial, Janpath, New Delhi.
- (4) M/s. Travel care C-18, Connaught
Place, New Delhi
- (5) M/s. Mercury Travel (I) Ltd.,
Jeevan Dhara Building, New
Delhi.

The first 2 agencies are in the Public Sector whereas remaining 3 are in the Private Sector. The following services are offered by the Agencies free of charge : (i) arrange passports, (ii) endoresement of visas, (iii) preparation of itineraries, (iv) air, railway and hotel bookings, (v) foreign exchange permits, (vi) RBI clearance, (vii) transfers at the airports, (viii) delivery of tickets to the passengers.

(b) There were two cases of temporary removal from the panel, details of which are given below :

- (i) M/s. Thomas Cook were suspended in September, 1987 after one of the passengers with a confirmed booking was initially denied a seat on a flight.
- (ii) M/s. Travel Care were suspended in October, 1987 when they admitted that they did not have adequate liquidity for settling their bills with the airlines.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) Both the agencies had a good record of service otherwise and were brought back on the panel after a taken penalty period. Their performance has been satisfactory so far.

Satellite for Ocean

3051. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to launch a satellite exclusively for ocean;

(b) if so, the expected time of launching such a satellite; and

(c) the preparation made, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-
LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVE-
LOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELEC-
TRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R.
NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to launch a satellite exclusively for ocean applications. However, system level studies are underway in the definition of requirements of instruments and the satellite platform, for a future ocean applications programme. However, some basic parameters such as photoplankton density distribution is being regularly gathered by IRS which may prove to be useful in locating fish shoals.

SC/ST Employees in Uranium Corporation of India

3053. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees working in Uranium Corporation of India Limited, category-wise as on 31 March, 1985 and 31 March, 1988 vis-a-vis the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes amongst them;

(b) the number of reserved posts carried forward to 1986, 1987, 1988 and reasons for not filling these posts;

(c) the number of reserved posts lapsed during the years 1986, 1987, 1988 after being carried forward for three years; and

(d) the number of reserved posts lying vacant at present and the reasons therefor and the steps taken to fill the backlog of these reserved posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELEC-

TRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Relevant information is compiled annually on calendar year basis and hence the information is as on 1.1.1985 and 1.1.1988 instead of 31.3.1985 and 31.3.1988.

	As on 1.1.1985		As on 1.1.1988	
	Total No. of Employees	SC/ST	Total No. of Employees	SC/ST
Group A	91	5	92	5
Group B	96	Nil	109	1
Group C	974	181	1080	202
Group D	1622	998	1889	1266

(b) Reserved posts carried over to

1986	—	9
1987	—	16
1988	—	5

These posts could not be filled in the relevant years as the persons of requisite qualifications/suitability to the job were not available even though the posts were advertised/Re-advertised as provided in relevant rules.

(c) No reserved posts lapsed during the year 1986, 1987 and 1988 after being carried forward for 3 years.

(d) There are 5 reserved posts lying vacant at present. The reasons for not filling in these posts by SC/ST are the same as explained in "b" above.

Following steps have been taken to fill the backlog of these reserved posts :

(1) With a view to attracting SC/ST candidates UCIL invariably mentions in all the advertisements released to the press and in the requisitions placed on Employment Exchanges about the reservation provisions, facilities and relaxations available for SC/ST candidates.

(2) Vacancies in Group 'C' and 'D' categories are invariably notified to Employment Exchange and adver-

tised in News Papers in case non-availability certificate is granted by Employment Exchange. Selection is made out of the candidates sponsored by Employment Exchange/ Applying against advertisement. Whenever candidates from the minority communities are available for consideration, UCIL includes a minority community member on the Selection Committees.

New Central Projects for Kerala

3054. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved any new projects for Kerala to be implemented as a part of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of expenditure to be borne by Union Government and share to be borne by the State Government for each such project; and

(d) the expected time of completion of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (d). The names of Central Projects sanctioned during the Seventh Five Year Plan in Kerala and other details thereof are given in the Statement below. These projects are Centrally-funded.

Statement

Details of on-going Central Projects costing over Rs. 20 crores taken up in the Seventh Plan in Kerala, as monitored by the Ministry of Programme Implementation

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Sectors/ Projects/ districts	Date of Govt. approval original (revised)	Date of commis- sioning antici- pated	Antici- pated cost	Expen- diture till March 1987	1987-88 Expen- diture	Cumu- lative Expen- diture
<i>Petroleum</i>							
1.	Aromatic production, Cochin, Kerala	87/12	98/02	75.80	15.51	18.88	34.39
<i>Surface Transport</i>							
2.	Cochin : Dredger to replace Lady Wellington, Kerala	86/03	89/03	21.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Cochin : Container Handling Equipment, Kerala	88/02	91/02	53.71	0.00	0.00	0.00

Support Facilities for Navy Vessels

3055. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether support facilities for six special vessels procured by the Navy from a foreign country have not been created so far even though these were procured between 1983 and 1984;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the support facilities are expected to be ready ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The establishment of the requisite support facilities for the six vessels procured from a foreign supplier was delayed on account, *inter alia*, of the following reasons :

(i) the planning and firming up of requirements of shore support facilities is a time consuming activity;

(ii) the procurement of the requisite repair and maintenance technology from the foreign supplier took considerable time.

(c) By November, 1989.

Non-Charging of Emigration Endorsement Fees by RPOs

3056. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether emigration endorsement fees has not been charged by several Regional Passport Offices in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this has resulted in a loss of revenue to Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Emigration endorsement fee of

Rs. 10 was not charged by the Passport offices in the country with effect from the due date of 1.10.85. This was due to the fact that these passport offices did not receive our instruction.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. This has resulted in loss of revenue which is estimated to be about Rs. 74 lakhs.

Algae as a Source of Petrol

3057. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any researches have been or are being made to make use of the delicate strands of algae, commonly found floating in ponds and lakes in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that U.S. Scientists are working on a certain group of algae which produces large amounts of lipids which can be extracted and used to make diesel oil and petrol;

(d) if so, whether any experiments are being made in India to tap the potential of algae as a source of petrol; and

(e) if so, where and the stage at which the matter stands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Performance of IPKF

3058. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the criticism by a Sri Lankan Cabinet Minister regarding the functioning IPKF; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are of the view that the criticism is wholly unwarranted.

Private Armies in Rural Bihar

3059. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the guidelines or instructions given by Union Government to State Governments particularly to Bihar State to save the lives of the poor, particularly Harijans from private armies viz. Lorik Senas, etc. ?

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) : A statement is given below.

Statement

The Central Government is continuously reviewing and monitoring the situation in this regard. Public Order is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The Government of Bihar have banned various private Senas and left extremist organisations. Detailed guidelines suggesting different preventive and corrective measures with regard to crimes/atrocities against Harijans and other weaker sections have been formulated by the Home Ministry and conveyed to all State Governments in September, 1980. These guidelines have been reiterated and re-emphasised.

2. The Government of Bihar has been asked to streamline policing and intelligence collection machinery in the areas most affected by left extremist violence and from where most of the gruesome incidents of atrocities on Harijans are being reported. With this in view manifold assistance has been provided by the Central Government to the Government of Bihar in terms of deployment of additional Central Forces, supply of additional fire arms and ammunition, radio communication equipment and training facilities for State Police Personnel.

3. According to the report received from the State Government a Harijan/Tribal Cell is functioning in the Home (Police) department since 1976 which is headed by

a DIG. Under this Cell one Harijan/Tribal Police Station is also functioning for effective monitoring of all cases relating to atrocities on Harijans and Tribals. Steps are taken to expedite investigation and trial of such cases. Instructions have been issued that wherever there is apprehension of use of fire-arms by land lords against Harijans/Tribals their fire-arms should be seized. District Officers have also been authorised to appoint local lawyers and direct Public Prosecutors to take up cases on behalf of Harijans and Tribals. Legal aid is also being provided to Harijans/Tribals in all civil cases relating to land disputes. Instructions have been issued to fix responsibility on local functionaries for collection of intelligence relating to apprehension of atrocities.

Working Group of Technology Input and High Technological Industries

3060. SHRI CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a working group on technology input and promotion of high technological industries;

(b) if so, the main objectives and terms of reference of this group; and

(c) by what time the group will submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objectives of this Working Group is to make an assessment of the existing level of technology in the major industries in India like Engineering, Electronics, Mining, Metallurgy, fertilizer, chemicals and so on, so that an assessment of gap in technology can be made and efforts initiated to narrow the gap. The terms of reference of this Working Group are :—

- (i) To review the present level of technology in use in major industries in the country such as engineering & electronics, mining, metallurgy, fertilisers, chemicals (including petrochemicals) and

consumer industries in relation to the technology in use in technologically advanced countries and identify areas in which induction of improved technology will be beneficial to accelerate industrial growth.

- (ii) To assess the extent and quality of technological services (such as design engineering and production engineering) available in the country to facilitate absorption of technology, technological improvements and innovation and suggest how these should be enhanced to assist rapid industrial growth.

(c) The Group has been directed to submit its report by 31 December, 1988.

Railway Passes to the Widows of Freedom Fighters

3061. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to extend the railway complementary passes for the widows of freedom fighters who have been granted freedom fighters pension; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery of Dead Bodies and Arms Ammunition from Golden Temple

3062. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH :
SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dead bodies recovered from the debris in the Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar following the Operation "Black Thunder";

(b) the details of arms and ammunition recovered from the Temple premises following the operation;

(c) the details of the action taken in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents ?

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) : (a) The Government of Punjab have informed that 30 dead bodies were recovered from the debris in the Golden Temple Complex, following the Operation Black Thunder, upto 19.7.88.

(b) Details are given in the statement below.

(c) A case has been registered u/s 121, 121A, 122/124A/302/307/148/149 IPC, 25/27/54/59 Arms Act and 3/4 TD Act, PS'E' Division Amritsar, in connection with unlawful activities in the Golden Temple Complex. 212 persons have been arrested in this case.

(d) Steps taken include promulgation of the Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance, 1988 on 26-5-1988 and intensification of patrolling and strengthening of police arrangements.

Statement

List of Arms & Ammunition Recovered from the Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar during Operation Black Thunder

1. Rifles AK-47	22
2. Machine Guns	3
3. Rifles 303	3
4. Pistol 22 bore	1
5. Pistol 32 bore	4
6. Pistol 9 MM	2
7. Pistol Browning 45	2
8. Revolver 12 bore	3
9. Pistol local made	6
10. Carbine M.G.	9
11. A.R. 15	1
12. Rifle 12 bore DBBL	7

13. Rifle 12 bore SBBL	1
14. Rifle 11 bore short gun DBBL	2
	(cut in size)
15. Rifle 12 bore SBL	1
	(cut in size)
16. Magazine AK-47	41
17. Magazine Pistol	6
18. Magazine Carbine	19
19. Magazine 303 rifle	3
20. Magazine GPMG	2
21. Magazine AR-15	1
22. 7.62 MM (AK-47)	3287
23. .12 bore	305 + 13 spent cartridges
24. .9 MM	810
25. .303 BDR (7.62)	114
26. Cartridges 450	117
27. Carbine GPM (belt)	248
28. .32 bore	32
29. .455 bore	23
30. Rocket	16
31. Swords all type	7
32. Bullet proof jacket	1

Fake Visa

3063. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested while travelling on fake visa during the last two years;

(b) the name and place of agencies which were involved in this illegal act; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check and control fake Visa ?

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) : (a) to (c). It is presumed that Honourable Member has sought information about foreigners coming to India. If any foreigner is detected to have entered India without valid travel documents or on fake visas, action under the relevant laws is taken against him/her. However, no precise statistics are maintained about such cases.

Presence of Army in Tripura

3064. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the army is still in Tripura; and

(q) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The army was inducted into Tripura to check the activities of extremists belonging to the Tripura National Volunteer (TNV). A Memorandum of Settlement has been signed on 12th August, 1988 with the TNV by the Additional Secretary, Union Home Ministry on behalf of the Government of India, the Chief Secretary, Tripura on behalf of the Government of Tripura in the presence of Governor, Tripura and Chief Minister, Tripura. Copies of the Memorandum of Settlement have already been laid on the Table of the House on 12.8.1988.

Child Lifting Cases in Delhi

3065. SHRIMATI. PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cases of child lifting have occurred in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how many of these children have been traced;

(c) the reasons behind such cases;

(d) the action taken against the persons involved in the crime; and

(e) the steps taken to eliminate recurrence of such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b).

year	Cases reported	No. of Children	
		Lifted	Traced
1987	300	309	271
1988 (upto 31st July, 88)	166	172	136

(c) Demand for ransom, love affairs marriage disputes, begging etc. are the reasons behind such cases.

(d) 146 persons were arrested in 1987 and 77 in 1988 (upto 31.7.1988).

(e) The following steps are being taken by Delhi Police :—

1. Watch is kept on elements, who indulge in such activities;
2. Intelligence is collected through sources.
3. Patrolling at Railway Stations, bus-terminals and other such places has been intensified.
4. A watch is being maintained at border check posts to prevent children from being taken out of Delhi.
5. Watch is kept at educational institutions, cinema halls and public places frequented by children.

Reducing the Visa for Foreign Tourists

3066. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce visa fee for foreign tourists visiting India;

(b) if so, extent of reduction country-wise as compared to the existing visa fees;

(c) whether this will involve a reciprocal arrangement with foreign countries attracting India tourists; and

(d) the extent of reduction agreed to by foreign countries and amount of reduction fee country-wise as compared to the existing fee charged by such countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K. K. TEWARI) : (a) Presently, there is no proposal to reduce visa fees for foreign tourists.

(b) to (d). Visa fees are fixed and periodically reviewed with due regard to the principle of reciprocity.

[*Translation*]

Post Matric Scholarship

3067. SHRI ARIVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to raise the limit of parent's income for Post Matric Scholarships;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether only two children of a family are entitled to get the scholarship and if so, the steps taken to see that more than two children are entitled for half scholarship and whether this limit is applicable upto the period from 1980 to 1990 and whether there is a proposal to relax this limit;

(d) the steps taken to increase the rates of Post Matric Scholarship; and

(e) whether there are any anomalies in the rates of Ayurveda and medical scholarship and if so, the steps taken to grant equal amount of scholarship for this course ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). The recommendation of the High Level Official Committee constituted by the Government on the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC/ST which inclu-

des, enhancement in rates of scholarship, upward revision of parents income ceiling for scholarship and scholarship for 2 children are being processed in consultation with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance.

(e) Yes Sir. The rate of scholarship for Allopathic Medical Course is higher than that of the Ayurvedic courses. The Allopathic Medical Course is a costlier course. Therefore, both these courses cannot be equated with each other.

[*English*]

Seizure of Rockets in Tamil Nadu

3068. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 60 mm rockets, capable of shooting down planes, had been seized by the Police at Thirupallivilasai village in Ramanathanpuram district of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether any investigation had been made into the source of these rockets;

(c) whether in the same district in Atthangarai village, many documents and maps belonging to the LTTE were seized, along with an abandoned boat;

(d) if so, whether these had been examined and any incriminating material found therein; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The State Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that no 60 mm. rockets capable of shooting down planes have been seized by the police so far at Thirupallivilasai village.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government has also reported that no documents or maps belonging to LTTE were seized in Atthangarai village along with an abandoned boat.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

Assistance for Development of Hill Areas

3069. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts allocated to each State Government during 1987-88 as special assistance for development of hill areas;

(b) the States who have received allocations for the development of hill areas;

(c) whether any accounts of the utilisation of these amounts by the respective States have been received by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10. Social & Community Services	732.00	732.00	4082.00	2645.00	360.87	419.61	78.28	60.35
11. General Services	20.00	20.00	40.00	15.30	—	—	10.00	9.92
Grand Total :	2769.00	2769.00	12965.00	12965.00	1044.00	1044.68	790.00	790.00

Note : 1. Anticipated expenditure is based on Sub-Plan documents and adjustment proposals.

Coverage 2. Assam (2 Hill districts), Uttar Pradesh (8 Hill districts), West Bengal (3 Sub-divisions of Darjeeling) & Tamil Nadu (Nilgiris district)

Allocation and Anticipated Expenditure of Special Central Assistance under Western Ghats Development

Programme in 19878-88

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Maharashtra		Karnataka		Kerala		Tamil Nadu		Goa	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.	Agriculture & Allied Services	751.00	804.77	432.59	397.49	375.15	330.47	337.71	333.75	85.00	81.39
II.	Minor Irrigation	70.00	57.30	88.70	55.68	57.25	49.59	37.75	35.40	25.00	16.68
III.	Road & Bridges	16.00	15.29	103.26	94.35	55.45	33.33	45.00	60.53	10.00	21.46
IV.	Khadi & Village Industries	60.00	13.20	38.95	39.87	34.20	—	16.04	17.50	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
V. Western Ghats		4.00	3.83	3.00	2.31	5.00	2.51	3.50	2.72	—	—
VI. Others		—	—	0.50	—	35.95	22.98	35.00	10.00	—	—
Total :		901.00	894.39	667.00	589.00	563.00	439.88	475.00@	459.90	120.00*	119.53

@ SCA limited to Rs. 471 lakhs

* SCA limited to Rs. 115 lakhs

Source :—Approved outlay figures have been taken from the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Plan 1987-88 discussions under W.G.D.P. and the expenditure figures have been taken from the quarterly progress report at end of the 4th quarter (upto 31.3.1988) furnished by the State Governments covered under Western Ghats Development Programme.

Talks with TNV

3070. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made in the negotiations between Union Government and Tripura National Volunteers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). A Memorandum of Settlement has been signed on the 12th August, 1988 with the Tripura National Volunteer (TNV) by the Additional Secretary, Union Home Ministry on behalf of the Government of India and the Chief Secretary, Tripura on behalf of the Government of Tripura in the presence of Governor, Tripura and Chief Minister, Tripura. Copies of the Memorandum of Settlement have already been laid on the Table of the House on 12.8.88.

[Translation]**Separate Schemes for SC/ST in Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh**

3071. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any separate scheme for the allround development of the tribals and primitive tribes living in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh is in operation;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement***Outlay and Expenditure for Tribal Sub-plan within the Hill Areas Sub-Plan of Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan*****(Rs. in lakhs)**

Head of Development	Outlay Seventh Plan (1985-90)	Expenditure		Anticipat- ed Expen- diture 1987-88	Outlay 1988-89
		1985-86	1986-87		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	1457.65	207.05	228.65	231.69	250.15
2. Rural Development	147.80	32.00	34.40	35.25	45.00
3. Irrigation and Flood Control	1225.00	257.11	234.11	264.75	240.15
4. Energy	913.00	86.55	104.41	225.50	240.00
5. Industry Minerals	145.00	24.21	7.16	37.98	31.81
6. Transport	1000.00	352.00	250.00	360.00	380.00
7. General Economic Services	157.36	18.30	2.50	12.00	30.30
8. Social Services	3358.60	525.63	532.49	593.92	620.90
(i) Education	697.60	137.85	153.58	161.82	203.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
(ii) Medical and Public Health	291.00	61.73	54.44	67.95	71.90
(iii) Water Supply and Sanitation	1340.00	196.14	199.16	210.00	160.00
(iv) Housing	100.00	8.98	5.00	5.00	12.50
(v) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	930.00	120.93	120.33	149.15	173.00
9. Labour and Employment	54.59	24.93	30.00	13.75	3.13
10. Nutrition and Social Welfare	25.00	3.99	6.50	6.50	6.50
Total :	8484.00	1531.77	1430.22	1781.34	1847.94

[English]

Registration of Cases by Delhi Police

3072. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 9 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 2318 regarding registration of cases by Delhi Police and State :

(a) whether according to the law as declared by the Supreme Court in Pratibha Rani Vs. Suraj Kumar, the husband and inlaws are to return 'Stridhan' if and when demanded by married women and the offence u/s. 406 IPC will be committed only on a date when the demand for return of entrusted articles of 'Stridhan' is made and the same is declined;

(b) if so, details of cases registered by Delhi Police for 1987 where no notice demanding return of entrusted articles of 'Stridhan' has been given to husband/inlaws by married woman before making complaint to Police/Anti Dowry Cell as per FIRs;

(c) the reasons for ignoring the above established law in such cases; and

(b) corrective measures taken in this regard ?

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) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Nil. Cases are registered only on receipt of specific complaints by married women regarding non-return of stridhan.

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

**Allocation for Tribal Sub-plan and
Special Component Plan by
Various Ministries**

3073. SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Ministries which have prepared the Tribal sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount reflected to different States for the Tribal sub-Plan and Special Component Plan, year-wise;

(c) the amount allocated to Madhya Pradesh;

(d) the amount allocated by different Ministries to the Madhya Pradesh Government under the Tribal sub-Plan and Special Component Plan, department-wise; and

(e) how much amount is likely to be made available for Tribal sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for the year 1988-89 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Land Acquired for Construction of Defence Channel

3074. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of land acquired in Jammu province for the construction of defence channel; and

(b) the total amount of compensation or rent paid to the land owners and the allottees of the acquired land and the date upto which the money has been paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The extent of land acquired for this purpose is 2559 Kanals.

(b) Rs. 27,47,069 have been paid as compensation to the owners of acquired land.

The amount paid to the State Government towards recurring compensation of rent for lands requisitioned or in the process of requisition for defence purposes in Jammu province is Rs. 1,62,59,493 for the period upto 31.3.1987 and Rs. 23,67,802 in 12 cases upto 31.3.1986.

Since the statement of accounts have not been received from the concerned Deputy Commissioners, it is not possible to state the exact amount of rent actually paid to the landowners.

Army Dairy Farms

3075. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the working of the Army Dairy Farms in the Country;

(b) whether these farms over the years could expand their activity and their product base as also profitability;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(d) which of these farms are running at a loss;

(e) how much cultivatable land is under army Occupation where farm projects are; not coming up; and

(f) the reasons for not using the land for creating farms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (f). The position is reflected in the Statement below.

Statement

(a) The working of Army Dairy Farms is assessed from time to time with a view to improve their performance.

(b) The milk production in Army Farms has been increasing. The Army Farms have also been earning profits.

(c) The details of milk produced by Army Dairy Farms through their own cattle are as follows :

Year	Milk produced (in lakh litres)
1984-85	196.0
1985-86	224.4
1986-87	231.4

The overall profits earned by all the Army Farms are as follows :

Year	Profit (Rs. in lakhs)
1984-85	410.21
1985-86	384.10
1986-87	247.82

(d) Of the 25 milk producing farms, seven farms were in loss in 1986-87. These farms are located at Ahmednagar, Deolali, Pimpri, Agra, Allahabad, Kanpur and Namkum. In 1985-86, one farm viz. Ahmednagar, was in loss. No farm was in loss in 1984-85.

(e) and (f). Army Dairy Farms are occupying 3792.783 hectares of cultivable land all of which is fully utilised for sustaining their own cattle and for production of hay for other Army animals.

Use of LPG in Armed Forces

3076. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce LPG in lieu of other fuels in the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when Government propose to introduce LPG in lieu of other fuels; and

(d) the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). LPG is being introduced in the Armed Forces in a phased manner. LPG has already been introduced in 5397 cook houses in the Northern and Eastern Commands, Military Hospitals and some other major establishments. It is proposed to introduce LPG in Southern and Central Commands also in the next phase.

Pilot Plant for Recycling used Engine Oil

3077. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a pilot plant is being established for the recycling of used engine oil; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A detailed study of a project for re-refining used engine

oil at Siliguri was undertaken. Based on the result of this study, the project has been dropped.

Dehiring of MES Land in Ulhasnagar

3078. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have agreed to dehire the MES land at Ulhasnagar in order to transfer it to Ulhasnagar Municipality for public purposes provided suitable compensation and accommodation for the existing staff is given by the Municipality;

(b) if so, whether Ulhasnagar Municipality has accepted the terms of the agreement;

(c) if so, whether orders have been issued to handover the land immediately; and

(d) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (d). A decision was taken to dehire the land hired by MES from the Government of Maharashtra to transfer to the Ulhasnagar Municipal Council, provided adequate compensation for the assets created on the land by the Army was paid and suitable accommodation for the Defence personnel to be displaced was also provided at Ambernath. An offer in this regard was made to the State Government in 1981. Their reaction is still awaited. In the meanwhile, the President of the Municipal Council has offered to pay the value of the assets and also to provide accommodation for the families of the Defence personnel. This is under examination. A report from Army HQs. about the valuation of assets and suitability of alternate accommodation offered is awaited. The Ulhasnagar Municipal Council is also to get the concurrence of the State Government for the proposal made by the President for transfer of the land to the Municipal Council.

Number of Deaf, Dumb and Blinds

3079. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of (i) handirapped; (ii) blind; (iii) deaf and dumb; and physically crippled in India as per the latest figures, State-wise;

(b) the various welfare measures in force for them; and

(c) the number of them covered by various welfare programmes in the States/ Union Territories ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Statement-I regarding number of physically handicapped persons having atleast one of the physical disability such as visual, speech and hearing and locomotor in each state/UTs as per the 1981 National sample survey is given below.

(b) Statement-II is given below.

(c) Statement-III is given below.

Statement-I

No. of physically handicapped persons having at least one of the physical disabilities***

*By applying prevalence rate of population of Census 1981.

**Physical disability covers (i) visual (ii) hearing and/or speech and (iii) locomotor disability.

Number of handicapped persons
(figures in lakhs)

State/UT	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.96	2.22	12.18
2. Assam	1.48	0.16	1.64
3. Bihar	11.46	1.16	12.62
4. Gujarat	3.54	1.18	4.72
5. Haryana	1.95	0.63	2.58
6. Himachal Pradesh	0.66	0.035	0.695
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0.83	0.117	0.947
8. Karnataka	5.00	1.42	6.42
9. Kerala	3.40	0.79	4.19
10. Madhya Pradesh	5.79	1.17	6.96
11. Maharashtra	6.78	2.59	9.37
12. Manipur	0.075	0.018	0.093
13. Meghalaya	0.123	0.013	0.136
14. Nagaland	Not surveyed	0.004	—
15. Orissa	5.03	0.456	5.486
16. Punjab	3.13	0.76	3.89
17. Rajasthan	5.55	4.17	6.72
18. Tamilnadu	6.88	3.36	10.24

1	2	3	4
19. Tripura	0.389	0.034	0.423
20. Sikkim	Not surveyed		
21. Uttar Pradesh	17.31	2.94	20.25
22. West Bengal	6.50	1.394	7.89
23. Andaman & Nicobar	Not surveyed		
24. Arunachal Pradesh	Not surveyed		
25. Chandigarh	0.0032	0.063	0.0662
26. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.0105	Not surveyed	
27. Delhi	0.085	0.55	0.635
28. Lakshadweep	Not surveyed		
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	0.114	0.0365	0.150
30. Mizoram	0.057	0.0111	0.068
31. Pondicherry	0.095	0.101	0.196
Total	96.201	22.38	118.58

Statement-II

The primary responsibility for the welfare and upliftment of the handicapped rests with the State Government. However, in its coordination and pace-setting role, nevertheless, the Centre has been assisting the State Government as well as the voluntary organisations in programmes designed for rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Central Government has set up the following 4 National Institutes as apex level organisations in their respective areas of disability—

- (1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (2) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.
- (3) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (4) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

In addition to these following two Institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general

services to the handicapped persons—

- (1) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (2) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Olatpur, Orissa.

This Ministry is also implementing the following programmes for the rehabilitation of the handicapped—

Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the organisations working for the welfare of disabled persons. The financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisations who provides educational, training and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons.

Assistance under the scheme is provided for developing services for (i) detection, intervention of primary nature, prevention of disability, (ii) education and/or training, (iii) rehabilitation, physical, psychological, social and economic.

Scheme of Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances

Under this scheme grants are given to voluntary organisations for providing aids/appliances whose value ranges between Rs. 25 and Rs. 3600 to disabled persons (i) free of cost if their income is less than Rs. 1200 per month and (ii) at 50% cost if the income ranges between Rs. 1201 to Rs. 2500 per month. This scheme is implemented through voluntary agencies spread all over the country.

Under the scheme, aids/appliances are provided to the visually handicapped, hearing haddicapped and orthopaedically handicapped.

Scholarships for the Disabled persons

Government of India have a scheme for providing scholarships to physically handicapped students including the blind, for pursuing education from IX class onwards. Scholarships are also provided for technical and professional training, correspondence courses of studies and on-the-job training to the handicapped. In addition to the scholarships, which varies depending on the course of study, for day scholars and hostellers, reader's allowance to the blind is also given.

District Rehabilitation Centres Scheme

The scheme of District Rehabilitation Centres was launched on a pilot basis. Through these Centres, efforts are made to provide comprehensive and coordinated services to the disabled population in the rural areas by suitably reorienting and augmenting the infrastrucutre so as to reach the services at a minimum cost with as few specialists as possible. So far 10 District Rehabilitation Centres have been set up across the country.

Employment

- (i) 3% reservation is given to physically handicapped—1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in group C and D posts for appointment in Central Government and Public Sector undertakings. Similar reservations have been given by the State Governments. The handicapped, including the blind, are also given age concession in the upper age limit and relaxation

in the medical standards for entry into Government Services.

- (ii) 22 Special Employment exchanges and 40 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped in their gainful employment. Besides, the normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding suitable employment.
- (iii) Self-employment is promoted through the following—
- Allotment of vending stalls, kiosks and petty shops.
 - Loans from Notionalised Banks at nominal rates of interests under differential rate of interest scheme.
 - Allotment of public telephone booths.
 - 7-1/2% reservation in distribution of petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc.
 - Loans upto Rs. 35,000 are available under scheme of 'Employment of Educated Youths'.

Statement-III

During 1987-88 the number of beneficiaries covered by various welfare programmes of this Ministry in the States/ Union Territories is as follows—

	No. of beneficiaries
1. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.	14771
2. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.	5981
3. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.	3575
4. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.	3189
5. Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.	3322

6. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Olatpur (Orissa).	27431
7. Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons.	8750
8. Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances.	46000
9. Scholarships for the disabled persons.	24800
10. District Rehabilitation Centres.	11027
11. Special Employment Exchanges/Special Employment Cells in the normal employment exchanges for the Physically Handicapped.	3445 (From Jan. to September 1987).

Acts to Meet Divisive and Communal Forces

3080. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) a list of Acts in force in the country to meet the challenge of the divisive and communal forces;

(b) the evaluation regarding the impacts of these Acts with reference to the objects with which these were enacted;

(c) the reports from the States in respect of these Acts; and

(d) whether in the light of the evaluation, the reports from States and the reaction of the people, any review of these Acts is held ?

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) : (a) to (d). The Preamble and various provisions of the Constitution are, *inter-alia*, designed to ensure sovereignty, integrity, unity and secularism in the country. With this end in view, the Central as well as the various State Governments have enacted various

Acts and laws. However, this is not a one time exercise. The situation is constantly under review and the various legislations are amended if the situation so warrants.

NSCN Links

3081. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the network of National Socialists Council of Nagaland (NSCN) insurgents exists among the Government servants in Manipur and Nagaland besides links with other insurgent groups in the regions and human rights organisations;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

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) : (a) There are some reports of suspected links of a few Government servants in Manipur with extremists, but no such links have actually been confirmed. There is also no confirmation regarding links between NSCN and Human Rights organisations. However, the Government are aware of the links forged by the NSCN with other insurgent groups of the North-East.

(b) According to information available, NSCN has forged links with the Meitei extremists belonging to the Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA) and the United National Liberation Front (UNLF) of Manipur as also with the United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA).

(c) Meitei extremist organisations viz. Peoples Liberation Army, People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak etc., in Manipur have been declared as 'unlawful associations' under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The entire State of Manipur has been declared as 'disturbed area'. In addition, a 5 km belt along the Indo-Burma border in Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh has also been declared as 'disturbed area'. The strength of paramilitary forces, where necessary, has been suitably augmented. The intelligence net-work in the North-Eastern Region has been geared up. Arrangements for better coordination bet-

ween different agencies involved in the operations against the extremists have been made. Vigil on the border has been increased.

[*Translation*]

Detection of Bogus Freedom Fighters

3083. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :

SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several persons who are not genuine freedom fighters are getting freedom fighters' pension;

(b) if so, the number of such persons getting the pension in an illegal manner detected so far State-wise; and action taken against them; and

(c) the manner in which Government conducts enquiry into such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Freedom fighters pension is sanctioned after a careful scrutiny and verification of the documents submitted by the applicant. The verification, is generally done by the concerned State Government who verify the authenticity of documents/certificates with reference to available records/through local enquiry. However, complaints have been received from time to time against some pensioners and applicants alleging that they have managed or are trying to get the pension by fraudulent means or by furnishing false information. Such complaints are promptly referred to the concerned State Government for verification. In doubtful cases, where the complaints appear prima-facie genuine, the pension sanctioned is suspended and showcause notices are issued to the pensioners. Such cases are reviewed on the basis of explanation received from the freedom fighters and the verification report of the concerned State Government. In case the pensioner is found to have furnished false information to get the Samman Pension the pension sanctioned to him is cancelled and the State Government concerned is advised to take steps to recover the wrongly drawn amount of pension. No

separate list of fraud cases is maintained in the Freedom Fighters' Division.

[*English*]

Crime in Delhi

3084. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI ;

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether crime in Delhi is on the increase;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to check the increasing crime rate;

(c) the number and locations of the new police stations set up during the last six months;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the existing police force in Janak Puri and the adjoining areas to check crime; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 11 Police stations at Jaffarpur Kalan Mukherjee Nagar, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi University, Partap Nagar, Parshad Nagar, Bhajanpura, Welcome, Mansarovar Park, Anand Vihar and Preet Vihar have been opened during the last six months.

(d) and (e). Police Station Jaffarpur Kalan has been carved out from existing/old police stations Janakpuri and Najafgarh and the strength of police stations Janakpuri & Najafgarh has also been substantially augmented.

Vacancies of Deputy Secretaries

3085. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of vacancies for the panel of Deputy Secretaries in the CSS for year 1988 has been calculated;

(b) if so, whether element of 20 per cent vacancies on account of deputation requirement has been restored and implemented in the panel in question; and

(c) if not, the reasons for having different provisions in this regard for the CSS officers as against officers of other Central Civil Services ?

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) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Issue of Identity Cards in Border Areas

3086. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had introduced a pilot scheme for issuance of identity cards in the district, adjoining the borders;

(b) if so, whether Gujarat State Government has been advised to implement the scheme in its border districts;

(c) if so, the details of the number and names of tehsils of the districts in Gujarat where the scheme is required to be implemented; and

(d) the details of the action, if any, taken by Gujarat State in this regard up to 30 June, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAM DEV) : (a) The Government have approved the Pilot Scheme for issue of Identity Cards in Poogal, Nachna, Karanpur and Chauhatan Tehsils of Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Ganganagar and Barmer and Bhuj Taluka in Gujarat. The Government of Punjab are also working out schemes for issue of Identity Cards in border areas.

(b) to (d). Under this Pilot Scheme people residing in 64 villages of Bhuj Taluka of Kutch district are covered. So far the Government of Gujarat have issued

11,382 identity cards to the people living in the area.

Arrest of Journalists under NSA in Punjab

3087. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Journalists have recently been held under NSA in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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) : (a) and (b). Only two journalists. Shri Kuldeep Singh Arora, Press correspondent of UNI at Amritsar and Shri Mohinder Singh, Press Correspondent of Akali Patrika at Amritsar, were ordered to be detained in Punjab. Shri Kuldeep Singh Arora has since been released by the State Government suo-moto and Shri Mohinder Singh is still in detention.

Freedom Fighters Cases from Bilaspur

3088. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has recommended some cases of Freedom Fighters' pensions belonging to Bilaspur District in their communication No. GAD-F/4-16/86, dated 23 June, 1987;

(b) if so, the names of the Freedom Fighters with their addresses, whose cases have been recommended for the sanction of freedom fighters pension;

(c) the decision taken by Government in each of these cases alongwith the dates with effect from which the pension would be paid in these cases, separately;

(d) if not, the reasons for not taking any decision till date; and

(e) the likely date by which the pensions would be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : (a) The State Government letter No. GAD/F/4-16/86, dated 23 June, 1987 does not seem to have been received by the Ministry of Home Affairs. They have been requested to furnish a copy of the same.

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

Redressal of Grievances by Delhi Police

3089. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Police authorities have set up any Grievances Cell to hear the grievances of the public;

(b) if so the details thereof and the grievances heard and resolved during the last two years; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to set up grievances cell to hear the public and to remove their grievances on the spot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Vigilance Branch at Police Headquarters functions as a Grievances Cell for the public.

(b) 1986 : 23,383 complaints were received in the Vigilance Branch. Out of these 23,263 complaints were sent to Districts Units for direct disposal. In 502 cases inquiry was conducted by the Vigilance Branch, Police Headquarters. In 60 cases allegations were substantiated and departmental inquiry has been instituted.

1987 : 29,556 complaints were received in the Vigilance Branch. Out of these 24,360 complaints were sent to Districts Units for direct disposal. In 538 cases inquiry was conducted by the Vigilance Branch, Police Headquarters. In 116 cases allegations were substantiated and departmental inquiry has been instituted.

(c) Does not arise.

Survey about Handicapped Persons

3090. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of handicapped persons are rising in the country;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether any study has been made in this respect;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and -

(e) the centrally sponsored schemes under implementation for the welfare of the handicapped ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) to (d). As per the National Sample Survey 1981, the visually handicapped, speech and hearing handicapped and locomotor handicapped constitute 1.8% of the total population of the country. No subsequent survey has been undertaken in this regard.

(e) One centrally sponsored scheme is being implemented for the welfare of the handicapped, viz, establishment of Special Employment Exchanges to assist physically handicapped persons to gain employment. In addition, there are a number of central schemes for the welfare of the handicapped such as scholarships, aid to voluntary organisations, etc.

Outcome of Foreign Secretary's Visit to South American Countries

3091. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foreign Secretary visited certain South American countries, in June, 1988; and

(b) if so, the purpose of the visit and outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Foreign Secretary's visit to Peru and Argentina was undertaken in the context of the forthcoming meeting of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned countries scheduled in Nicosia in September. There was a fruitful exchange of views on issues relating to the Non-aligned meeting and other matters.

Representation from Bihar against Freight Equalisation Policy

3092. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar has represented that its commerce and trade is adversely affected compared to other States due to freight equalisation methodology;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether export commodities from Bihar earn a lot of foreign exchanges for the country despite such disadvantage; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to change the system to further boost export of various minerals and other commodities from Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have decided to refer the matter to the National Development Council for their consideration.

(c) and (d). Like other States Bihar also earns foreign exchange through exports. However, the question of freight equalisation is not germane to the matter of foreign exchange earnings.

Setting up of Working Groups Covering Critical Areas

3093. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steering Committee on Industry for Eighth Five Year Plan has decided to set up working groups covering critical areas; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to set up Working Groups for some major sectors of industry as also a few Working Groups on critical issues which have a bearing generally on industry. The sectoral Working Groups include those on chemicals industry, steel, minerals, drugs & pharmaceuticals, fertilizers and some consumer industries. The Working Groups in the other category

include those on role of financial institutions in promoting industrial growth, harmonization of industrial fiscal and other related policies, industrial planning for exports and technology etc.

Supply of Combat Uniforms

3094. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the extra expenditure incurred in the purchase of combat uniforms for defence forces has been adversely commented by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his report for the year ended 31 March, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry in this regard has been held;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in his Report for the year ending on 31-3-87 has observed that in the purchase of combat uniforms for Defence forces, by not indicating clearly the technical and commercial specifications in the first tender which led to re-tendering, it has resulted in extra expenditure.

2. The factual position on examination is as follows :—

2.1. This was a newly introduced type of garment which was being procured for the first time, from the trade. The fabric required viz. "Fabric Cotton Disruptive" was still under development by the textile mills. The type of pigment/process which will give the required properties was not clear at the time of the first tender enquiry. Further, this being the first purchase of fabricated garments by the Deptt., the sources had to be identified ab-initio. It was felt that the Department may even have to buy the fabric for supply to the contractors as "free issue" material. Therefore, the first tender enquiry was issued with

options in regard to process of dyeing and for supplies as fully fabricated garments or fabric only or fabrication based on "free-issue" fabric.

2.2. These tenders could not, however, be finalised since the users by then categorically stated that only "Vat-printed" fabric is acceptable. The quotations received against the first tender also indicated that it would be desirable to place the order for "fully fabricated" garments. This necessitated inclusion of certain new conditions of contract. Accordingly, re-tendering had to be done incorporating necessary changes in the terms and conditions. In the circumstances, higher price on account of the second tender compared to the first tender, should not be treated as extra expenditure.

3. However, in response to the advice of Comptroller & Auditor General, for suitable remedial action, instructions are being issued to all concerned that technical and commercial details of developmental stores should be firmed up as far as possible in the very first instance itself so that re-tendering can be avoided.

[Translation]

Construction of Road on Cantonment Land in up

3095. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some land belonging to the cantonment Board and the army is coming within the range of construction of Chaubatiya-Bamasyum and Tallimall road to be undertaken by Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought permission for construction of this road on this land;

(c) if so, whether after fixation of the price of this land the Government of Uttar Pradesh has been asked to deposit some money calculated on the basis of the price of the land before starting the construction work thereon; and

(d) if so, the name of the competent authority with whom and the head of the account under which the said amount is to be deposited by Uttar Pradesh Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Ministry of Defence have not received any formal request in this regard from the State Government. However, a request had been received by the Military Estates Officer, Bareilly Circle from the Executive Engineer, PWD, Ranikhet. The Ministry of Defence had, on 3.8.1981, made an offer to the State Government for transfer of the land on payment. Thereafter, the Executive Engineer, PWD, Ranikhet informed the Defence Estates Officer, Bareilly in November, 1987 that the area required for purposes of construction of these roads has been reduced due to change in alignment. The revised proposal would require joint inspection by both the defence authorities and the State P.W.D. to determine the area to be transferred and its cost.

Ordnance Factory in Markacho, Bihar

3096. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government experts and the Site Selection Committee have considered Markacho a suitable place for setting up an Ordnance Factory;

(b) whether the Members of Parliament from Bihar and other Members of Parliament had also submitted a memorandum in July, 1988 in this regard; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to approve Markacho site on priority basis for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The Site Selection Committee had visited a number of sites offered by various State Governments. Since a final decision in the matter is yet to be taken, it would not be in the public interest to disclose the recommendation of the Committee.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposal for setting up of the factory is still under consideration of the Government.

[English]

**Indo-Bangladesh Negotiations on
Bilateral Problems**

3097. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress of negotiations on and the present status of bilateral problems between India and Bangladesh on the question of sharing of waters of common rivers, implementation of agreement on territorial enclaves, demarcation of maritime boundary, title to Talpatty Islands and repatriation of Chakma refugees; and

(b) when the last bilateral negotiations at the political and official levels took place on these questions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The matters listed in the question are under discussion with Bangladesh. The exchange enclaves will be effected after ratification of the Land Boundary Agreement. India has furnished data to Bangladesh establishing India's ownership of New Moore Island. Government have been maintaining continuous contact with the Bangladesh Government to expedite the return of the Chakma refugees.

(b) The last political level discussions between India and Bangladesh took place during the SAARC summit in Kathmandu in November, 1987. Official level contact with Bangladesh is maintained on an ongoing basis.

Panel of CSS Deputy Secretaries

3098. SHRI PARASRAM BHAR-DWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the size of panel of CSS Deputy Secretaries has been reduced to nearly 50 per cent during the years 1984 to 1987 as compared to Panels of 1981 to 1983;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the effect of the reduction in the Panel on the promotional avenues of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates ?

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) : (a) The size of the panel since 1981 onwards has been as under :

1981	58
1982	56
1983	54
1984	26
1985	45
1986	37
1987	29

(b) Since 1986 onwards, no provision is made for deputation requirements in the panel as it is not a condition of service for CSS officers to serve outside the Secretariat.

(c) There is no effect on the promotional avenues of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates as there is no reservation for them for promotion within Grade 'A' posts.

Burglary of Files in Army Headquarters

3099. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the matter of burglary in Army Headquarters in which more than 200 files are reported to have been taken away has been investigated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the investigation has revealed complicity of the authorities with outsiders;

(d) the modus operandi adopted by the burglars and on which date it took place;

(e) whether the persons responsible for burglary have been identified, arrested/suspended;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) steps taken to strengthen the security arrangements in the defence headquarters and details of action taken against those responsible for the poor security arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c). A case has been registered in the Parliament Street Police Station vide F.I.R. No. 272 dated 26th July, 1988 under Sections 454 and 380 of Indian Penal Code reporting the loss of 75 files. A court of Inquiry has also been ordered to investigate into the matter. These investigations are proceeding.

(d) One of the bars in the window of the room from which the files were removed was found bent inwards to gain entry into the premises. The offence was committed sometime between 22 July, 1988 after office hours, and 0900 hours on 26 July, 1988. The intervening days were holidays.

(e) and (f). No. Sir. They have yet to be detected.

(g) Steps taken to strengthen the security arrangements in the Defence Headquarters Security Zone include intensification of patrolling within and around the buildings, reinforcement of fencing and provision of additional security lights. Besides, access control has also been made more stringent. A Lower Division Clerk, who was found to have violated security standing orders, has been placed under suspension. The two Guard Commanders who remained on duty between 22nd and 26th July, 1988 have been taken into custody for being proceeded against under the Army Act for failing to prevent or detect the offence.

[Translation]

Merger of Cadres in Delhi Administration

3100. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI HARISH RAWAT :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH :
SHRI LALA RAM KEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration vide its Notification dated 4 December, 1980 had merged the two cadres (Executive class and Ministerial class employees) and formed a joint cadre;

(b) if so, the reasons for appointing employees in these two separate cadres upto 1985, even after 4 December, 1980, the date of issue of this notification;

(c) the reasons for giving effect to the notification after eight years when the employees have been appointed in separate cadres after the issue of the notification; and

(d) whether Government propose to review the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The notification dated the 4th December, 1980 merging the Executive and the Ministerial cadres and the provisions governing the seniority of the merged cadre of Delhi Administration Subordinate Service were challenged by the aggrieved employees before Delhi High Court. In their judgement dated 13.5.82 Delhi High Court upheld the merger of the two cadres but struck down the seniority provisions. An SLP was filed against the judgement of Delhi High Court which was dismissed on 12.8.85. Since the matter was sub-judice, appointments to Delhi Administration Subordinate Service had to be made against separate cadres of the Executive and the Ministerial.

(d) Since the merger has been upheld by the Delhi High Court and the Supreme Court, there is no proposal to review the position.

[English]

Countries visited by Prime Minister

3101. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries visited by the Prime Minister since 1985 whose Head of Government is yet to pay a reciprocal visit; and

(b) countries not so far visited by the Prime Minister whose Head of Government

has paid an official visit to India and a reciprocal visit by the Prime Minister is expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) Algeria, Australia, Bhutan, Burma, Cuba, Egypt, FRG, France, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Mauritius, Mexico, New Zealand, Oman, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, U.K., USA, Vietnam and Zimbabwe.

(b) Argentina, Denmark, Ethiopia, Greece, Italy, Malaysia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, Seychelles, Singapore and Trinidad and Tobago.

[Translation]

Cases Pending in Central Administrative Tribunal

3102. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH :
SHRI H.B. PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the functions and objectives of the Central Administrative Tribunal;

(b) the number of cases relating to the employees received and settled during 1986-87 and also of those still pending, State-wise details;

(c) the number of those pending cases for which no date has been intimated to the concerned employees; and

(d) the measures being taken to ensure timely justice to the harassed employees and the time by which all the cases will be settled ?

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) : (a) The functions of the Central Administrative Tribunal is to adjudicate of service matters of Central Government employees. The Central Administrative Tribunal has been set up to render speedy and inexpensive justice to the Central Government employees.

(b) A total number of 21,612 cases were received in 1986 and 8,674 were disposed of. During 1987, 19374 cases were received and 15,114 were disposed. As on 30.6.88 a total number of 23,639 cases are pending. The Bench wise break-up is given in the Statement below.

(c) The cases pending before the Central Administrative Tribunal are at various stages like admission, show-cause notice before admission, filing of documents, disposal of miscellaneous petitions, final hearing, disposal of contempt applications etc. No separate record is maintained according to the stages at which the cases are pending. The cases are listed for hearing according to their age as per the board system followed by the Central Administrative Tribunal.

(d) The Government have already decided to appoint more Vice-Chairmen and Members to the Central Administrative Tribunal. It has also been decided to set up new Benches at Jaipur and Lucknow with a view to facilities speedy disposal of cases. It will not be possible to indicate a time limit by which all cases will be disposed of as the disposal depends upon a variety of factors including the nature of the case.

Statement

Bench wise Institution Pendency and Disposal of cases as on 30.6.1988 (Excluding M.P.s)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bench	T.As	O.As	Total	Pendency	Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Principal Bench	1760	5588	7348	4016	2966
2.	Ahmedabad Bench	970	2826	3796	1301	2469
3.	Allahabad Bench	3026	4489	7515	4219	3159
4.	Bangalore Bench	670	3500	4170	618	3549

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. New Bombay Bench		1241	1820	3061	1654	1432
6. Calcutta		1660	4625	6285	2541	3720
7. Chandigarh		908	2398	3306	1010	2477
8. Cuttack Bench		226	1160	1386	527	1001
9. Guwahati Bench		246	590	836	183	642
10. Hyderabad Bench		1058	2351	3409	1327	2040
11. Jabalpur Bench		552	1918	2470	1343	1130
12. Jodhpur Bench		700	3618	4318	2639	1776
13. Madras Bench		2169	3652	5821	1858	3970
14. Patna Bench		461	961	1430	403	817
Total :		15647	39504	55151	23639	31148

[English]

Counterfeit Currency Note Racket

3103. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Times of India" dated 13 July, 1988 wherein it has been stated that a massive racket in counterfeit currency notes has been unearthed in Bhuj near Rajkot of Gujarat State;

(b) the value of fake currency notes seized; and

(c) the steps being taken against the involved culprits ?

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) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat have informed that 15,569 counterfeit notes of 100 American dollars each were seized.

(c) A case under Section 235/237/239/120B/489A/489B and 489C Indian Penal Code has been registered at Police Station Bhuj in which 12 accused persons have been arrested. Investigation by the Crime Branch of State Criminal Investigation Department is in progress.

Credit Requirements of Small Scale Sector

3104. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested a series of measures to improve credit requirements of the small scale sector, particularly from private sources; and

(b) if so, the details of the measures suggested ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has prepared a paper on "Village & Small Industries Sector—Framework—Policy Issues & Perspective" for consideration in the Consultative Committee of the Parliament attached to the Planning Commission & others. The suggestions contained in the paper, including those relating to Credit requirements, are yet to be discussed.

Development of Village and Small Scale Industries

3105. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of village and small scale industries, State-wise;

(b) the details of amount so far released to the States, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). A Statement showing Seventh Plan outlays in States as well as Annual Plan allocations so far made State-wise is given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Village and Small Industries —Seventh Plan Outlays and Annual Plan Allocations in States—State-wise

(Rs. crores)

State/Union Territory	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Outlay	Approved Outlay 1985-86	Approved Outlay 1986-87	Approved Outlay 1987-88	Approved Outlay 1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	93.60	13.73	17.56	18.00	21.83
2. Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.82
3. Assam	50.00	8.00	9.62	12.10	12.40
4. Bihar	70.00	12.00	15.85	20.12	21.11
5. Goa	3.75*	0.50*	0.65*	0.95*	1.50
6. Gujarat	130.23	25.00	21.85	26.70	30.00
7. Haryana	36.00	4.87	5.06	5.31	5.56
8. Himachal Pradesh	10.30	1.50	1.95	2.30	2.65
9. Jammu & Kashmir	34.00	6.50	8.26	9.12	10.52
10. Karnataka	152.00	30.35	31.79	32.20	34.43
11. Kerala	77.00	9.13	9.53	10.60	20.00
12. Madhya Pradesh	108.69	17.66	22.00	25.95	32.09
13. Maharashtra	63.00	12.39	13.00	14.36	14.50
14. Manipur	14.00	1.64	2.20	3.00	3.58
15. Meghalaya	6.25	1.10	1.15	1.30	1.65
16. Mizoram	11.00	2.00	2.64	2.90	4.05
17. Nagaland	8.00	1.52	1.80	1.85	2.10
18. Orissa	40.00	8.00	9.04	12.82	14.83

1	2	3	4	5	6
19. Punjab	34.60	5.14	7.22	5.83	6.35
20. Rajasthan	46.05	6.22	7.65	8.04	9.47
21. Sikkim	3.30	0.70	0.82	0.80	0.87
22. Tamil Nadu	130.00	18.42	24.00	26.02	32.33
23. Tripura	10.00	2.00	2.45	4.00	3.80
24. Uttar Pra desh	171.50	20.00	32.88	34.45	31.54
25. West Bengal	90.00	17.00	15.85	16.64	15.98
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.06	0.33	0.35	0.40	1.40
27. Chandigarh	2.07	0.61	0.30	0.30	0.31
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.50	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.36
29. Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	0.06
30. Delhi	51.60	7.89	9.92	7.50	6.85
31. Lakshadweep	1.40	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.27
32. Pondicherry	9.00	1.25	1.20	2.18	3.93
Total :	1467.90	236.94	278.35	307.57	348.14

*Including Daman and Diu.

12.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Who is talking among you ? You cannot decide yourselves.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mamataji, what do you want to say.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : It is a matter of shame. Though the Chief Minister of West Bengal was very much in Calcutta he did not attend the flag hoisting ceremony...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It should be taken care of in the Assembly.

(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : The Home Minister should make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

PROP. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Bara-mulla) : I want Mr. Brahma Dutt to visit Kashmir immediately because he must understand the dimension of the crisis created by non-availability of oil-diesel oil and kerosene oil...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will see to it.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Sir, when we write to him, he must answer our letters. This kind of arrogance should not be allowed. I want him to visit Kashmir immediately. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : (Katwa) : You are a very compassionate Speaker. You know, the Peacock is our National Bird.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not behave like a child.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : The Prime Minister in his penchant for rash driving has killed the National Bird. It is an offence. I want to know whether any case has been registered. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point. Accidents do happen. There is no point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : He bounced the security...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Saifuddinji, at least, sometimes you should become serious. Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are a sensible person. Accidents do take place. Please talk seriously.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. DATTA SAMANT : In the Maharashtra State Road Transport bus accident, many people have been killed...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is the look out of the State Government. I cannot do it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I would like to know from the Home Minister whether Mr. Morarji Desai is going to accept the award in violation of Article 18 (2) of the Constitution...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dumdum) : The Chief Minister has shown disrespect to the National Flag. It should be examined. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that it should be raised in the West Bengal Assembly.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Explanatory Statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Determination of Conditions of Service of Employees) Ordinance, 1988

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (Determination of Conditions of Service of Employees) Ordinance, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6402/88]

Notifications under Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and Income Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1988

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : 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) G.S.R. 568 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt guar gum from the whole of basic excise duty leviable thereon.

(ii) G.S.R. 569 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the full exemption from

excise duty on bolts, nuts and screws made of iron and steel, copper and aluminium, if used in the manufacture of specified power driven pumps primarily designed for handling water.

- (iii) G.S.R. 570 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to wholly exempt excise duty on tyre-beed-wire-rings falling within Chapter 73 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, if such are intended to be used in the manufacture of tyres for cycles and cycle rickshaws.

- (iv) G.S.R. 571 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum superseding Notification No. 89/88-Central Excise, dated the 1st March, 1988 so as to specify the heading and sub-heading Nos. against the description of goods specified in Column (3) of the Table annexed to the Notification and to prescribe the rates of basic excise duty leviable thereon.

- (v) G.S.R. 572 (E) to 585 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to specify the relevant headings and sub-headings against the description of goods.

- (vi) G.S.R. 586 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend certain notifications relating to ferrous and non-ferrous metals so as to specify the relevant headings and sub-headings in appropriate places.

- (vii) G.S.R. 587 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum smoking certain amendments to Notification Nos. 68/88-CE dated the 10th February, 1986 and 160/86-CE dated the 1st March, 1986.

- (viii) G.S.R. 588 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe the effective rates of excise duty on audio and video tapes and cassettes, both blank and recorded.

- (ix) G.S.R. 589 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum exempting certain specified excisable goods from the levy of special duty of excise under the Finance Act, 1988.

- (x) G.S.R. 590 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods produced or manufactured in a Free Trade Zone or 100 per cent Export Oriented Undertakings from levy of special duty of excise under the Finance Act 1988.

- (xi) G.S.R. 591 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for grant of rebate of special excise duty on excisable goods exported outside India subject to certain conditions.

- (xii) G.S.R. 592 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide

- for credit of special excise duty leviable under Finance Act, 1988. on inputs when used in the manufacture of final products under the MODVAT Scheme.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 593 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for movement of excisable goods under rule 191 B of Central Excise Rules without payment of special duty of excise leviable under the Finance Act, 1988.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 594 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for set-off of special excise duty leviable under the Finance Act, 1988 on excisable goods used in the manufacture of certain other excisable goods.
- (xv) G.S.R. 595 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend the Notification No. 69/88-CE dated the 1st March, 1988 as a consequential change.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 596 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification Nos. 8/88-CE and 9/88-CE dated the 1st March, 1988.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 597 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification No. 133/68-CE, dated the 22nd June, 1968 as a consequence to the change in classification of Diesel Oil effected through the Finance Act, 1988.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 598 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to create a separate entry prescribing an effective rate of Rs. 2255 per K.L. for Naptha without any end use conditions.
- (xix) G.S.R. 599 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding the Notification Nos. 24/88-CE, 27/88-CE, 62/88 EC dated the 1st march, 1988 and 153/88-CE, dated the 27th April, 1988.
- (xx) G.S.R. 702 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to include the processing of cotton fabrics with the aid of zero-zero machine without a stenter attachment as an exempted process of calandering.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 729 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt unwrought zinc manufactured out the duty paid zinc dross, since ash or residues thereof from payment of excise duty.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 751 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the validity of Notification No. 463/86-CE, dated the 9th December, 1986 upto 30th September, 1988.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6403/88]
2. A copy of Income-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 690 (E) in Gazette of India dated

the 12th July, 1988 under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6404/88]

Notification under Navy Act, 1957
Statement showing reasons for delay
in laying them on the Table

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION
AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY
OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI
PANIGRAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 185 of the Navy Act, 1957 :—

- (i) S.R.O. 33 published in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 1988 declaring service in Andaman and Nicobar Islands as active service under the Navy Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6405/88]

- (ii) The Naval ceremonial, Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous (Amendment) Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. S.R.O. 147 in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6406/88]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the notifications mentioned at (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6405/88]

Notifications under Administrative
Tribunals Act, 1985

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
BONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf
of Shri P. Chidambaram I beg to lay
on the Table a copy each of the following
Notifications (Hindi and English versions)
under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the
Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 :

- (i) The Madhya Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Procedure) Amendment Rules, 1988 published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 754 (E)
in Gazette of India dated the 29th
June, 1988.

- (ii) The Tamil Nadu Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 755 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 1988.

- (iii) The Tamil Nadu Administrative Tribunal (Procedure) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 756 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6407/88].

12.03 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have
to report the following messages received
the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1988, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th August, 1988"

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 12th August, 1988, agreed without any amendment to the Alcock Ashdown Company Limited (Acquisition of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1988, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 28th July, 1988."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct

of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Food Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1988, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th August, 1988, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that the House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.03-1/2 hrs.

**MATERNITY BENEFIT (AMENDMENT)
BILL**

[English]

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1988, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Why don't you make a statement ? (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I don't know what they are asking. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : He has to make a statement on the killing of the National Bird. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : He is ready to make a statement. (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : The Home Minister should make a statement. (Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Mr. Brahma Dutt should visit Kashmir immediately.

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask him.

12.04-1/2 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (GENERAL), 1988-89**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1988-89.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, the Hon. Members are agitated over disrespect to the National Flag. As I said yesterday, the Government is duty-bound to uphold the dignity and respect of the National Flag. I will have to ascertain facts before I come with a statement. I will definitely ascertain the facts. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : We want a statement about the killing of the National Bird. (Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

[English]

**Reported capsizing of launch near
Manihari Ghat in Bihar resulting
in drowning of several hundred
persons**

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYAR (Bangalore South) : I call the attention of the Minister of State of the Ministry of Surface Transport to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported capsizing of a launch overloaded with passengers and cargo near Manihari Ghat in Bihar resulting in the drowning of several hundred persons and the steps taken by the Government to avert such mishaps in future."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : This House had learnt with deep regret and anguish the tragic boat accident which took place in the river Ganga near Manihari ghat of Katihar district in Bihar on 6th August, 1988.

It has been reported by the Government of Bihar that the ill-fated vessel named 'Jaltarang', started its journey in the cross ferry service from Manihari ghat to Saheb ganj on 6th August, 1988. At about 10.45 a.m., after proceeding about 100 yards from Manihari ghat the motor launch lost balance and capsized. Reportedly about 300 passengers were on board the vessel against the rated capacity of 123 passengers. A number of country-boats which were near the site of the accident picked up about 125 persons and brought them to shore. Some of the passengers swam ashore. 22 bodies have been recovered and 66 persons have been registered as missing.

The State Government has further reported that immediately after the occurrence of the accident, the Block Development Officer, Manihari reached the spot within half an hour. The District Magistrate, Katihar also reached the spot at 2 p.m. Efforts were made by the local administration to bring out the vessel with the help of tractors which was not successful. Therefore, immediately the Naval Headquarters and Eastern Naval Command were approached for assistance. 7 Naval divers from Delhi and 30 jawans with 6 boats from Siliguri arrived for rescue and relief operations on 7th August, 1988. The Chief Minister of Bihar, his Cabinet colleagues and other senior officials of the State Government reached the site on 7th August, 1988 and supervised rescue and relief operations. The Chief Minister also announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5000 to the kith and kin of the dead.

12.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Due to the swift current in the river, the salvage operations could not be undertaken effectively. However, with the assistance of a private steamer and one steamer of CIWTC, attempts were made on 7th, 8th and 9th August, 1988 to pull out the submerged vessel. On the evening of 10th

August, 1988 the rescue vessels succeeded in temporarily lifting the ill-fated ferry launch out of water for about 30 minutes. At this time the local MLA and about 100 persons who had collected there were present and the State Government has reported that no dead bodies were trapped inside the vessel. It has further been reported by the State Government that the ill-fated vessel was built in 1975 and registered in 1976. The State Government has intimated that "the statutory requirement for the purpose of registration, grant of certificate of survey and issuance of certificate of competence of the crew members have been complied with in accordance with the provisions. The competent authority carried out the fitness tests of the vessel and on completion of such tests on 19.2.1988, issued a receipt in form No. 6 as required under Section 7 of the Inland Vessels Act 1917, which is valid till 18.2.89."

A criminal case under various Sections including 304, 304A, 307, 280 and 282 of the Indian Penal Code has been registered against Shri Narain Prasad Singh, the proprietor, the Manager, Driver and other crews totalling 9. The Manager has been arrested on 7th August, 1988. Other accused persons are absconding. Warrant of arrest has been issued for the arrest of the absconding persons and the State Government has initiated action to attach the property of the absconding persons. I may inform the House while I was in Rajya Sabha yesterday I had received information from the State Government that the court has been approached to attach the property of these absconding people by the State Government. Show cause notice for cancellation of lease of ferry service has also been issued against the proprietor.

The State Government had on 9-8-88 ordered a high level administrative inquiry by the Divisional Commissioner, Kosi Division, but subsequently on 13-8-88 has announced the holding of a judicial inquiry.

I have visited Patna as well as the site of the accident on 13th August, 1988. I had also an occasion to meet a large number of people at the site of the accident including some survivors and relatives of the victims and I have conveyed to them the heart-felt condolences of the Government of India at the tragic loss of the lives.

As already stated, the State Government have decided to order a judicial inquiry into this tragic accident. The full facts will be known after the inquiry report becomes available. In the meanwhile, what is important is that effective action should be taken against those who have not exercised due care and caution in the running of the ferry. Equally important is the need to take steps to prevent recurrence of such tragic accidents. We have received assurances from the State Government that they have initiated deterrent action against the owner of the ferry, the Manager and staff connected with the running of the ferry. We have also been informed by the State Government that all District Magistrates have been instructed to take adequate steps to prevent overloading of the ferries and to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations in order to prevent such mishaps. Other State Governments also have been requested to take similar action. We have also advised Bihar and all the State Governments to verify the fitness certificates and the availability of safety equipments of all the licensed vessels ferrying passengers.

I may also inform the House that the hon. Prime Minister's office has informed our Department that Prime Minister has been kind enough to sanction Rs. 10 lakhs for the deceased families and the people for their help from the Prime Minister's relief fund. This information I got before coming to the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer..

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East) : Sir, I was here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will call you afterwards.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) ; His name is there. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : His name is there but inspite of the Speaker's calling his name repeatedly he did not call the attention of the Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : When the Member is in the House how is it his name is not being called.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have to follow the procedure. When the Speaker called him he did not rise. He did not call the attention of the Minister. I will call him afterwards. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I have a request. There is no disrespect for the Chair. The question is, when there was so much notice during Zero Hour, he could not listen. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Prof. Dandavate, I told him that I am going to call him also. Mr. Krishna Iyer has already raised a call attention. Therefore, let him speak. Let Mr. Krishna Iyer speak. I will call him afterwards. What is wrong in that ? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Krishna Iyer called the attention. He has to speak. That is a simple thing.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : When Speaker called me, I did not listen.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What can I do ?

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : No, Sir, it is injustice to me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not injustice.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : I rose to call the attention of the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. *(Interruptions)* I told you, I will call you afterwards.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : May I request the hon. Members ? I am here to reply to any question. *(Interruption)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow. Nothing will go on record.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Krishna Iyer, you surrender your right.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : I will take only three minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Afterwards he cannot speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have to follow certain rules. Mr. Krishna Iyer.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : (Bangalore South) : Sir, I am very sorry that a situation has developed like this.

It is very shameful that the mafia gang is still operating in the ferry services. It is going on for the past so many years in total disregard to passenger safety. I am surprised that the hon. Minister has made a statement and it looks as though the Government are not aware of the whole situation. The hon. Minister says that there were only 300 passengers in the ferry. It is reported in all the papers that nearly 520 tickets were issued. Besides that, 150 quintals of wheat were also loaded in that ferry. It is really unfortunate that there is nobody to control this mafia gang which is operating for the last several years. Moreover, the ferry owners are exploiters. We have also learnt that as some political leaders in the State are colluding with them, nobody can tackle them. Even the law-enforcing authorities are siding with them.

In this particular case, it is also reported that the ferry was purchased in public auction and they have been running it by flouting all rules and regulations. Eleven days are already over. Today, the hon. Minister has said that the owner has still not been arrested. They have arrested only the driver. What about the owner? Have you not been able to trace out the owner? Of course, the Minister says that his property has been attached now. But more important is that the owner, who is responsible for all these things, should have been arrested by now.

We want to know and the whole country is very much concerned to know about the fate of other passengers. Assuming that there were 300 passengers and hundred rescued and 22 are dead, what about the other passengers? What steps have been taken to save the other passengers? But how to believe? What is the fate of the passengers? Even assuming the figure to

be 300, as you gave is correct, what happened? Even if it is one life, it is a precious life. The hon. Minister has not explained that. Now I want a categorical assurance from the Government that this nonsense of private ferry owners, in Bihar or in other parts of the country, should be stopped. This is nothing but exploitation. Wherever you go, these ferry owners, I am sure even the Kerala people will agree to this, exploit the people. The Government is callous towards this. I learnt from the newspaper that if only a small bridge across the river had been constructed, there was no need for the ferry at all but in spite of the demand of the people of the locality for a bridge for the last forty years, the State Government has not cared to construct it. This has happened because of the callousness of the Government. There has been least concern for the passengers. I want the Government to say that these ferry operators will be banned. They should have Government operators because it is a lucrative business. Government will not lose anything by saying this. It should be nationalised. It is very necessary.

About compensation for the victims, the Chief Minister has announced an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5000. You should identify all those families and see that they are given adequate compensation so that their dear ones will benefit by it. These ferry owners should not be allowed to go scot free. You must recover the amount due for compensation. Even the ferry owner is bound to pay. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether we have got any set rules for the running of these ferries. Should they not operate under certain rules? Can they overload? Can they have any number of passengers? Even for a small bus, we have got fixed number of seats. We have got the Motor Vehicles Act. They cannot exceed that fixed number of seats. But in a ferry, you do not have any control at all. It is water transport. It is surprising that the Government has no rules to run a ferry. I request the Government that they should come out and tell the House about the fate of the other passengers. How are they going to search the other passengers? Have they got any hope at all? What steps the Government intend to take to see that such things will not occur again in future?

Every time, when an accident takes place, the Government says that steps will be taken to see that such things will not occur again. But unfortunately, what is happening? It recurs. So many lives are lost. Government must take proper steps. They should have set rules. The Government must come out with a policy as to whether they are going to allow these private ferry operators even in future or are they going to nationalise. I expect a categorical answer from the hon. Minister for all these points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Mr. Riyan will say.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East) : Sir, I rise to convey my deep sorrow on my behalf and on behalf of my party to the next of the kin of those who lost their lives in the unfortunate launch accident. Sir, it is reported in the papers and I come to know from two of our hon. Members, Shri Anil Basu and Shri Sudhir Roy, who visited the spot that when the accident took place, some portion of the launch was above water. It was not fully drowned inside water. When the local people started rescuing the victims, the local police arrived there and resorted to lathi charge to disperse the people. The people who were doing the rescue work were also dispersed. After that the owner of this ill-fated launch Shri Bacha Singh came with another launch or boat and started going round and some portion of the ill-fated launch was still above water. With this process the launch started going inside the water and after some time it completely submerged. The local District Magistrate and other officers actually did nothing in the rescue operations.

According to the statement made by the Minister, there were about 300 passengers on board the launch, whereas the capacity is 123 passengers only. However, according to the eye witnesses and those who came there to see the Members of Parliament from our party, who visited the place, the number of passengers on board was more than 600. The number of those who had purchased the tickets, according to some people, was 446, whereas according to some newspapers, this number was 535. According to the local M.L.A., there may be more

passengers than this number. In addition to this, of course, some ticketless passengers would also be there.

According to the number of persons who were picked up, the bodies recovered and the persons missing, the total comes to 213. What about the rest of the persons even if there were 300 persons on board as indicated in the statement? Where are they?

It is reported that Bacha Singh is running all the ferry services throughout the Bihar State. It is a funny thing. This ferry service earlier was operated by the Railways Department right from 1902 to 1979. But during the last elections in 1980, the Government tried to give it to some other private persons. From 1980 Bacha Singh started his business throughout the Bihar State. He did not bother to obey the rules, did not bother to follow the safety measures. I know, Sir, there is an Act called the Inland Vessels Act, 1970. Under this Act you can punish the person if he is wrong. So, under this Act we can punish Bachcha Singh. But what we see is that Bachcha Singh is a very powerful and the political party in power in Bihar is with him.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) : How do you say that?

DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) : Because he has the monopoly. (Interruptions)

If you go to Bihar you will come to know. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order, I have not allowed anybody.

(Interruptions)*

DR. SUDHIR ROY : You succumb to Bachcha Singh.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH : Never. (Interruptions)

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Sir, before the Parliamentary elections the ferry service was introduced by the Railways. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura) : These people are with you.

DR. SUDHIR ROY : Why were the
railways services withdrawn ? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER : You have taken
money from Bachcha Singh. That is why
you have done so.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD
YOGESH) : You might have taken. We are
in no way related to Bachcha Singh.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : They
get money for the elections. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Sir, it is
clear from the Statement made by the
Minister that a case has been registered, but
the funny part is, who has registered the case.
The case is registered by one BMP (Bihar
Military Police) Constable. Mr. Mohan
Pandey is the investigating officer at the
Kathiar Police Station. So, the case is regis-
tered by a police constable and not by the
Government. I feel that at least in this case
the Government should have come forward
and registered the case.

Sir, it is very funny to note that today
is 17th and the accident took place on 6th.
11 days have passed but till now all the
accused persons have not been arrested. I
don't know how the Government is working.
I think they are unable to arrest them
because they are very powerful people.
(*Interruptions*)

Sir, I would like to have some clarifica-
tion from the Government; firstly, whether
the ferry services will again be run by the
Railway Department or by the Government;
secondly, whether the guilty persons will be
punished under law, including Bachcha Singh
and others. (*Interruptions*)

The Chief Minister of Bihar announ-
ced an amount of Rs. 5,000 to the victims
as an ex-gratia relief. I request that the
amount should be more than Rs. 5 000.
Also, the Government should give one per-
manent job each to the next kin of the
affected families. I want to know whether

the Government have made any announce-
ment in the local newspapers or through the
public media seeking information about the
missing people. This will give a scope
to the local people to inform to
the Government about the missing
people. If the Government have done
this, I feel it would have helped them
to find out the actual number of people
missing.

I also want to know whether it is a fact
that as soon as the Government came into
the picture to rescue people, not a single
person's life was saved. Rather, it is alleged
that this launch was damaged intentionally
so that in future it cannot be used on the
waters.

I also want to know whether it is a fact
that on the night of 18th August, people
from the nearby localities heard a big explo-
sive sound. Their apprehension was that
this ill-fated launch was destroyed by some
explosive material. I want to know whether
this is a fact or not.

It is also a fact that this boat which was
just 50 metres away from the shore was
taken to the middle part of the river,
immediately after the Government came into
the rescue picture ? I want to know whether
the launch was taken to the middle part of
the river at a distance of about five kilo-
metres away from the shore.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SURESH RURUP (Kottayam) :
Sir, this tragic accident occurred on 6th
August, 1988 at 10.30 in the morning. On
that particular day, a religious festival was
going on the other side of the river and
there was a terrible rush of pilgrims. Sir,
accidents can happen. But this tragic
accident occurred due to the callous and
criminal attitude of the authorities towards
the precious lives of the people. The state-
ment of the Minister contains half truths
and it is clearly intended to save the autho-
rities. The number of passengers mentioned
here is only 300. But all the newspaper
reports which have come from the spot have
said that at least 500 persons were in that
boat and in addition to this, 600 bags of
wheat were loaded in that boat. So there
was no doubt that that boat was clearly
over-loaded.

My colleague Mr. Anil Basu and Mr. Sudhir Roy who went there have reported that the local people have told them that they have heard some explosive sound. Their apprehension was that the boat was completely destroyed due to the explosion. Shri Anil Basu has brought a photograph of that boat. It capsized some 100 yards away from the starting point. The point in which these authorities tried to recover the boat was some 5 kms away from the bank. This photograph shows that the local people have heard the sound of the explosive. They clearly believe that the licence was taken by showing some other boat. I do not question the authenticity of the Minister's statement saying that this boat was made in 1976. This boat was given a certificate and all that. Probably they might have shown some other boat and obtained a licence. But this vintage boat which the Press had reported was of the Second World War type. It was used for ferrying passengers and in order to destroy the evidence they have destroyed this boat also. That is what the Members of Parliament who visited Bihar...

SHRI ANIL BASU (Aram Bagh) : And the only job of the administration was...

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : This matter has to be looked into. It is common knowledge that this ferry operator Shri Narain Prasad Singh has got tremendous political hold over Bihar because he has the monopoly of all the ferry operations in Ganga. It is reported that it was he who obstructed the construction of the bridge in Patna across the Ganga and the duty of collecting the toll of this bridge is given to this particular person. The Minister should clarify all these things. He is practically a Zamindar of Bihar. Earlier also there have been complaints against him. Why are you so particular in defending him ?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : We are not defending him. We want him to be arrested.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I would like to know how this particular person managed to get all these contracts and all these ferrying operations in the Ganga ? Earlier some years back as the Minister has already stated in the other House, this ferry was operated by the Railways. Why did the authorities stop it ? What forced the Railways to stop it ? Is it not because of this particular person who managed to submerge this ferry operation of the Railways and managed to get this contract ? Some serious obstruction were placed in the working of the Railways. Nobody was there to help them, because the whole of Bihar is controlled by these people. Finally, the Railway Commandant allowed these people to operate it. (*Interruptions*) I would like to know whether there is anybody to check this. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I seek the indulgence of the House. Nobody is listening.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Come to the point.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I would like to know what are all the arrangements to check and control these operators, to control the number of passengers. Has the Government entrusted the work to anybody; are there any authorities posted in those places ? At least they could have taken sufficient precautions, because these days there will be a large number of pilgrims going to the other bank. Have the authorities posted anybody to control the influx of passengers into the boat ? I would like to know this.

Even after so many hours of this tragedy, nobody turned up there. No rescue operations were done by the authorities. It was the local population which came to the rescue of these passengers. In all humility I would like to point out that when the tragedy occurred recently in Kerala, not a single accusing finger was raised against the authorities regarding rescue operations or anything else. Here, everybody—the local population, the passengers who escaped, the kith and kin of those who died, everybody else—is accusing the authorities in the matter of rescue and salvage operations. The Minister should take all these things into account.

The Minister has mentioned that a private steamer was engaged for the recovery

[Shri Suresh Kurup]

of this boat. Under whose ownership is this private steamer? This steamer is owned by this particular man. How has this happened? Is there no system at all in Bihar? (*Interruption*.) If this type of a tragedy occurs, is there no system? Do you have again to depend on these criminals for the recovery of this boat also?

Our hon. colleagues Mr. Anil Basu and Dr. Sudhir Roy who had gone to the spot, have brought a ticket issued to the passengers of this boat. No charge is mentioned in this ticket. They charge whatever they please: Rs. 4, Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 they charge from the passengers. No charge is mentioned in this ticket. How do they allow this type of a ticket to be issued?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Is the date mentioned?

SHRI ANIL BASU: Yes, on 6th August the ticket was issued.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: You can verify it. Everything is here. (*Interruptions*) It is a very valid document. They are charging enormous amounts, and nothing is mentioned in the ticket* about the charge. So, to all these points I request the Minister to reply.

The local population still thinks that there were so many passengers who have got drowned, but their bodies have not yet been recovered. What measures is Government taking for the recovery of these bodies?

Finally, I do not find the local M.P. Mr. Tariq Anwar, who was there when the discussion started. I am sorry he could not find time to sit here in this House and listen to the discussions. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not mention it; why are you bothered?

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No; nothing will go on record. I am not allowing this to go on record. Mr. Kurup, you please speak what you want to.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: Naturally, he was received with protest slogans when he visited the spot.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Maheshwara Rao is not present. Now the Minister.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to begin with, I totally share the anguish of the hon. members who have spoken on the subject, whether they are from this side of the House or that side of the House. Every one has the same opinion. I am not here to defend which is wrong or which has not been done properly. My duty is to bring to the notice of the House the facts. That is why I personally went there. When I spoke during my statement, I think I might have said something which was not correct. So, I would like to correct myself. I had said that the Prime Minister was kind enough to sanction Rs. 10 lakhs; I did not say, the Prime Minister announced. If I had said this, it may be corrected; it was sanctioned. It will be disbursed through the State Government. It was not the announcement; it was sanctioned by the Prime Minister.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Only Rs. 500 were paid to the kith and kin and not Rs. 5000 as was announced by the Chief Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: There was some misapprehension because some members said that it was announced; it was sanctioned, Rs. 10 lakhs for the families of those unfortunate people who were involved in this. When I visited that place, I also heard people; I met the local people; I also met the people who were the relatives of those who were involved in this tragedy. When I read the newspapers I found that some paper said, 500 people while some other paper said, 530 people. So, I wanted to know the correct figures, how many people were involved. It was really impossible to find out the exact number of people who were involved because the Clerk who sold the tickets was absconding; he was not available. We had seized the record whatever little they had in their offices here and there. But there was no person who could

tell us that so many people were travelling on that day. It was an assessment of each individual; somebody said, 200; somebody said, 300; somebody said, 500. This 300 we calculated with a bit of technical knowledge. I said, "59' long, 12' wide having a cabin of 100' area." I calculated the area of the total boat to find out how many people it could accommodate; it was just a calculation; it was not a perfect number. That was how we thought that it might be 300 and odd people. *(Interruptions)* I have said in my statement "reportedly 300 people." I think there were only 300 people; there were not more than 300 people; but there could be 500 people. Till it is not clearly checked up and the finding of the inquiry is not brought out, how can we say that so many people were involved. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : You may say, 300 or more people. Why did you say, 300 people ? Why did you fix the number ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The government made a public announcement in the nearby villages, newspapers and radio that people were missing and the family members who feel that their people were involved in this tragedy must report to such and such place. That is why 85 families reported that their members named so and so were missing. Out of 88, 22 bodies were recovered; 66 bodies are still missing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : To whom had they to report ?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We had there offices of DDOs, DMs, etc.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : People telephoned from there to say..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot allow you.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Why not ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have no right to speak on the calling attention because your name is not there. I cannot allow you to speak. Only Minister's reply will go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The State Government has announced a judicial inquiry to keep every doubt away from the people because for such type of a tragedy in our country we must go into the depth to find out the real information; that is why a judicial inquiry has been ordered by the State Government. *(Interruptions)* As far as an individual, Mr. Narender, he is normally known by Bachchan Singh. I do not know whether his name is Narender Prasad Singh. But in Bihar he is normally known by Bachchan Singh. I share the impression of the hon. members from both sides that this is the reputation he carries. People told me clearly that this is the reputation he carries. Nobody is having any different views on this. What could Government do ? When we came to know that the State Government issued a non-bailable warrant and approached the court to attach their property, I should say that this was the maximum legal weapon available with the State Government which they utilised. While I was speaking in the Rajya Sabha, I got a telegram from the State Government saying that the court had been approached and the court was likely to give permission to attach his property.

It is a fact that there are six main ghats in Bihar State, one is run by the CIWDC and the rest are run by private people, who go by different names.

AN HON. MEMBER : Baccha Singh.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : People say that he is running all the six. That also has to be found out by the judicial inquiry. That is also going to be investigated.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : This circuit was earlier operated by the railways.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : It is also a fact that this service was run by the Railways till 1985. I remember when the hon. Chief Minister at the moment in Bihar, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad when he was a Member of Parliament came to me when this ferry was stopped asking me whether we could take it over from the CIMDC or the Inland Water Authority. He never wanted this ferry to be run by private persons, anybody whether Baccha Singh or somebody.

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

The late, ex-Chief Minister Mr. Singh's wife, Mrs. Singh who is a member here, she also approached me. I have talked to the Inland Water Transport Authority Chairman, Mr. Arakkal and asked him to go and see whether we can operate it. It is a State subject, totally. It comes under the Bengal Ferries Act, 1985, which has been adopted by the Bihar Government. So, it is totally a State subject. I have sent officers for consultation and they say that with the help of the State Government, we can run it, but we do not have the passenger vessels. We had only one which is also not totally a passenger vessel. The CIWDC is using it. So, that step was not pursued. Because we do not have the vessel this ferry continued.

When I reached the spot, I have seen it myself, where the accident took place. Now it is only a point. They can only point out that particular point. The vessel has submerged, must have gone further up. It is hardly one hundred metres from the point.

It is also a fact that there was some negligence on the part of the administration not to channelise the system. There was no check as to how many passengers were going. (*Interruptions*) There were surprise checks, once in a while. But there was no complete system which could have stopped. When I checked with the people somebody said 150 bags and somebody 100 bags were there when cargo was not allowed in that ferry at all. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : If the hon. Minister wants, I can give the photographs of the submerged vessel. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : The regulations are not effective; enforcement was required, and I have accepted that there was some negligence on the part of the administration to regulate the system. It should not have been overcrowded. It should follow a complete system. There were surprise checks as reported by the State Government but the system was not as effective as I had expected when I personally saw, when I had gone there.

Now the question is that the tragedy has taken place. The House will agree with me, and there are two courses which we

must follow, which are open in front of us. The guilty should be punished. Action should be taken against those people who have failed in their duty.

Secondly, what is our future plan to stop any recurrence of such accidents? These are the two points on which the Government must go ahead, and to give the facility to the people. I am sure that the House will agree with me on this.

As far as strong action is concerned, I have mentioned that the State Government have ordered a judicial inquiry. The State Government is taking action against those absconding people and the moment the judicial inquiry is over further action will be intimated to the country, what has been proposed to one.

I have also, from the Central Government, as I have mentioned in my statement, written to the State Governments. In the next meeting of the Transport Development Council where the Ministers of Transport of all States come we will take up this subject and discuss with them, to see what is to be done, by amending their laws, by taking very strict rules, where such accidents take place, to ensure that it does not recur.

In the meantime, we have written letters to all the State Governments to check the certificates, the safety equipment of these vessels which carry passengers.

Next point is about the facility. Some hon. Members have asked about it. At the moment there is no passenger vessel with the CIWDC. Tomorrow we have called the people of the Government of Goa, and the Government of Kerala, and also Assam to have a discussion with them so that we can take vessels from them and officers on deputation from the Central Government can go and assist the State Government to run the ferries.

At the moment the mood of the people is that private ferry should not be allowed there. That is the mood of the people. And we must go according to the wishes of the people.

13.00 hrs.

So, we will ask the State Government to run it or if required, as an exceptional case, the State Government would discharge their

responsibility and give whatever little help they can in that respect. This meeting is called for tomorrow. I will have an open discussion with the officers and then I will indicate to the State Government about the future action.

When I was there, several people met me and expressed different views. Everyone has different views. Somebody said that the Government has done the best and somebody said the Government has not done anything. So, on such an occasion when the tragedy has taken place, the whole aim of every one of us would be to find out the cause and take remedial measures. I assure the House that Government will not lag behind, Government will take utmost care to see that in future such incidents do not take place. We will also ask the State Government to hasten the Inquiry. There is no use conducting an inquiry for two or three years and not bringing the facts to the notice of the country. We will request the State Government to hasten the inquiry. Some of the hon. Members have made valuable suggestions today. I will pass them on to the State Government.

With these words, I once again assure the House that it is a tragedy and there is nothing where we differ and you agree or you differ and we agree. It is a tragedy for the whole country. We are not supporting anybody to whichever party he may belong. Our idea is to give justice to those families who have suffered. We will certainly co-operate in this and we will see that guilty persons are punished and action taken so that such tragedy does not take place in future.

13.03 hrs

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

[*English*]

Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for
Medical Sciences & Technology,
Trivandrum

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH-
NOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN
DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY,
ELECTRONICS AND SPACES (SHRI
K.R. NARAYANAN) : I beg to move :

“That in pursuance of Section 5(j) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Trivandrum Act 1980, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Trivandrum subject to the other provisions of the said Act, *vice* Dr. K.G. Adiyodi died.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That in pursuance of Section 5(j) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Trivandrum Act 1980, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a Member of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Trivandrum subject to the other provisions of the said Act, *vice* Dr. K.G. Adiyodi died.”

The motion was adopted.

13.03-3/4 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[*English*]

Fifty-Seventh Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to
move :

“That this House do agree with the Fifty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th August, 1988.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this House do agree with the Fifty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 16th August, 1988.”

The motion was adopted.

13.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*[Translation]***(i) Need to enquire into the issuance of forged SC/ST certificates**

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Parliament as the supreme legislature of the country determines various castes as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. Presently there are 1085 Scheduled Castes and 639 Scheduled Tribes to whom special benefits and protection are granted under the Constitution. But it has been seen that the people other than those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with the temptation of getting these benefits indulge in such acts for acquiring forged certificates as amounted to criminal offences. These certificates are specially acquired to get Government jobs and take admission in medical and engineering institutions. This sort of offences are being committed in different parts of North and South India and the Government machinery issuing as well as the people acquiring such certificates are responsible for it.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to take action against the defaulters by getting the matter thoroughly probed by a special team of the C.B.I.

(ii) Need to direct the State Governments to ensure payment of dues to cane-growers by the Sugar Mills

SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI (Madhubani) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the cane-growers of Madhubani district in the State of Bihar who had supplied cane to Sugar Mills, have not so far received their dues. Especially the Sugar Mills located in my constituency at Rayam, Lohat and Sakari have not paid the price of sugar-cane to the farmers although one year has since elapsed. As a result of that, the farmers in the area are facing serious financial crisis and the middle class farmers have reached the starvation point. The same is the position in other States also.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to pressurise the State Governments

concerned to see that the price of sugar-cane is paid to the farmers without delay so that lakhs of farmers could be saved from this crisis.

(iii) Need to set up a Central Commission for overall development of Bundelkhand region

SHRI BAISHMA DEO DUBE (Banda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only Banda district but also the entire Bundelkhand region is a very backward area of India. Though the region is rich in mineral and other natural resources, the development of this region has hardly taken place as proper attention could not be paid to this region due to vastness of the State of Uttar Pradesh. If the present situation continues, the pace of its development will further go slow. The Bundelkhand region falls both in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and its economic, geographical, social and cultural situation is one and the same all over the region.

I would like to suggest that a Central Commission may please be constituted by treating the entire Bundelkhand region as an undeveloped unit as has been done in the case of hill areas. Then only its development could be possible. This will not only ensure rapid development of the area but also remove the imaginary regional feeling between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. It is, therefore, hoped that the Government will issue effective orders in this regard without delay, keeping in view the necessity of setting up a Central Commission.

*[English]***(iv) Agitation by the technicians and Technical Supervisors of the Department of Telecommunications for revised pay scales**

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura) : The technicians and technical supervisors are installing and maintaining all sophisticated telecommunication equipment. Their basic qualification is Three-year Diploma in Engineering. They are undergoing one year training before appointment. But their basic pay scale is Rs. 975-1600 which is same as of the Matric cadres of the Department whose training is three months and nature of work is unskilled. Their counterparts in all Departments are

in pay scale of Rs. 1400-2300 without training. The Bharatiya Telecommunication Technicians Union, the sole representative of this cadre, has been agitating against this injustice for the last ten years. The Department appointed four committees, but to no results. The assurances of the Communications Minister given on 7-11-86, 14-3-88, 29-3-88 and 5-5-88 were also not implemented. The employees have started "Work to Rule" from 26 July, 1988. Even though the Union assured that their agitation "Work to Rule" will be peaceful and no untoward incident will take place and it will be on Gandhian path, the Department has directed that the technicians who do not give declaration saying "I will not take part in any agitation" will be debarred. Now communication of the country is paralysed and public is inconvenienced. I request that scales be implemented and normalcy maintained in the country.

[Translation]

(v) Need to ban Cow-slaughter

SHRI U.H. PATEL (Bulsar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, India is a sacred land on the earth where sages, saints and gods live and the cow is treated as a mother and worshiped accordingly. But it is very unfortunate that even after independence ban on cow-slaughter has not been imposed. Today all the people belonging to various religions and communities like Hindus, Christians, Sikhs and Muslims want a ban on cow slaughter. The cow is the live-stock of the country. In our country, agriculture is based on cows and bullocks. But lakhs of cows are being slaughtered daily in the country.

Gandhiji and the National Congress had also made a demand prior to achievement of independence that there should be a ban on cow-slaughter. Hon. Late Vinoba Bhave had observed fast for this also. A resolution to this effect had been passed in the parliament unanimously in 1978-79.

Our former Prime Minister, late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had also said in 1978-79 that cow-slaughter must be stopped and she too had observed fast in its support. I, therefore, make a strong demand to the Prime Minister and the Government of India that cow-slaughter should be banned im-

mediately through an ordinance and the cow may be declared the National animal of India.

(vi) Need to provide a bye-pass from Rayanapadu to National Highway No. 9 via Mustabad and Kesarapalli

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Sir, National Highway No. 9 meets National Highway No. 5 at Vijayawada. With seven lakhs population and about three lakhs floating population, Vijayawada is a very big commercial centre in Andhra Pradesh. The passage of heavy motor goods vehicles, i.e. trucks, through Vijayawada from Hyderabad towards Calcutta has become hazardous. Several times traffic jams take place and accidents also occur. I request the Department of Surface Transport to examine the feasibility of having a bypass road from National Highway No. 9 via Rayanapadu Mustabad and Kesarapalli to touch National Highway No. 5 in public interest at the earliest and propose it in the next Plan.

(vii) Need to resolve the crisis developing in the Institute of Mathematical Science, Madras

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : The Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMS), Madras, or Matscience, is an institute jointly funded and managed by the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) of the Government of India and the Tamil Nadu Government. The growth in the last couple of years has enabled the Institute to emerge as one of the front-ranking institutes of the country in the area of theoretical physics, mathematics and computer science. At a time when there is a great need for such an institute, developments in the last six months have caused much concern. The academic activity has come to a virtual standstill. Many senior scientists have expressed the desire to quit if the Government did not take steps to resolve the situation that has come to prevail.

The Central issue seems to be the prolonged absence abroad of the Institute's Director which has resulted in the total neglect of infrastructural development and proper administration of the Institute. Delegation of authority to manage the Institute has not been done.

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

The Director was appointed by the Government of India on March 19, 1984. The new senior faculty had initially a great deal of regard and goodwill for the Director but he created a crisis in the Institute.

The Institute needs to be properly nurtured and an indifferent attitude on the part of the Government will only prove harmful. A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Institute on July 15, 1988 failed to come out with any concrete steps. Specific solution needs to be spelt out and the scientists of the Institute accordingly apprised. Government should clarify matters and save the Institute.

(viii) Need to develop Vaishali as a tourist centre

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Sir, my constituency of Vaishali is a famous pilgrim centre and pilgrim tourists from all over the world come to visit the sacred places of religious and tourist importance here. However, tourism remains highly underdeveloped in this area. An airstrip is most urgently needed so as to connect the tourist places by air directly from Delhi and Varanasi on the one side and from Calcutta on the other. The roads leading to these places continue to be narrow despite the increase in traffic following the construction of the Gandhi Bridge. There is urgent need to widen these roads, particularly the road leading from Hajipur to Lalgunj and Vaishali-Sahebgunj to Betia. Government should take action to develop Vaishali as a place for pilgrim tourism.

13.15 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
DISAPPROVAL OF NATIONAL
SECURITY (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE
AND
NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT)
BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we go to the next item of the List of Business,

that is, further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee on the 16th August, 1988 and also we will take up along with this, Item No. 12 regarding further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Buta Singh on the 16th August, 1988. Now, Shri Ramoowalia to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by hon. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and I opposed the National Security (Amendment) Bill brought forward by the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister informed the House of the proposed Amendment in the National Security Act has been brought so that period of stating the grounds of areas could be raised from the present 3 months to 6 months. In this way, 6 months time will be provided to state the grounds of detention instead of existing 3 months. I oppose the proposed amendment on two or three points.

Firstly, it has become a fashion to take every reactionary measure, for instance, against our basic freedom, our trade unions etc. on the pretext of Punjab. Whatever powers they want to acquire they do so in the name of Punjab. I want to ask whether Punjab was ever used as an instrument for acquiring emergency powers so far ? Now it is being used for sealing the borders, for installing dual Government and as a latest measure, Government wants to extend the period detention for stating the grounds of arrest. Doesn't the Government have sufficient powers already that it wants to acquire some more ? Today, we are already weighed down by a large number of laws. The Administration and Police in Punjab today, are using their enormous powers arbitrarily. I will give you an illustration. I have suggested earlier also as to how to check the misuse of National Security Act. The powers acquired by this Bill will also be misused. Persons like Shri Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Shri Prakash Singh Badal, Shri Sukhdev Dhindsa, Shri Kuldeep Singh Vadala and Shri Sukhjinder Singh have been detained under the N.S.A. Are they terrorists ? They have been detained under this Act. In Punjab, a bill is being also

brought against doctors, nurses and other people belonging to the medical profession. This has been done to demoralise them from going on agitation. They are also being brought under the NSA. To bring such laws in a democracy does not behave the Government. Is the present duration of three months not sufficient? People are detained under section 107/151 of the IPC for 6 months on the grounds that the Executive may state the reasons of detention. I have been recently released from Chandigarh jail where I was detained for one and a half months under Section 107/151 IPC. You detain people arbitrarily so there is no necessity for this bill.

Actually I blame the Government for not finding a political solution to the Punjab problem. Instead it wants to show that it is not possible to have a political solution in Punjab. You do not have any intention of finding a political solution. You do not want to take the political parties into confidence and consult the opposition in this regard. You have decided to have an arbitrary stand on Punjab issue. Therefore, on one pretext or another you want to convince the people of this country that there is no one with whom you can negotiate in this regard.

Sir, such laws are detrimental to the relations between people and the Government. As it will increase distance and discontent will also increase. It will enhance the distrust of the people in the Government. As a result, whatever steps you take will have little effect on the masses.

Yesterday, one of our colleagues hon. Shri Bhatia told me to mention the following point in my speech. I want to submit that you have shook the confidence of people by not allowing an all party meeting. What is the intention behind the steps which the Central Government is taking one after another. This is not hidden from anyone. The Akali Government under Shri Barnala was toppled for the sake of Haryana. Now let's see what more punishment is in the offing? If you cannot retain the goodness of a good deed then what is the use?

An all party meeting was held under the aegis of United Akali Dal. Shri Bhatia and Shri Dhillon are aware of it. Hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta himself participated in it. An all party meeting under

the leadership of Shri Barnala was held and representatives of the Akali Dal, C.P.I., C.P.I.M., the Congress, Telegn Desam, DMK, AIDMK participated in it. It was a huge meeting and was held on 14th April, at Amritsar. In this meeting, an assurance was given to the people of Punjab that we will fight unitedly against terrorism and every party made proposal in this regard. But it is unfortunate that atmosphere which was created was completely destroyed. This enhanced people's distrust in the Government. Yesterday someone said that you should agree with the consensus. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev to take a decision which reflects the national consensus.

The first point in the national consensus is the release of Jodhpur detainees. There is not a single Member in this House who does not agree to this opinion. This is a point on which there is national consensus.

Secondly, the entire House is unanimous that the people who were behind the riots in Delhi, Kanpur and Bokaro in which 3 thousand people were killed and where large scale plundering was indulged, should not go scots free. This is also a point on which there is national consensus. Not one of the 542 M.P.s want that these persons should go scotfree. Government should accept these proposals.

Thirdly, during the flag hoisting ceremony on the 15th August, the hon. Prime Minister in his address to the Nation on the occasion of Independence Day, said that the people of Punjab are struggling hard against terrorism. I want to know that if the people of a state are fighting so hard, then is this short of award that they are getting. Not even a single demand of theirs is being met. On the one hand you talk about the unity of the country, you praise the people of Punjab for their bravery, courage their hard struggle and that the Hindus and Sikhs have never fought against each other during the last 8 or 9 years whereas on the other hand you treat them this manner. The leaders incited them to fight with each other and it was their audacity. I do not want to take any one's name but the party in power also assisted the terrorists and even then there was no communal flare up. I want to know

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

from the hon. Minister Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev that what is the use of praising them when you do not accept their demands. You are not releasing the Jodhpur detainees, you are not punishing the culprits of the Delhi riots, you are not releasing these army personnel who have completed their term of punishment. You are neither endeavouring for a political solution nor calling an all party meeting. That is why I want to reiterate that the law which you are bringing will not serve any purpose. The Punjab issue is a very delicate one and it is not proper to handle it in this way.

Regarding the letter published in the daily 'Ajit', I want to submit that hon. Prime Minister has been unfortunately led to believe that the contents of this letter amount to rebellion of the country. I want to request that the Government should not take a one-sided decision in haste. The letter published in the 'Ajit', was an open letter in which the Editor has clearly written that he has always been a nationalist and a supporters of the unity and integrity of the country and will continue to support it. Apart from this, it came out in 'Tribune' also that 'Ajit' even supported the Operation Black Thunder. In Tribune it was written that it is easy to issue directions from Delhi but in Punjab, the journalists have to face innumerable difficulties. It is imperative to pay attention to the condition of journalists in Punjab. Besides, I want to submit that one of the trustees of 'Ajit' daily is the Vice President of Punjab Pradesh Congress Committee. His name is Sardar Milbhag Singh. Another Trustee is also a Congressman and the son-in-law of Giani Zail Singh, Shri S. S. Virdi. Sant Harcharan Singh Longowal was also one of the trustees. Apart from them, S. Virendra Singh of 'Tribune' had also been its editor for 7 years and so the policies of both the newspapers are alike. Shri H. S. Hanspal who is a Congress M.P. has urged to withdraw the case against 'Ajit'. He has further said that he will talk to the Governor in this regard. S. Beant Singh who is the President of Punjab P.C.C. also wanted the case against Ajit to be withdrawn. The President of Punjab faction of the Shiv Sena party, Shri Jagdish Tangri has said that the total policy of 'Ajit' is very much in the interests of the country and therefore, this

case should be withdrawn. The first secret meeting between S. Brijendra Singh, Sant Harcharan Singh Longowal and Shri Arjun Singh held in April, 1985, took place in his house. If a person has worked so much for the country and if he has published certain things under pressure, is it appropriate to disinform the hon. Prime Minister against him?

I say in this House that I have still faith in the wisdom of the Prime Minister and his approach towards 'Ajit' newspaper case. We, 26 Members of Parliament very humbly approached him and requested him to reconsider the issue in the national interest. Otherwise, I am afraid, the terrorists will get one more point and they would say that Shri Barnala, who was a great moderate was dismissed. If a case can be made out against Shri Bajender Singh, Editor of 'Ajit' also, who has since become a moderate just imagine how miserable the going has become for the moderates.

[English]

Do not give any talking points to extremists and journalists.

[Translation]

I say that it is a misuse of the law. I fully support the resolution brought forward by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and oppose this new amendment. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I emphatically urge the Government that it should withdraw this amendment and find a political solution to the Punjab problem. I further urge the Government to adopt a hard line and hard attitude against the newspaper 'Ajit' about which all political parties including the Congress have made a request. The case lodged against the newspaper may please be withdrawn in the interest of the country and also keeping in view the atmosphere that is being created in Punjab. I oppose the amendment brought forward by Shri Buta Singh.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the National Security (Amendment) Bill. While participating in the discussion yesterday Shri Acharia and Shri Shahabuddin had said that there should be fundamental rights in the country, the people should enjoy rights and they be given freedom of speech. They

further said that since this Bill squeeze their freedom, it should not have been brought forward. In this connection, I would like to tell them that this argument holds good under a normal situation and we fully agree with it. Is the situation in Punjab normal? A Punjab-like situation never prevailed in any other part of the country and that is why such a Bill is being introduced for Punjab. I would also like to make a mention of the special situation prevailing in Punjab. The lives of the people have become totally unsafe, the way massacres are taking place in Punjab. If the terrorists kill someone, others get terrorised and do not report the matter to the police. Whoever reports gets killed. The policeman who annoys them or who writes the F.I.R. or goes for the enquiry is being killed. About 100 of our officers have been killed. When the case goes to the court the judges receive threatening letters. The judges of Jalandhar and Ludhiana, who delivered their verdicts against the terrorists were gunned down. Nobody can utter a word under the prevailing circumstances in Punjab. When the proprietor of the 'Punjab Kesari' Shri Rameshji wrote against terrorism, he was killed. Prior to him his father was killed. Now his brother or his sons who are writing against terrorists are also receiving threatening letters. Nobody knows whose turn it would be tomorrow. A sense of terror is reigning the minds of all people, the officers and judges.

**SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-
WALIA :** Including the journalists.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Yes, it is equally affecting the journalists and the political leaders. Whoever speaks against them is being killed. Please try to understand the situation prevailing in Punjab. Special laws will only be enforced under special circumstances. The second point that Shri Acharia raised is that the Congress Party organised a mass rally, but it is was of no use because they march with the policemen by their side. In this connection I would like to tell them that it is not only the Congress (I) which organised the mass rally, the C.P.I. and C.P.M. also organised mass-rallies. You may ask what was the benefit of that mass rally and contact. We went to the villages. It instilled confidence in the people that there are still some people who bother for them in distress. The Congress Party went

to villages and instilled confidence in the people. The second point which we stressed before the people was that Hindus and Sikhs were brothers. There should be no breach in this amity. This relation has been there for years. Our appeals bore fruits. You will be surprised to know that Baba Ajit Singh, who is a Nihang, took in his lap a boy belonging to the minority community and told the terrorists who were about to gun down the bus passengers that he was his son and pleaded for his life. It is the result of the propaganda we made against terrorism. In another incident which took place in Hoshiarpur, Some terrorists attacked a 'Dera' where both Hindus and Sikhs were sitting. When the terrorists asked the Hindus and Sikhs to get apart, the flatly refused and offered themselves to be killed together. People from both the communities were killed together on that day. It is the result of the mass contact and our visit to villages to arouse the feeling of brotherhood among the people. Both the C.P.I. and the Congress (I) did it and it bore fruits. No one should raise an objection to this move. Thereafter an incident took place in Ludhiana. The terrorists intruded into the house of our General Secretary, Shri Arya in a bid to kill him. Shri Arjun Singh was sitting by his side in side the house. The terrorists asked Arjun Singh to get apart. But he refused to oblige them and preferred death alongwith Shri Arya. The terrorists killed both of them. This feeling of brotherhood among the two communities was the result of the climate built by the Congress (I). We instilled confidence in the people and told them that they have to live together. Shri Acharia also wanted to know as to what was our plan of action. Our plan of action has time and again been discussed here. We are sealing the border. We are trying to ensure that arms and ammunition do not enter the country from across the border. We are dealing with the terrorists and this is our plan of action. Shri Shahabuddin also said that political process should be initiated. Shri Rahman has said that political dialogue should commence. We also want the same. In fact, nobody wants that there should be no political dialogue. The Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal Accord was signed only after a dialogue. Even now we are prepared for a dialogue. But with whom we should hold a dialogue? If we hold talks with Shri Ramoowalia, they will call him a Government agent. With whomsoever

[Shri R. L. Bhatia]

we held talks, they discribed him a Govern-
ment agent and condemned him. Presently
there is hardly any leaders in Akali ranks
who has not been declared a Government
agent. I, therefore, suggest that let a
favourable time come and let the situation
improve, then the political process will be
initiated. Whether it is the Assam Problem,
the Mizo problem or Nagaland issue, the
problem has to be solved through dialogue.
This Bill has been brought forward to deal
with a new situation created by the terror-
rists in Punjab. The terrorists have two
motives. The first is to create discord bet-
ween the Hindus and Sikhs. They want to
create such feelings among the people
whereby a sort of weakness in the political
system could be visible. But they
were not successful in their motive. I have
already given instances of incidents at
Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Ferozpur which
show that the people of Punjab possess robust
common sense. They have a history of
their own. The people of Punjab made a
lot of sacrifices during the freedom struggle.
They fought numerous battles jointly on
several fronts. They shed blood jointly in
two wars Pakistan. Our bonds are so deep,
so intense that they cannot be severed.
First of all, the designs of Pakistan and
other external forces that the Hindus and
Sikhs should fight against each other and get
divided have failed miserably. Despite all
these killings, the people of Punjab are tied
with one another in the bonds of love and
harmony. A strong feeling of brotherhood
continues to prevail among them. That is why
their evil designs can never materialise in
Punjab. They can never separate the Hindus
and the Sikhs in Punjab. Their Prime inten-
tion is to form Khalistan in Punjab. But
the question of forming Khalistan does not
arise at all. The Hindus and Sikhs in
Punjab have frustrated their ugly designs.
Barring a handful of youths in Punjab,
nobody in the state is in favour of forming
a separate state of Khalistan. It is absolu-
tely true. These youths are also our
children who are misguided and are playing
in the hands of foreign powers.

A number of speakers spoke here. But
none of them made a mention of Pakistan
or external powers, working behind it.
Nobody uttered a word. Neither Shri
Acharia nor any of the other colleagues did

say anything about the involvement of exter-
nal forces in the Punjab tangle. I was think-
ing that they would certainly mention about
it because this factor has worked as a major
hurdle in the solution of the Punjab problem.
It is certain that this is not the fight between
the Hindus and the Sikhs or the Congress
(I) and the Akali Dal in Punjab. It is a
fight between the secessionist and nationalist
forces. Therefore, we should go deep into the
genesis of the Punjab problem. The foreign
hands are playing a very important and major
role in Punjab. It is they who are imparting
training to some misguided youths, giving
them money and teaching them the strategy.
Their meetings are held in Lahore. People
from India, Canada and U.S.A. come to Lahore
hold meetings and prepare their plan of action.
So long as foreign hand is there, they will
keep making plans; it is a fact that they
will not allow to arrive at a solution to
Punjab problem. A number of suggestions
have been made in this House that all
parties should work unitedly to find a
solution to this problem. I have been in
favour of this since very beginning, I have
reiterated this many times in this House.
I have also met the various leaders, includ-
ings that of Punjab. Being a representative
of Amritsar, I have been striving for this
since very beginning that all parties should
find a solution to the Punjab problem united-
ly. It is also correct that people of the
Punjab should themselves find a solution
but it should not be forgotten that so long
as foreign hands have their say in Punjab,
they will keep exploiting it in their own
way, therefore all political parties, without
having their prospects of elections in mind,
will have to decide as to how the Punjab
problem could be solved, only then there is
a possibility of any solution. There is an
imperative need to sit across the table to
find an unanimous solution to this problem.
There is a need to be honest. I am quite
hopeful that if by raising above party affilia-
tions all of us make a sincere effort to find
a solution to the Punjab problem, which is
affecting the entire country and the economy
of whole of India and the foreign hand is
exploiting it, some solution will definitely
come out.

Lastly, I will like to submit only this
much, specially, I request the Akali Dal
that they should forget the past things, we
have seen their role in this conflict, it is

not clear, sometimes they support and sometimes they oppose. They have their inner party rivalry also. They have recently divided even S.G.P.C. which is a religious body and is responsible for managing everything. First of all, they will have to make their role clear and state their stand to the people. People are confused at their role. I fail to understand what is wanted by them and whether they support or oppose terrorists because whenever people are killed by the terrorists, they never condemn them... (Interruptions)...Have they ever said anything against terrorists...

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : What you are saying is totally wrong, whenever innocent persons have been killed, we have condemned it in strongest terms, our stand in this respect is quite clear. Mr. Bhatia I want to tell you that whenever all parties meetings are held, we have condemned it from the very beginning, the stand of Akali Dal and Barnala Sahib is quite clear. We have been fighting against terrorism in the past, we are fighting it now and we will continue our fight against it in future also. When you treat all alike, you demoralise the forces which fight against terrorism.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : This is not the point, let me tell them that when operation Black Thunder was about to take place, did their leaders not try to march to the Golden Temple ? Who benefitted from this ? Were terrorists not benefitted from that or did it benefit somebody else ? For whose help they did this. They are confussing the people of Punjab.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : Mr. Bhatia, we have done so to clear the position. Some of your own men helped the terrorists. We said that the sanctity of the Temple which was impaired by the acts of the Government and the terrorists should be restored. The stand taken by Barnalaji against the terrorists was stiffer than the stand taken by your party.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : What I mean to say is that the role played by the Akali Dal causes confusion in the Punjab. I am not blaming them nor am I condemning them. I only want this that terrorism should be condemned and their role should be such which may give an impression that

they are with the nationalists forces and they are opposed to terrorism so that the confusion created among the people about them could be cleared. I have said only this much.

With these words I support the Bill and make special request to the Home Minister that a solution to the Punjab problem should be found. Rajivji had found solutions to the Assam problem, Nagaland problem, Mizoram problem, Gorakhaland Problem, T.N.V. problem, now it is the turn of Punjab problem. Be kind enough to solve the Punjab problem. Whatever measure you want to adopt. I realise, you may take co-operation from other colleagues also. Please take a big initiative so that Punjab problem could be solved for ever.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA (Patiala) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to ask Mr. Bhatia what is being done about the 'Ajit' newspaper. The restrictions which have been imposed on the newspapers and ragging is going on, please speak something about it also ?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : I will talk to the Prime Minister about this.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me a few minutes. I am sorry that I was not able to be present here yesterday to move the Statutory Resolution which was standing in my name. Due to some indisposition, I was not able to reach Delhi in time.

I just want to add my voice to the strong protest which has already been expressed from this side of the House against this amending Bill. The trouble, Sir, is, for example, my old friend, Mr. Bhatia, makes a general omnibus speech about the Punjab situation. He does not say anything relevant to this amendment. We are here discussing this amendment. We are not discussing the entire Punjab situation. We can discuss it, for example, at a time...

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : You came late. In the beginning, I said, Punjab 'has' special circumstances. Therefore, we need this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I was here. Whether Punjab has a special case or not, we have got here before us a certain

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

amendment, a concrete, specific amendment. And the implications of that amendment have to be understood before we can either support it or oppose it.

Unfortunately, Mr. Bhatia never said a word about that amendment. The substance of the amendment, as you know, is that in the State of Punjab, if anybody is served with a detention order, he can be kept in detention for more than three months, up to six months, without referring his case—this is the purport of the amendment—to the Advisory Board. That means, for six months he can be kept in detention without trial, without any scrutiny of his case, his papers, charges against him, grounds of detention, by the Advisory Board.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : After six months, again he can be arrested.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That of course. You see, under the National Security Act, there is no safeguard for anybody except this Advisory Board, which has been given the power to scrutinise his case. It was originally three months; now, it will be after six months. It is not made clear that within what period of time the grounds of detention, at least, are to be supplied. That is not mentioned. Some of us on this side have all been victims of this legislation. It was not called National Security Act...*(Interruptions)*...What I am trying to say with our experience itself, is, originally in 1980 when this National Security Act was legislated here in this House, the Opposition had expressed a lot of misgivings and doubts as to whether it would be used really for safeguarding the security of the country or could be misused for other purposes against people and against activities which have nothing to do with the security of the country and particularly against leaders or workers of mass movements like trade union movements or peasant movements and so on. We were assured here—I was participating in that discussion—on the Floor of the House by the Home Minister that it will not be misused, there is no question of any misuse and that it is only meant to put down or put away behind the bars those elements who are to be considered to be guilty of acting in a

manner prejudicial to these things which are enumerated in Clause 14A(1) a, b, c, d and e, i.e., the defence of India, the security of India, the security of the State, the maintenance of public order and the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community. Sub-clause (e) is an omnibus clause which covers all trade unions and strikes. We were assured that it is not meant for that purpose. What I want to say is that the implementation of these sweeping powers after all is left in the hands of the administration and the police authorities. They are the people who execute all these orders and detentions. They are the people who are supposed to frame the charges, the grounds of detention and so on. Though the present amendment is limited only to Punjab, the experience we have had in other parts of the country shows how the mentality of the police works and how they operate. I am not talking about my own case. When I appeared before the Advisory Board, the Board had to recommend the release because the ground was palpably false and concocted. They were really an after thought. The grounds were not thought of before detaining the person. After first detaining him, put him in jail and then think what kinds of grounds you can prepare.

Now, I would like to say that the crux of the amendment is to do away with the only safeguard which exist and that is the review by the Advisory Board. This is a move, which my friend, Sh. Ramoowalia also said, which only give a further handle to the terrorists and such other forces in Punjab who are continuously alleging that it is the innocent people in Punjab, innocent youth who are being victimised and against whom violence is being used. I do not understand why the Government is so frightened about this Advisory Board. It is a creation of the Government. It is the Government which sets up the Advisory Board. It is they who select the personnel. Nobody else can do it. They include the eminent judicial people, retired people from the Bench and other people on whom the Government has confidence. Otherwise, they would not put them on the Advisory Board. So, what is the idea to remove even this little safeguard and giving the police the powers that for six months,

absolutely with no basis, one can be kept behind the bars without trial ?

In the case of Jodhpur detainees, I believe they are not held under the National Security Act. We have not been told anything, but there are some cases against them, but those are never heard in courts. Four years or more than four years have been allowed to pass like this. The Minister may explain the position; they are not held under the National Security Act. I can just mention briefly one or two cases which show the danger in such a situation because of the way the police thinks and behaves.

The first victim of the National Security Act after it was passed was a Member of this House, who used to sit there. He is not here now; he was Shri A.K. Roy from Dhanbad. He was the first man to be detained under the National Security Act. Of course, the grounds of his detention were not supplied to him because he was released before three months could be completed. Of course, there was a protest and agitation outside. Why was he removed for three months ? When he came to this House after his release, he stated in this chamber that there was a local election, Zila Parishad election going on in Dhanbad, and some opponents of his, the opposite camp, wanted him out of the way during the period of election. The National Security Act was used and he was removed from the scene. After the election was over, he was allowed to come back and resume his seat in this House. What was the threat to the national security ? Is this the wanton, reckless and indiscriminate way in which this law is going to be used ?

Then, there was the General Secretary of our Trade Union in Bombay of the Tata Oil Mills and allied industries workers union. It is a recognised union. The General Secretary of that union, Shri Michael D'Souza was engaged in negotiations with the Tata management over some issues and demands which were pending for a long time. They were not coming to an agreement. The management's point of view was not acceptable to the union and the union was resisting it and putting forward its own point of view, may be right, may be wrong. In the middle of the negotiations what were the grounds for

suddenly arresting Shri Michael D'Souza under the National Security Act and taking him off to Nasik jail and keeping him there for nearly three months in the company of common criminals ? It is not Defence of India, or security of the country, it is security of Mr. Tata and his companies. Is this the purpose this Act is meant for ? As it was not possible to justify his detention before the Advisory Board, Advisory Board would not tolerate his detention, just on the eve of that he was released. I myself represented his case to the Home Minister and I wrote to him and shortly afterwards he was released, but why was he arrested ?

I can give many more cases like this. Here is the case of a trade union leader in Ghaziabad, U.P., Shri Sukhbir Tyagi. These are not areas where terrorism is going on, or there is a situation akin to Punjab. In Ghaziabad, the whole lot of industries, not very big, but medium and small scale industries, are located and contract system of labour is being used. A lot of contractors are exploiting the workers. The contractors wanted this young man out of the way because he was organizing the workers and leading the workers against the abuses of the contract system. He was locked up under the National Security Act and detained without trial.

The same thing has happened in Shaktinagar of Mirzapur district of U.P. I know that personally. I know the person concerned, he is an old trade union worker of ours, Shri Dwarika Singh. He was arrested under the National Security Act and kept there for one year because the contractors wanted him out of the way. I wrote to the Chief Minister and the Home Minister, but they would not do anything. What were the grounds against him we wanted to but those were never mentioned.

I do not want to multiply these cases by mentioning them here, but I wish to say that there is sufficient evidence available to show that the National Security Act is fully capable of being misused, is being misused and has been misused. If it is misused in these States and areas where no such situation like Punjab exists, you can imagine what the Police will do in Punjab using their powers under this Act

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

14.00 hrs.

You have had a National Security Act, Disturbed Areas Act and so many other Acts but they have not helped you to control the situation because you are not taking any political measure at the same time. All these people, Mr. Bhátia and others mockingly described as people who are confusing the public and not making it clear whether they support this side or that side, well it is for them to answer but I should say that all political leaders are not extremists—I am not talking about the extremist politicians—all political leaders who are available or were available with whom you could have a dialogue or start a discussion have been finished by you. They have just been pushed out of the picture by you. They do not count now. So, the only people left now are these terrorists and their patrons, whether it is patron in the garb of a high priest or whether it is a patron who is in the garb of a political leader, people who do not hide the fact that they support the fight of the terrorists; they are the people who are left and you have already tried once or twice to talk to them. You are not talking to others. You are talking to these people whether it is Jasbhír Singh Rode or anybody else like him. It has misfired; it didn't work.

Now, you, don't need these things because if you are really going to release from jail these people who are patrons of the extremists and you want to come to a deal with them and put them in power in Punjab, well we can't do anything. We have become quite helpless and hopeless.

Everybody is saying that Mr. Mann must be released from the jail—I am not in favour of keeping him in jail indefinitely—because this theory has been put out that Mr. Sumerenjeet Singh Mann is the only man who can now deliver the goods; he is the only man to whom the terrorists and the youth will listen, therefore, he must be brought out for negotiations with the Government. Government does not say, yes or no. I don't know what they are planning to do. I am only apprehensive that ultimately the day will come when we will be landed ultimately with a Government in Punjab which for all practical purposes will be a Government

supporting the extremists and terrorists and that will be a very unfortunate day for our country. That is my view; some friends here may not agree with that.

So, I am saying that this kind of tinkering with this small amendment is just begging the main question and you will not be able to solve this question by these things. I would only say that as far as the amendment goes, it is thoroughly repressive, unjustified and it means the Advisory Board is just reduced to a big zero. They don't want to have any function performed by that Advisory Board which is their own creation. Why are you afraid of a review or scrutiny by them, I don't understand.

Sir, my experience is that it has a very salutary effect. If the police know that the case will go to the Advisory Board they will think ten times before they concoct even fake charges and grounds which have no basis at all. But if you give them an open door, clear green signal that you can do whatever you like because the Advisory Board is not there, is not going to act for 6 months well they will do whatever they like and create a havoc.

You have no control over the police. Is there any control over the police in Punjab? They are under no control, nobody has control over them. The situation has gone out of control long ago and everybody knows what is happening there.

So, with these words, Sir, I would request the Government seriously to think whether it is essential to bring the amendment and to allow the police a free hand, a free rein, to do away with this only small safeguard which exists, i.e. this Advisory Board. Therefore, on these grounds I wholeheartedly oppose this amendment.

14.05 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : I rise to support the National Security (Amendment) Bill, which is meant to replace the ordinance promulgated on 26th May 1988. At the same time, I oppose the Resolution moved in this connection by hon. member Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

Sir, this is not a new amendment. This Bill has come before us only for an exten-

sion of the period of operation of Section 14A which was newly inserted in the National Security Act, 1980. So, it has a very limited purpose. As you know, this will be applicable only in the disturbed areas of the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh. We all very well know what is happening in that part of the country. Of course, for the last few days, it appears that there has been some improvement in the matter of controlling violence. It has not been fully mitigated and a lot more has to be done in this direction. But certainly, the number of violent incidents and violent activities has come down. This brings great relief.

As you know, there is no pleasure on the part of the Government to come forward before the Parliament with such a legislation. Preventive detention is an exception to the principles of freedom and personal liberty which are enshrined in our Constitution. We also look forward to the day when there will be full play of personal freedom and liberty in the whole of our country without any need to take recourse to the law of preventive detention. But at times to create that sort of a situation and climate, some drastic measures are also needed. Particularly in the disturbed areas, such drastic measures are all the more necessary.

Sir, everybody knows that the situation is not at all normal in Punjab. It is rather very grave and in a grave situation, we cannot expect normal laws to operate and to bring any improvement in the situation. Therefore, a serious and grave situation calls for very stringent measures to be taken. As such, the Government has no alternative other than coming before this House for extension of such stringent provision. That is the reason why I welcome this Bill. I wonder how and why some friends from the other side are opposing this Bill.

In fact, the provision is already there and the Government is seeking just one more year's extension. Government is not asking for any new powers for operating this provision indefinitely. They want just one more year and that means that they are hopeful of the steps they are taking to control terrorism. Anything strengthening the hands of the Government to deal with this menace of terrorism should be support-

ed wholeheartedly. Again thanks to the founding fathers of the nation—the makers of the Constitution—for having provided for such a provision. It is not unconstitutional. Now with a little modification here or there in respect of time and place only, some Amendments are being proposed. It is engaging the attention of the Government for finding a lasting political solution. Was Rajiv-Longowal Pact not a part of that? But for different reasons, it did not work. Ramoowaliaji is not here, I wish he was here, he opposed this Bill. Were they not entrusted with the administration of the State? Is it not a fact that during their period of administration things went worse? The holy Golden Temple was a place for criminals. It used to harbour terrorists. Is it not a fact that their Chief Minister—whose moral duty was to protect or to maintain the sanctity of the Temple—also surrendered before the terrorists indirectly by appearing before the Priests and by doing the work of shoe polishing? How could things improve with those people in power? Is it not a fact that things have started improving now? Can anybody deny this? The Government is aware of all these things. At the same time we also caution the Government not to be contented with all that has been done. The Government knows this position. That is why they have come forward before the House with this Bill. We also know who are our enemies. Everybody knows here that a neighbouring country is aiding and abetting terrorism in our country and what game that country is playing. Just two days back, on the eve of Independence Day of that country, they have decided to honour one of our Leaders of this country with the title *Nishan-e-Pakistan*. What a cruel joke! Ten or eleven years after his Prime Ministership, his wonderful services towards the improvement of relationship between India and Pakistan are now being recognised at a time when we are fighting out terrorism in Punjab. As all of us know—we have convincing proof beyond doubt—that it is Pakistan which is aiding and abetting terrorism in India. Is it not a part of that game? Is it left to be understood that this is a part of a sinister game to destabilise India—by aiding and abetting terrorism which is aimed at weakening the integrity and solidarity? In this context should that title be accepted? Should people who claim to be top

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

political leaders congratulate the recipient? I ask this question of those friends—is it in the interest of the national solidarity and integrity? Is it meant to strengthen our integrity and solidarity? So we have to understand this very simple question in its entirety.

There are some doubts expressed about the misuse of this provision by the administrative machinery. Yes; there does exist a doubt. So, Government should be particular to see that this provision is not invoked indiscriminately. As I told you, this situation is an abnormal one. The period of three months is being extended to six months, for the purpose of getting the opinion of the Board of Advisors set up under this Act.

Why is the Government doing this? We know the magnitude of the problem of disruptive and terrorist activities going on day in and day out in Punjab. The Police and the law and order administrations are very much burdened and hard-pressed. So, they have to spend a considerable time in doing this paper work, in order to effectively control and check the terrorist activities. It is applicable only to those who are terrorists, and not to others. Why should anyone have sympathy for the terrorists?

Now about misuse. We have a very capable Governor in Mr. S.S. Ray in Punjab; he was a top lawyer and a jurist. It is not a mindless Government indiscriminately operating or exercising its power under Section 14A. I can give you some figures. From the commencement of this Act in 1980 till 31st May 1987, the total number of people detained was 1312; out of this figure, 703 were released by the State Government itself, while looking at the papers. So, it is not the Police or the District Magistrate who is given the liberty to do things as he likes. About half the detenues were set free by the State Government itself; and the other 406 were released by the Board of Advisers. Only 45 were released by the Court. Further, Articles 21 and 226 of the Constitution are not suspended. If anybody feels aggrieved, he can move the court—the High Court—and also get a stay order. *Habeas Corpus* petitions can be presented before the competent courts.

This is a special type of situation. Everyone feels concerned about it, and it

should be the endeavour of all political parties to help in facing this problem. I know that even in the Akali Party, there are good, liberal elements. So, irrespective of party politics and political ideologies, what is of utmost importance is for all of us to strengthen our freedom, solidarity and integrity.

Thanks to the Government of India and thanks to our Prime Minister, insurgencies are coming to an end. We see an end to insurgency in the North-East, in Nagaland and Tripura in one State after the other.

Irrespective of the different political parties we may belong to, it is necessary for all of us to come together and be united so fight terrorism in a determined manner. With these words, I strongly support the Government's stand, and the Bill brought forward by the Home Minister.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH (Inner Manipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this Bill. The purpose of this Bill, as everybody has said, is very limited. But the objects and reasons stated as part of the Bill are very clear. The activities of the extremists and the terrorist elements are still continuing to cause concern to the Government and naturally to everybody in the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

This insurgency has not started in Punjab. I belong to a region where insurgency in India, after Independence, had started. It is the wearer who knows where the shoe pinches. We had suffered and we were reeling for decades under these insurgents activities in the north east region. Even now my State Manipur is not free from it. At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Home Minister, Mr. Buta Singh and the Congress Administration in Tripura for having brought a settlement to the TNV problem in Tripura, which is our neighbouring State. Wherever insurgency is taking place, it is the common people who suffer, it is the development of the State that suffers. Therefore, in the interest of the common people, in the interest of development of the people we would like to appreciate and congratulate the Prime Minister and the Home Minister who have taken measures to solve the problem of the TNV in Tripura.

Before I go to Punjab, I would like to say a word or two on how the Government of India and the State Government and the para military and police forces had the experience over a number of years in tackling the problems of insurgency in different forms and in different regions. I do not rule out the possibility of excesses. A mention has been made of possible excesses and possible misuse of these provisions, legal provisions. It is very natural that para military forces, military forces or security forces handling such situations, intentionally or unintentionally, may commit excesses. But from the past experience I must say that the government, particularly the security forces, while handling the Punjab situation, now are having the benefit of past experience in the other regions. So, I can visualise that the security forces under the present President's Rule, during the President's Rule, are exploring every possibility not to commit any excess and to avoid the misuse of provisions. The recent black thunder operation smacked of the best handling of a bad situation.

Now I would like to say a word or two on the north eastern region where insurgency has been solved to a great extent. The problem of Mizoram has been solved and the problem of TNV has been solved; and the position in Nagaland, more or less, compared to the position that was there three decades ago, is now much better and we can say that insurgency is nearly solved there. There are two kinds of insurgency in my State of Manipur. One is the insurgency that takes place where a total village, a total community looks involved. Second is the insurgency in the valley, in the urban area, known as urban insurgency, where only individuals are involved, not even a family. Such has been the experience of the security forces there. In both cases attacks have been just selective; in other words their targets have been selective. They avoided random indiscriminate attacks. Only a few days ago there were two explosions in the open market. I think nobody died in those incidents. Only a few people were injured. Now, if we look at this revival of insurgent activities in that area where we believe that peace has been restored, we will find that the effect and the character of the target and attack has been slightly changed in the sense that there is indiscriminate and ran-

dom attack in crowded market places. The government should do the necessary investigation on this so that further escalation of this kind of things will not happen in that very sensitive and border area. It has also to be ascertained whether the organisations involved are new comers to the region or not.

Coming to this particular Bill concerning the extension of the National Security Act and then its application to Punjab and Chandigarh, not much is needed to be said at this stage. But, coming to Punjab, we cannot think of the history of India without Punjab. From the ancient days of the *Vedas*, the *Mahabharata* and the *Ramayana*, Punjab, in an inseparable part of India. Today, Pakistan is just inspiring and helping materially and also in preparation of these attacks, arms-wise and money-wise, and in every respect they are helping the extremists to destroy our national security, weaken the unity and integrity of the country. In this context, it is quite understandable that the Government of India should adopt this limited measure to cope with the situation.

Speaking from my experience, Pakistan has been in the habit of interfering with its neighbouring countries. When Bangladesh was East Pakistan, it was East Pakistan which trained all the extremists in Nagaland, Manipur, and Mizoram and now the Government of India should know—I have no idea of the present relations with Bangladesh, I hope the relations are quite good and also that sufficient care is taken to see that Bangladesh does not inherit the habit of Pakistan provoking young men, training their angry young men of the neighbouring States in arms. China and Pakistan were responsible for the provocation of the anger of the young in the North East. We are now a little free at this moment.

Even now they will not leave this bad habit. Habits die hard. Pakistan continues to train our extremists and terrorists to do havoc in Punjab. Punjab with all its contribution in the field of agriculture, industry, sport, historical contribution in the fight for freedom and even now Punjab, the common people of Punjab do not feel separate, and as Mr. Bhatia has very rightly mentioned, among the common masses of Punjab there is no feeling of separation from the rest of India. But then a section of the people trained from outside, inspired from outside

[Shri N. Tombi Singh]

and helped from outside, they are trying to identify themselves not with the whole community rendering the whole community a suspect in the eyes of the country. This is very wrong. Now they are tampering with the sanctity of the temples, they are tampering with the sanctity of the educational institutions. This has to be stopped.

In this context, the necessity of such a measure is quite understandable. Therefore, oppose the statutory motion proposed by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and support wholeheartedly the bill brought forward by Shri Buta Singh for the approval of this House. I think without further debate such a measure should be adopted.

If we think of the other possibilities, that I had mentioned earlier, misuse, excesses, that is true. At one time we used to say, speaking from my experience at one time, "Excess thy name is" the Police, paramilitary forces and security forces, we used to say. In the beginning this can happen, but with more and more experience this notion will go. Such a view has nothing to do with the Congress Party or the Communist Party. In a situation involving common people and terrorists in such a situation, the police, naturally, has a serious problem, they have to act under compulsion.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :
They have to act.

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : Yes. We can understand the limitation of the Police also. They are not sadists or sadhus. They have to act in such a way, and in certain circumstances ultimately possibility of excesses is there, without intention. Sometimes that is possible.

So, I appreciate the assurance given on the floor of the House on various occasions by the Home Minister that this Bill and similar measures will not be misused and care will be taken not to misuse such measures.

Along side with this, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the need for preventive measures elsewhere. As Punjab is already in the grip of this tension, proper effective measures should be taken to restore peace and democracy in that State while preventive measures be taken at other places.

By the other places, I mean the North Eastern areas. The North Eastern areas are still exposed to this kind of climate. Luckily we have good relations with Burma. Even now, our young boys reportedly go to China. The possibility of our young boys being trained and armed by the neighbouring countries is not ruled out. In this context, I request the Government to take preventive measures. Our information sources, our Intelligence agencies attached to para military sources, police forces and the Army should be active so that we can prevent the return of insurgency in the North Eastern areas, which have suffered to long.

With these words, I support the Bill.

CHOUHDARY KHURSHID AHMED (Faridabad) : Sir, I have been listening to the arguments put forward by my friends of the other side. The limited purpose with which I have to present my view before the House is that the amendment as such refers to the extension of period from three months to six months even without telling the person who is being detained, whether he is a terrorist or otherwise, whosoever it is, without revealing any reason. Again, without giving any specific guarantee that after releasing him for one day, you may not put him for another six months.

Sir, liberty of an individual is very very precious thing and is guarded by fundamental rights and also by other Acts. In special circumstances, my friends have pleaded that such draconian measures can be justified. But there should be some guarantee where its misuse is not doubted. Rather, the use of it will itself is a misuse. There cannot be any justification for such an Act. We had already power to detain a person for three months and this House was assured that it would not be misused. Kindly have a look at what happened now. My friend Shri Indrajit Gupta referred to a few individual cases. Take all the cases collectively which have been put under this N.S.A. I think, most of them were made on 1st April, 1987. There were about 721 detentions. Then the number of detentions made during 1987-88 was 1,086. Out of this, 1,188 cases were presented before the Review Boards and they were either released or sent out. This shows that about two third of the total cases were such that it

was needed only to open the file before the Board or before the Court. So, in such cases, the history shows that it has been misused even when we had powers to detain a person for three months. When it comes to six months, for such a long period, keeping an individual depriving his liberty and not allowing him to pursue his profession without giving any reason and then one fine morning telling him to go home is not justified. My friends are trying to make that three months are good enough to explain any case. Police can prepare dossier within three hours and describe a man as one of the notorious character ever existing in the society. So, three months are enough and they can prepare the papers. In the preparation of the papers, he need not be very specific about the charge. What the police and other forces which deal with such cases, do that even if an innocent person is trapped, the papers are prepared afterwards. Three months is a good enough time. To extend it for six months is not justified, whatever may be the argument like foreign hand and all that. If a foreign hand is playing its role in Punjab then it is for the Government to control that foreign hand. We have no sympathy with anyone. If it is visible, discernible and you are sure that foreign hand is there, cut it off, mutilate it and throw it into the sea or wherever you like. But you should not invent a measure which you will use on your own people in your own State and without any justification. I think, looking at the history of misuse of these measures, it is not justified that it should be extended for six months because whosoever is put behind the bars, he needs to know the reasons for which he is behind the bars and he should be told about that. So this idea that we are depriving an individual for six months and without any guarantee that for another six months the same performance will not be repeated, is not good. So I only rise to tell the House that such a measure does not deserve the sympathy of anyone.

Without these measures, you have been able to solve the problem of insurgency. In Mizoram and Nagaland you did not have to invoke such a thing. In Punjab what we need is sympathy and understanding. You have tried your experiment with different governments. You have also tried the experiment of talking to different groups of people. I think, the same spirit can be

revived. All parties can be taken into confidence. The representatives of the people can be taken into confidence. We can enter into a dialogue and stop whatever is happening. There may be a large number of people who are indulging in extremism, but there are still larger number of people in Punjab who are sensible and understandable, are prepared to fight this menace and are already fighting it. It is not only the forces which are fighting but also the public of Punjab which is acting more forcefully against these terrorists than the Government forces. Taking into confidence the people of Punjab and reviving the spirit of amity, we should explore those ways rather than resorting to such measures. With these words, I fully support the Statutory Resolution moved from this side.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) ;
Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been brought forward with an aim to achieve a limited purpose. Our friends from the other side, while opposing this Bill, tried to stress that the right to personal freedom and the right to free movement are being restricted through this Bill. Whether the members belong to this side or that side, all of us are supporters of right to personal freedom and I understand that our Hon. Home Minister does not lag behind any one in supporting personal freedom. But when the lives of the people are endangered due to the activities of some persons, in that situation, it is not wrong to restrict the personal freedom by law. The Government does want through this Bill to effectively deal with those people who are posing danger to the lives of people in a limited area and who cannot be effectively dealt with under ordinary laws. Our friend on the other side, specially Mr. Ramoowalia, has talked about certain things. He has mentioned about 'Ajit' newspaper that there was some difficulty with the newspaper and the newspaper had to face very tough situation. He has also stated that it is very necessary to understand about the state of affair under which the people of Punjab have to live. We may not agree to some of their views but there is a paramount need to appreciate this. The Government is ceased to the matter and it has brought this amending Bill keeping this thing in mind. So, it is justified to extend

[Shri Harish Rawat]

the period of detention from 3 months to 6 months.

Our friend from Communist Party Shri Inderjit Gupta has expressed a doubt that this Act will be misused against the people of the opposition and against the people of trade unions and such thing has been done in the past also.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : It is being used.

[English]

Four times I was detained under the National Security Act and the reason was that some Thane workers had resorted to strike. Several hundred charges were there and the High Court threw them away in one minute. And when I was released, immediately the Bombay Police Commissioner, Rebeiro passed an order and from that date I was again taken into custody.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this House is consulted whether it is in fitness of thing to detain Mr. Datta Samant, I understand the overwhelming majority will say that it is right to detain Mr. Datta Samant.

MR. VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : If you detain a Congress member, they will not say it is wrong.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : If the voters of Bombay are consulted, then they will also support it. Because they know the truth... (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I and my wife are his voters.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I was elected by one lakhs votes during your wave. My only offence is that Godrej is having good relations with the Prime Minister. That is my offence.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : This is quite objectionable, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please continue, Mr. Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I do not want to get myself involved in this argument. Only Shri Madhu Dandavate knows whether he casts his vote in his favour or not. However, had Shri Madhu Dandavate been given better choice, he would have opted for him. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Datta Samant, you will have your own chance of rebuttal. You need not disturb him in the middle.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : As far as the question of its misuse is concerned, nobody would justify it and I would also like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to get such things examined and ensure that the power is not misused. But some of the hon. Members expressed this view in the context of Punjab which is not fair. Shri Ramoowalia said that the Government have not taken any political initiative in Punjab, it believes in police action only. The atmosphere prevailing in Punjab is such that there nobody says that police action is not required, on the other hand people are in favour of stronger police action. I am happy to note that the Government took Political Initiative earlier also and the process is still on under the leadership of the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Punjab Accord is in itself a political initiative. That Accord is the result of political initiative. Had there been no political initiative, there would have been no Punjab Accord. The hon. Members of the opposition did not try to create congenial atmosphere for signing the Accord. The Prime Minister and the Government were anxious to sign Punjab Accord. However, it is painful to note that the Punjab Accord could not receive the support of the opposition and some political forces in Punjab. Unfortunately, even today there are some political parties and people in Punjab who are not wholeheartedly supporting the steps taken by the Government there. Apprehensions are being expressed about the motives of the Government by certain elements. Shri Datta Samant and Communist Parties do not fall in that line. But I am referring to those people whom you know very well. These

are the forces which will never support any good work done by the Government. If the sanctity of a place of worship has been restored by means of Operation Black Thunder, they have not supported it unequivocal terms. But they always try to arouse communal feelings among the people of Punjab in case some lacuna is detected in police action or some mistake is committed even inadvertently. In Punjab, extremists are receiving help from the politicians and one should try to realise the danger ahead. The people of Akali Dal are also a party to this except Shri Ramoowalia, who is nowadays branded as the Government Akali not the real Akali. The people who are indulging in these activities to achieve narrow political ends must understand that they are playing with the fire.

In this august House some of our colleagues of Akali Dal have expressed doubts about the intentions of the Government. They allege that Jodhpur detenus are not being released, guilty persons of the 1984 riots are not being punished. As against this the reality is that Government have taken action against the persons found responsible for riots occurred in 1984 and taken steps to rehabilitate the riot victims and have also released a few Jodhpur detenus, but these people have not appreciated the good work done by the Government. Communal feelings are being aroused in Punjab and the sentiments are being exploited to fulfill the narrow partisanship interests by raising the issue of persons who have not yet been released. Therefore my submission to them is to give up this path of glorifying the assaults by attending their 'Bhog' ceremonies as it arouse suspicion in the minds of the people that you support the wrong door. I would like to appeal to Shri Ramoowalia not to level allegation of lack of will on the part of the Government to take political initiative in Punjab. He should feel happy about the coming in power of the Akali Dal headed by Shri Barnala as a result of the political initiative of the Central Government. But it was their inefficiency owing to which they have been ousted and they belied the expectations of the whole of the country. The Central Government rendered every possible help asked for by Shri Barnala whether it was economic assistance, demand to rehabilitate some people or more police

force. Therefore I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to get whatever powers, the Government needs through this Bill from this august House. The Government have taken political initiative many times. We hope that this measure will improve the situation in Punjab and restore normalcy in the strife-torn state in the near future.

In the end I would like to say that the people of the Punjab deserves congratulations, be it Sikhs or Hindus, who have maintained communal harmony despite all type of provocations and have also not lost their patience. They have given maximum cooperation to the Para-military Forces and have supported them. In our neighbouring country Pakistan the Government is headed by a dictator and he is their so called leader. He is a cunning fellow. It is difficult to predict that how will he exploit the prevailing situation in his favour. The august House is well aware of the announcement of conferring the highest Award of Pakistan on one of the leaders of our country. The Award is not being conferred to honour any Indian, just as we honoured Khan Abdul Gaffor Khan by conferring the award on him. Had it been in the same spirit then we would have appreciated the gesture. The award has been conferred to sabotage the political understanding about Punjab within the country. The Award has been announced with the political motive of creating an atmosphere of suspicion against one another in our country. I think, in the prevailing situation the hon. Members in the opposition will also advise him against accepting the Award, when Pakistan is training the extremists and is showing all kinds of evil intentions. If Pakistan stops aiding the extremists in Punjab and declare openly that they have nothing to do with the extremists and will not help them in any way, then with the sole aim of expressing love and affection, they can confer Award to honour any Indian Leader.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had also moved the Statutory Resolution. But its purpose was limited. My intention was that when the

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

Parliament was about to be in session there was no need of Ordinance. But as I now see the Bill before me, I am in a comfortable position to support this Bill. And I find, although the amendment is very brief, its implication is very wide. The only thing that comes by way of amendment is that in the absence of the Advisory Board, the defaulter will have to be taken into custody for six months and this measure is required to be in force till 8th June, 1989. I do not find anything wrong in the Bill because basically it is the question of national security, but then some of our hon. Members have tried to invite the attention of the Home Minister saying that the provisions of this Bill should not be misused. *(Interruptions)*. I feel that there is no need to advise the hon. Home Minister that the provisions of this Bill should not be misused. But I have something else in view. Mr. Khurshid Ahmed talks of the apprehension of the misuse of the Bill and he says that even in the North-East the Advisory Boards are allowed, but in Punjab the Board is not allowed. I think basically the circumstances are different. Even in Punjab we had some success recently. But so far as the question of misuse is concerned, I have one thing in view which the hon. Home Minister may consider. Our law enforcing authority, particularly the police force will have to be trained, trained in what way? They are trained in pulling the trigger. That they should do wherever they have to. But they should be trained on the philosophy of our social existence. I am not bringing in a situation in U.P. where the PAC played a very dirty role and we may not agree with the Amnesty International who produced another report. *(Interruptions)*. Kindly don't interrupt me, I am not yielding. Your angle is different, my angle is that of a nationalist.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : His angle is acute and yours is obtuse.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : My angle is neither acute nor obtuse but nationalist.

The point is, PAC played a very dirty role in U.P. but I am not going into that. Government is seized with that problem. But I raise a question which is in my mind. In Punjab we have to enforce these laws. We have many other laws also. While

enforcing them, we must make sure that the police personnel in whose hands gun is there, do not misuse those laws. If a family loses some innocent child due to abuse of police authority, a scar will be left in that family's mind. Though they may not become terrorists, they will have a grudge against the nation, against the Government. What are they to do, what future they will look, after the loss of the child? So, whosoever lives in Punjab must be a hardened believer in the capacity of the Central Government, in the capacity of the hon. Home Minister that they will tender justice. Therefore, while I am not worried on this account and I have no suspicion that this will be misused, the police personnel will have to be trained about the provisions of the Indian Constitution, about the philosophy of our social existence, on India's unity and integrity.

Now, I feel that terrorism will have to go. We are not prepared to put up with a kind of situation that we find in Punjab. Recently the Government of India had a success to its credit and the Home Minister also deserves appreciation for that. You have now ensured that the terrorists do not live in the Swarn Mandir. But this is a challenging task for the future. You will have to ensure it, whatever the cost may be. When you recently cleared the Swarn Mandir of terrorists, you received appreciation not only from other States but from the cross-sections of the Punjab society who are under trying circumstances. It is because whosoever speak the truth, receive punishment there. But there is appreciation even from Punjab—not only from Hindus but from the Sikhs also. It is because, everybody in Punjab is fed up with terrorism. So are we. So, you have cleared the Swarn Mandir of anti-nationals. Let this be a place of worship not only for the Sikhs but for others also. I had the privilege of going to Harmander Sahib a number of times; Hindus also go and worship there. Indians from all walks of life go there. Let that remain a place of worship for all people and you ensure henceforth that no terrorists, no such elements who do not believe in the unity and integrity of India, enter that Mandir, which we revere, irrespective of our religious denominations.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I want the hon. Home Minister to ensure this. This is the

job of the Central Government. Throughout India, particularly in Punjab people should know that whatever they want to worship, we cannot raise any objection. This is their personal matter. They go to temples, they go to Gurudwaras; they go to mosques or churches. Recently, we have passed a legislation, Religious Institution Bill which ensures that religious institutions will not be misused. But the greatest thing is that we must ensure that all Indians accept the Constitution of India as the Bible, for our social existence. The hon. Home Minister may answer it, when he replies to the debate and assure us that he will try his utmost, particularly in Punjab to see that the Constitution of India will be accepted as the Bible for our social existence.

[Translation]

15.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the National Security (Amendment) Bill, 1988 and thank the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for taking strong and timely steps through this amendment.

Sir, in view of the situation prevailing in Punjab it was necessary to make this amendment. Just now an hon. Member Shri Kurshid Ahmed from Faridabad said that it is not justified and necessary to bring this type of amendment for a single State of the country. But it is the responsibility of the State Governments as well as the of Central Government to maintain the security of the nation and the law and order in the country. It is the full responsibility of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to take timely action for Punjab, where there is President's rule now.

Now arrangement, have been made to constitute a tribunal and provid 6 months time to those who will be arrested upto 8 June, 1989 under National Security Act. This is nothing new. Earlier also, this House has given one year's period and in that this House has experienced that the Government has used the provisions rightly and did not misuse them against any political leader or trade union leader. In this regard, I would like to say that the action taken by the Police and para-military forces at the time of need were very necessary for the security of the country.

It is the duty of the every hon. Member of this House to consider seriously the problem of Punjab. Punjab is a State of our country. It is historically famous for its bravery and natural resources. The situation in Punjab is continuously discussed in the House. So it is very necessary and it is the duty of all the hon. Members to understand the situation in Punjab properly and support the steps taken by the Central Government to solve the problem of Punjab.

Whatever my predecessor, an hon. Member of my party, said about the former Prime Minister was totally correct. Pakistan has decided to honour the former Prime Minister of this country with the highest award of his country. Does it behove of him to accept the honour who was once the leader of this House and Prime Minister of this country? I will say that it is not in favour of this country. Due to this reason, he should decide and say to Pakistan Government that such awards are not acceptable in today's situation. But I am sorry to say that the former Prime Minister is unable to gather that much of courage. For his own publicity and dignity, he is unable to deny this honour.

Besides, was it not necessary for the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to take such steps when Pakistan has got the capability of making a nuclear bomb and providing terrorists with money and imparting them training in the front line districts of Rajasthan as well as of Punjab. In my opinion the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should take more strong steps. Fencing should be done on the border and also in those sensitive areas in Rajasthan where terrorists have intruded and some encounters have taken place.

Not only India, but the whole world is appreciating the strong steps taken by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to maintain the sanctity of the holy golden temple. Everyone is appreciating the action taken with bonafide intention. No one in this country wants that the sanctity of golder temple should not be maintained. Sikhs, Hindus, Muslims and Christians are equally interested in maintaining it. Everyone goes and bows his head there witu this belief. Is such a place where the people from no only from India, but from all over the worl

[Shri Ram Singh Yadav]

go with the hope that they will get peace, a direction to life and blessings to achieve their cherished goal and the resolve they have undertaken. It is the duty of each individual as well as of the Government to maintain the sanctity of that place. I will thank the Central Government and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for making full efforts and for discharging his duty faithfully. We know that it is very difficult to work in the way and in the situations, our hon. Minister of Home Affairs is working. But it is his greatest quality that in any type of difficult situation he keeps his patience and has always solved the problems of law and order sincerely and seriously, whether it is in Punjab, Nagaland or T.N.V. or in any other state. We are happy that law and order situation in our country today is really appreciable. At various occasions the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has helped the State Governments in maintaining law and order. I hope that in future, there will be more improvement in the law and order situation of the country under the leadership of our Hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and hon. Minister of Home Affairs Shri Buta Singh. The Punjab problem has been solved in a way that the people of Punjab will be able to accept and maintain the law and order in a proper way.

I thank, particularly the people of Punjab who by organising rallies and public meetings gave a new environment to the country by propagating brotherhood and goodwill among the hindus and Sikhs.

The constituent Assembly and also Mahatma Gandhi wanted that secularism in real sense, that all the religions are equal, should prevail in the country. On 3rd April, 1948, the Constituent Assembly passed a resolution and it was expected that secularism will be a base which will be accepted by the entire country. It is a matter of pride that Prof. Ranga who supported the resolution in Constituency Assembly is with us. He, who moved the resolution, later became the speaker of the Lok Sabha. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had supported that resolution. All the people of other classes also supported it. We are happy that S. Buta Singh is implementing

that resolution in letter and spirit in the country. Through its implementation in a proper way the feeling of secularism can be propagated in the every corner, in every house, in every caste, in every religion, in every class and people will accept it as a way of life.

With these words, I support the Security (Amendment) Bill, 1988.

[English]

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA (Patiala) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am standing here in support of the Statutory Resolution moved by my Mrs. Geeta Mukherji and oppose the National Security (Amendment) Bill which has been moved in this House by our Hon. Home Minister.

Government has brought so many Bills in this House in the hope to bring peace in Punjab. There are so many Acts, there are so many provisions which the Government has already in its hands and this House has also provided and passed so many Bills giving wide powers to the Government such as, the 59th Amendment of the Constitution, the Terrorists and Disruptive Activities Act, Disturbed Areas Act and so on and so forth. But I am sorry to say that the Government is still not satisfied with the powers which have been given to them by this House and by the existing laws and rules of the country. I would request the Government to ponder over, and think about what is lacking. There must be something basically wrong with the policy of the Government that in spite of all these measures they have not been able to bring peace in that part of the country. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : What about the mind of the people ?

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA : You can have sufficient time to speak. You can speak at that time. We people won't disturb you. You should have patience to listen to what we speak. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Don't misunderstand him. He speaks with affection.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA : Thank you very much if you speak with affection.

There must be something basically working with the policy of the Government because the Government, as I feel, considers this Punjab problem as basically a law and order problem. You want to solve it through draconian laws, through the use of force by creating an awe and terror in the minds of the people. With one voice, they say they want to finish and remove terrorists from Punjab. That should be done through persuasion to know the sentiments of the people of Punjab, to know the feeling of the people of Punjab and not by the use of security force. They have deployed the security force in a large number in Punjab. They have used the measure of 'Operation Bluestar' and they are using every sort of teeth which has been given to them by the laws. But I feel and I think, the Government must solve this taking it as a political problem. They must take political initiatives, they must come out with concrete political steps so that peace can be brought to that troubled State which is experiencing such a situation for the last so many years.

Our Hon. responsible Members in the Government as well as in the Ruling Party say 'what should we do, to whom should we talk, there are so many factions and there are so many groups'. I think the Government is not sincere in solving this problem. Because this problem has been created by the Government itself, by the Ruling Party itself. They are not honest or sincere in solving this problem.

Everybody knows that the Akali Dal is the major political party in Punjab. Shri Simranjit Singh Mann is the President. Our Hon. Prime Minister said only yesterday that they are ready to talk to anybody who does not believe in violence and who wants to talk in the parametre of the Constitution of India. The Hon. Home Minister is sitting here. I can say with confidence and responsibility that the views of Akali Dal on both these issues are very clear. Akali Dal has never advocated violence. Akali Dal has never doubted or dishonoured the unity of this country. Sikhs have always fought and laid down their lives for the freedom of this country and to uphold the freedom of this country. Every Indian citizen knows that we have laid down our lives in defending the frontiers and the unity of this country in the last three wars. If we have done

it in the struggle for independence, if we have done it even after independence what else you want from us, what assurance the Government wants from us ?

The view of Akali Dal President Shri Simranjit Singh Mann are very clear. I said sometime back also that they have given in writing to the courts copies were sent to the Prime Minister and to the Home Minister. I have sent copies of that also. They were given in his own hand by his counsel Mr. Jethmalani. I can again provide—if the Hon. Home Minister has forgotten it or if he does not remember—those copies. His views on both these issues are very well known.

But instead of releasing them, he has been put in jail for the last four years. He is kept in solitary confinement. Is, for four years keeping a man in solitary confinement, not playing havoc with these people ?

Shri Prakash Singh Badal is very respected leader of Sikhs and Akali Dal. He has been sent to Coimbatore under this National Security Act. What for ? What was his fault ? He was the Chief Minister of the State for many terms.

Shri Gurucharan Singh Tora, the SGPC President is in jail for the last so many years in Jodhpur. These persons, who are the representatives of the people, are kept in jail. Other so many political senior leaders are also in jail. Jodhpur detenus about whom this House has been assured so many times that their cases are being screened they are also in jail for the last more than four years. Even International Amnesty has reported all these things. When you keep thousands of young people and representatives of the people in jail then how can you find a solution to Punjab problem. Those who matter and those who are the real representatives of the people you put them in jails and then you say to whom should we talk ? You make people irrelevant because of your narrow political considerations. You must keep the interest of the country above your narrow political considerations only then you can solved this problem of Punjab. Instead of winning the confidence of the minorities in general and Sikhs in particular you doubt their bonafides. No Akali Dal leader has preached secessionism but under one pretext or the other you

[Shri Charanjit Singh Walia]

doubt the bonafides of the whole Sikhs community. Having all these things in mind you want to curb religion. Our Prime Minister and also the Home Minister had said it so many times that want religion and politics should not go together. We want to separate it. I want to remind the Home Minister who has also been a member of the Akali Dal and Sikh community some time back that ever since Akali Dal was formed or eversince Sikhism is there 'Mir' and 'Pir' namely politics and religion have been working and moving together. During freedom struggle all our morchas originated from various Gurudwaras. For example, Jaiton ka Morcha, Nankasahib ka Morcha were started from gurudwaras. When we started the Nankasahib ka Morcha Mahatma Gandhi remarked that the first step of Indian independence has been won. When we used to start our agitations and morcha before Independence then the whole Congress party and their leadership used to appreciate it and lean their full support but now they want to separated religion from politics. They talk about Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru. May I quote what Jawahar Lal Nehru has written in his autobiography in Chapter 47 at page 379 where he endorses the views of Mahatma Gandhi :

"No man can live witeout religion" as Gandhiji has written somewhere. "There are some who in the egotism of the reason declare that they have nothing to do with religion but that is like a man saying that he breathes but that he has no nose."

Then further he says :

"My devotion to truth has drawn me into the field of politics."

"...And I can say without the slightest hesitation and yet in all humility that those who say that religion has nothing to do with politcs, do not know what religion means."

This is what Mahatma Gandhi says, as quoted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his autobiography.

You can refer to the views of those great leaders. You always talk about their,

principles. But I request you to follow them in practice. Do not push the Sikhs to a corner just because they are in minority. You can pass any legislation here. We can only protest. We cannot obstruct the passing of such Bills. We feel hurt. When Gandhiji says that religion and politics cannot be separated and should not be separated, you should not try to deviate from those principles which were enumerated by them.

Now, a beautification plan has been taken in hand by the Punjab Government. In the garp of that, everything is being demolished around the Golden Temple. They say, they want to beautify the place. May I remind the Government that there was a conference in Geneva in 1964 and it was decided that the cultural and religious heritage of minorities should be preserved and not destroyed. The Golden Temple complex is the cultural and religious heritage of the Sikhs. We adore it. We respect it. In the name of beautification, that should not be demolished. We should rather be helped to preserve all thees things.

The Amnesty International have also pointed out and detenus at Jodhpur and other places are being kept for years together. So, we should not allow such people to point out these things.

Our Government says and that will be correct also that Pakistan is interfering in the internal affairs of India. They are doing everything so that the trouble continues in Punjab. May I request our Government and the Home Minister, why should we provide them with such things ? We should keep our citizens satisfied. If we want anything which is unreasonable or illogical, well, you can tell us that such-and-such thing is not possible. We wanted more powers for the States. Our hon. Prime Minister also said yesterday that they want to decentralise powers. And they want to take those powers even to the Panchayats. When we say that more powers should be given to the States, why should you disagree on this point ? We demand more powers to strengthen the States. It is not to ruin the country. When there is development in the States, it would automatically strengthen the country. Much wider powers have been given to the States in the USA

of the USSR. They have got their own separate constitutions. They have also their own flags. But we don't want these things. We simply want that there should be decentralisation. The States should be given powers so that they are able to develop in a better way. And this would strengthen the country. So, what is irrational or illogical in this? Don't accept the demands which are not reasonable. But when we talk about reasonable demands, those should be accepted. We feel that proper share of river waters should be given to Punjab, proper share of Chandigarh should be given to Punjab because it was meant for Punjab and because it was the capital. So, why should it not be given? If Bombay can be given to Maharashtra, if Madras can be given to Tamil Nadu, if Hyderabad can be given to Andhra Pradesh, why not Chandigarh be given to Punjab? I think that Government must revise its present policy towards Punjab. They must, in the interest of the country, change and revise its policy and take some political decisions. You can take these things unilaterally also. Everybody, whether he is Sumranjit Singh Mann or Prakash Singh Badal or Tohra or detenus of Jodhpur or anybody who had been detained in various jails of the country should be released and then talk to them. What was wrong in it? Sometimes, the Government says that there are some problems where the interests of States are clashing. In what way the interests of States clash when it is demanded that punishment should be given to those who are guilty, whether they are political persons or anybody who is responsible for murder, arson, destruction of property, killing of thousands of people, butchering them in Delhi and other parts of the country? Why does the Government not take steps? We did not believe in what Mr. Rangnath Mishra said but whatever he did, the Government has not implemented it. Nobody should be spared, whether he is an important person or an ordinary person. Everybody is equal before law. You should win the confidence of people. Even the Congress says this and the Opposition says this. About four years have passed and nobody has been punished and nobody has been arrested. My friend, Shri Bhatia said that time has not come for political initiative. When will the time come? Will the time come when the whole

of Punjab will be destroyed, when it will be wiped off? I think the Government must awake from its long slumber. It must take steps. It must punish those people who are responsible for the 1984 riots. It must re-establish its credibility in the minds of the people and particularly in the minds of the Sikhs.

With all these views and observations, I support the Statutory Resolution moved by friends, Sh. Ramoowalia and Smt. Geeta Mukherjee and other and I oppose this amendment to the National Security Act. With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I wish to thank Mr. Rawat and Mr. Yadav for the appeal that they have made to all Members of Parliament to support the Government. I also wish to express my appreciation of the speech made by Mr. Soz. I am very glad that all the parties in our House are unanimously supporting the Government, in asking for the permission of this House to take necessary steps to ensure the security to Punjab within India. I do not quarrel with the opposition when they raise fears and suspicions and doubts that these powers might be misused. That is the function of the opposition, and we have to see and ensure that the administration and the police do behave properly and do not misuse the powers that Parliament would be giving to them. But this particular Bill and the earlier Constitutional Amendments and the earlier Act that we have passed, have made definite provisions in order to prevent such misuse of powers by the executive. In earlier legislations we did not take that trouble. But this time we did and at every stage, Government has got to come before Parliament and the Parliament would have to make itself responsible to the people as a whole for the approval that it gives to Government from time to time for every additional power that Government wishes to exercise and every additional opportunity that they utilise in order to work according to the new powers that are being given to the Government. But at the same time, we must be very clear about one thing and that is why I join issues with the Govern-

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ment also. I wonder why Government as well as the opposition parties till now have not made a clean breast of it and made it clear to the people as a whole that this is not going to be a short-lived crisis, it is going to be a long struggle and however long it may be, the nation as a whole would be united always in order to see that every inch of Punjab would be protected, the integrity of India would be maintained. However long the struggle might take, India is not going to make any kind of compromise with anybody. Akalis, Hindus or anybody for that matter, we have got to make it clear to the Sikhs abroad, to the Sikhs in India and to the other people also that we are not going to allow any mischiefs so far as Punjab is concerned.

We made a mistake; except Shri Vallabh Pant all the rest of us made that mistake for allowing Punjab to be carved out into a separate State without taking proper steps in order to see that this kind of trouble that we are having would not come at all. It was not taken into consideration that it is bound to be a problem State because it is a border State and it applies to Kashmir also as also Himachal Pradesh. Therefore, it was a mistake that we have made to have allowed this division of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana. If necessary protective steps had to be taken in order to ensure special privileges or whatever they are for the Sikhs, we could have taken those steps in the same manner, as now through the wisdom of our Prime Minister and the Home Minister on this side and the Chief Minister of West Bengal on the other, we have taken special steps in regard to Darjeeling area. Similar steps could have been thought of at that time. Unfortunately, we did not think of it. We believed in linguistic provinces and then we said to ourselves, let them have a separate State without thinking what it was going to be a border State. Anyhow, it is a past now and we are loaded with this trouble.

There was an agreement reached with Shri Longowal.

15.40 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Due respect should have been given to

it. We all were agreed but then it was loaded with a condition. I tried to plead with my Hindu friends as well as friends in Haryana that what difference does it make if some parts are allowed to remain in Punjab. It will result in creating an inter-communal harmony, so let them remain there. But they were not reasonable. Why? Because they were affected by the Akali communalism. Who is the first and who is the second, we don't know. But both of them were wrong. I would request the Government to take active step to prepare the ground for the creation of an alternative capital for Haryana so that the Sikhs and other people in Punjab are assured that we will keep our word and thus in order to keep our promise we are taking necessary steps to create another capital. As soon as an agreement is reached in regard to the transfer of certain parts in Punjab, we are really bent upon leaving Chandigarh and going to another city. Why have they not thought of it, I don't know. I am not going to blame anyone. But it is high time that they should begin to think on those lines.

Earlier we had made an experiment with the Anglo-Indians. It is possible for the Congress to get some kind of majority, even by two or one, to form the Government. We can do this sort of experiment in the rest of India but not in the border area. In terms of the border State we should not think only in terms of the party politics. We should think in terms of a coalition Government, or at least a Government with consensus. Even if Congress were to be in power in Punjab, it should devise ways and means by which it can remain in constant touch with the other parties and it should behave in such a manner that all parties should begin to feel a sense of belonging to that Government and to that leadership. This experiment will have to be made.

Congress has made a very big experiment and for that it had to make a sacrifice also, by helping Barnala to gain majority and afterwards helping him to form the Government. It is true, but then we should follow it up. My friend who has just spoken was saying as to who is at fault and so on. I would say that we are all patriots, we are all loyalists but then the complaint is that Barnala Government was not suffi-

ciently firm in its opposition to the separatists, and to the terrorists. Of course, I don't say that it was the fault of Barnala. He had to move together as a team, and in that team there were two or three such kind of people. Ramoowalia is a very reasonable man and so also the others. These reasonable people should have talked to him. It resulted in disastrous consequences and the whole of Barnala ministry was to be dismissed. And according to me that was the fault. It is not as if nobody is at fault. The whole lot of them were at fault. Hindus were isolatey. (*Interruption*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Sir, the problem is that such an elderly man was not consulted before dismissing Barnala. This is the unfortunate thing. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Do you know the Barnala Ministry was allowed to be continued by whom ? I would say by the communities who suffered in Punjab including the Hindus. You please remember that. Therefore, Barnala himself and the people like Ramoowalia should have made a proper response and should have controlled those mischievous Ministers. They did not do that. That is why they had gone. Now, what about my hon. friend, Badal Sahab. We were very good friends. But when Badal Sahab thinks of Prime Ministership, he is a different man. Because he was the Prime Minister once, he must be thinking of prime ministership all the time. He was not prepared to work with Mr. Barnala.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : He was Chief Minister Sir, not Prime Minister.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : That is right. He was the Chief Minister. But, my good friend, a time may come when a good enough Sardar may also come to be a Prime Minister. But not now.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Sardar Buta Singh may become the Prime Minister.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Mr. Chairman, I want my hon. friends to turn their attention to what might be happening with all those non-resident Indian Sikhs in other countries. Why is it they are supporting

this movement ? If not all of them, so many of them are supporting. Why don't they want to go to our passport office, why don't they want to make themselves responsible to our income tax people here and why are they not willing to take various other troubles that every Indian has got to go through in order to make his millions there and get them transferred here ? They would like to have their own State. That is how the bee has gone into their bonnet. And they are powerful, they are intelligent and they are organised and they influence the Governments of the countries in which they live. Those countries also play mischief. We have to deal with them too. It is not easy to deal with them. Therefore, they would go on inciting such of those young men who are ambitious politically and who are impatient socially and they would go on creating problems.

Then, we have our neighbour Pakistan. Everybody knows what Pakistan is doing and everyone in the world also knows how in international affairs it is not considered to be such a heinous thing to be lying. So they go on lying. Therefore, there is bound to be trouble. Government must get themselves ready to face all this. Parliament should make up its mind. There is no use saying, "Oh, you are going to extend this emergency !" Six months is nothing. How many years has it taken for us to fight insurgency in Nagaland ? Have we completely succeeded ? How many years have we taken in Mizoram which has such a small population of three or four lakhs or may be about six lakhs, with whom 600 millions are obliged to be patient for ten of years ? Should we also not be prepared to be patient with our police and with our military ? So far as Puajab is concerned, we have had to be patient all these five or six years, while all the time we have been saying to Parliament and to ourselves that it would take another six months, yet another six months and so on. This way, we have been deceiving ourselves. Let us get ready to give powers to the Government and to this Parliament through suitable amendments to the Constitution. We have to be patient with the people of Punjab and people all around in our own country in dealing with this Punjab problem, over a period of years. I cannot say how many years it may take. I do not want it to be

[Prof. N. G. Ranga]

long and we all like it to be as short as possible. Yet, we must all be ready. Otherwise, we should be deceiving ourselves.

Also, we should not blame the Government. On the other hand, I am all praise, as Shri Yadav has already said, for my hon. friend the Home Minister. People think that he is the Home Minister and he is in a very big position. I pity this poor man. He is in it and he cannot get out of it. He is with the Sikhs and he is with us all and he has got to put up with all this.

And there is the international wiseacre combine who think that they are in charge of civil liberties. They go on finding fault with our police here because some people are killed in encounters. But they do not hold themselves responsible for all those tens and tens of people who are being murdered in such a merciless manner by these terrorists. They take it for granted. It is the right of the terrorists to do it. But so far as the police, military, Governor and the Administration are concerned, they must be very-very careful to carry judges in one pocket, jurists in another pocket and then go along with the police and stand by the police and say "No, no. Don't shoot that man because he has not shot at you. He has not loaded his gun with the cartridges at all." Why? It is because he is still a peaceful man. But when he kills our policemen, they are silent. These are called encounters. I pity these people because they don't understand what they mean by it, when they say we do not know, how many hundreds of people are being killed in encounters. It is the terrorists who have got to kill. They think that they have got to kill. They have got the right to kill. Internationally speaking they are right in every way when they go on killing but to try to control these people and kill them is itself an encounter therefore they should be found fault with. I admire the Governor Mr. Ray. His grand father was an old leader of mine. As a young boy I drew inspiration from him. Even today, he is a real scion of my leader of those days. He is standing the trial again. He could easily have gone back to Bengal. He was earning Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 40,000, God only knows, how much. He has given up all that. Is it a better post for him? What

about Ribeiro? What about Mr. Gill? They are courageous people. They are standing the trial. We must be all praise for them. They would be pitying my hon. friend Shri Buta Singh. Shri Buta Singh would be pitying them. They should be embracing each other. They have every right to expect us to be grateful to them.

Then what about our Prime Minister? What about our own leaders? Quite a number of us are obliged to be protected by the Special Police. One of my friends here—Shri Bhatia—was shot at twice. Fortunately for us, God was kind and he was saved. He is with us. He is elected from Amritsar constituency wherefrom these people had played so much mischief. I admire these people.

Similarly, I admire quite a number of friends who are sitting on the other side, say the leader of the Communist Party and you also Mr. Acharia. Your people are going through hell there. They are facing terrible fire. Even Jan Singh or Janata people also. Only the Janata people are not so prominent. That is all. I suppose all of them are going to be Janata day after tomorrow. I admire these people.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We want only security guards !

PROF. N.G. RANGA : So let us be clear in our minds. We are going to be there in Punjab—Pakistan or no Pakistan, Pakistan allies or not Pakistan allies and nobody is going to make us even our one foot back from that area and let the people of Punjab—the Hindus, the Muslims as well as the Sikhs—be assured that India would be with them. India would be around them. India would go on claiming them as the part and parcel of themselves and they would be honoured also.

Some people are saying that you are not doing enough for our young people. Is it because enough is not being done for the Punjabi youths that this trouble is going on like that? Is it not a fact that there is less of unemployment there in Punjab than elsewhere? My own kith and kin, the kisans, are not more prosperous or less troubled than the kisans in other areas. Yet those people go mad this way. As long as

those mad people, such of them who are mad in this manner continue to be terrorists in this manner, India will continue to fight them; and India would survive them.

DR. G.S. DHILLON (Ferozepur) : I wanted just one minute after Mr. Ranga's speech. I have all respect for his knowledge. Prof. Ranga made a reference to some sort of an arrangement like the Gorkhaland etc. I must remind him that at the time of the re-organization of the States, Punjab was made an exception. In 1957, though Haryana was with us, as also Himachal, they were kept in touch with us, in full unity. Only two regional committees were made—one, the Haryana Regional Committee, and the other the Punjab Regional Committee. That arrangement did not work. That is what I wanted to tell him.

Now about Chandigarh. The site for their capital was selected by Sardar Patel because it was the centre of PEPSU, Punjab, Himachal and a part of Haryana—though the last one was not there as such at that time. But things turned the other way, and we simply could not help because the Haryanvis themselves came claiming Haryana—not the Punjabis.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): I rise to reciprocate some of the sentiments expressed by my predecessor, veteran Member Acharya N.G. Ranga, though I do not agree when he says that there should not have been a linguistic redistribution of this country. Having agreed in 1956, certainly the logical conclusion was the formation of a Punjabi-speaking *suba*. No discrimination—when Maharashtrians can have Maharashtra, when Andhras can have Andhra Pradesh, when Tamils can have Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*) The explanation given by Shri Dhillon Ji was that it was the Haryanvis who wanted a Haryanvi *suba*. I do not want to enter into that controversy. But the fact remains that Punjabis must have a separate State for themselves, and they had it.

Having said that, I would like to agree with Ranga Ji when he says that we have not followed the experiment—what he called the Anglo-Indian experiment, whatever he meant—and not formed a coalition Government in Punjab. We have not followed many things—not only this. But

we have been signing Accords with all fanfare, and we have been repenting at leisure.

That apart, we have this Bill before us, and the Statutory Resolution. It is very difficult for me, for many Members in the Opposition, to oppose this Bill at the present juncture. We disagree with you on many other things; we disagree with the Government's assessment of the situation. But this Bill is only for the continuance of the *status quo*. Already, a situation existed, a situation which existed one year ago. The same situation exists today. There is no improvement; and certainly, Government has to take full responsibility for this. I will come to that later. But it does not mean that we should support any measure which curtails, or continues to curtail the civil liberties of the people.

16.00 hrs.

Prof. Ranga was in the House in 1952 when the Preventive Detention Bill was being discussed. At that time, I hope he remembers, Katju, the then Home Minister said about this, in reply to Shyama Prashad Mukherjee's speech. In 1950, for the first time, when the Preventive Detention Act was brought in the Provisional Parliament, it was thought that it was going to be only for six months; then it was extended for another six months; then it was extended for one year. Then in 1953 when this Bill was brought and Katju wanted this Bill to have a life of three years, till 1955, there was a lot of hue and cry in this House. Finally the Bill was passed. At that time, we thought that this was going to be a temporary measure. At that time, people were so sensitive, the members of this House, that they were not prepared to accept this particular Bill, detention without trial, this particular measure to exist in the Statute Book for all the time to come. We never thought it. But it was a very unfortunate situation when we got the freedom, several freedoms first; instead of fighting those freedoms, we got it and then we were going on giving those liberties which never happened in any other country. We were progressing in the reverse direction. I say this because Section 14 (A) was inserted first in 1984; then there was another amendment in 1985; then there was another amendment in 1987; then in 1987 amend-

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

ment under which one important provision which existed in the Bill was to prevent the misuse of the Preventive Detention Act because the Advisory Board's opinion was necessary. If you want to detain a person for more than 3 months, you cannot do it; that has been taken away. For the first time, this section was inserted in the National Security Act. It was explained that it was difficult for the Advisory Boards to be constituted so soon. It was also difficult for the Advisory Board Members to act independently in a situation of terror and violence in the Punjab. For that reason, they thought that the government should have time for six months so that we may go within six months before the Advisory Board. But the point remains who prevented the government from having the Advisory Boards constituted in Delhi. I know the Punjab administration was so much tied up for several years in Delhi. The High Court was in Delhi. Your universities were in Delhi. If the judges were not working properly because they were under the fear of terror and the Members of the Advisory Boards could not give an unbiased opinion, then you could have a number of Advisory Boards in Delhi. Why did you want to refer all the cases of the people who were detained in Jodhpur Jail and several other jails to the Advisory Boards, when you could serve a ground for detention, a Magistrate or whosever is empowered to serve the ground of detention for detaining a particular person. On these grounds you were not going to detain anybody. When the grounds were there with you already, when a man was detained, then what was the difficulty in constituting Advisory Boards and placing the grounds of detention before them? We have amended an Act by stating that even these grounds, all of them, need not be correct. We have given them full power. If the House remembers, it was said that the High Court ruled that if the six grounds were shown as the grounds for detention and if out of six grounds only one ground was wrong, then all the five grounds were wrong; based on that, we have amended this Act stating that even if one ground is correct, his detention is correct. We have given you all these powers. We have given you all these powers and we have passed the Prevention

of Terrorist and Disruptive Practices Act. We have amended the Arms Act recently. Last year also we have amended it. This year we have amended. And we agreed with the Government to award capital punishment to people who are having in their possession unlicensed arms and who are using them for their cause. Capital punishment we have agreed that the courts can award death sentence! All these laws are with you. All these weapons are in your armoury. But what is it that you have done?

[Translation]

What did you gain from that? What did you achieve thereby? During the last four years we have given you all those laws you demanded from us. We passed the Acts according to your desires for we wanted that there should be peace in Punjab and terrorists activities should come to an end. But what you have done? The purpose with which we had given all the powers and laws to you, has not been achieved. The very purpose has been defeated. "Na khuda hi mila, na visala Sanam." What purpose it has served?

DR. G.S. DHILLON : What a fine Urdu you speak!

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : The credit goes to your administration.

[Translation]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It looks nice to speak in Urdu when we are to speak on Punjab.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If you challenge him, he will speak in Punjabi also.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I will be very happy if you address the above Urdu "couplet" to prof, Saheb.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) : But the "Couplet" is incomplete. Please complete it.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : It's all right even if it is incomplete. I won't complete it.

[English]

What I mean to say is that all these powers were available with the Government and the Government has failed to control the threat. I entirely agree with Prof. Ranga when he says that we have to live with this terrorism and the Government and the Opposition must realise that this is the situation which we have to tackle for several decades to come.

[Translation]

Because this poison in the body will take quite a long time to vanish.

[English]

The Government claims that the terrorists are already on the run, after the Operation Black Thunder, they are already on the defensive. If that claim is correct, then where is the need for this? Why do you want an extension for another year?

One hon. Member said that the Opposition has not said anything about the complicity of Pakistan in this matter. Several members have said. I am telling that Pakistan is certainly there in the matter, and why should they not be there?

[Translation]

The people of Pakistan will try to exploit you for all your weaknesses. Why should they have sympathy for you? Their country is ruined and according to them we are responsible for it, though in fact we are not the least responsible for it. But that is their way of thinking.

[English]

Why should they have any sympathy with you? Whenever there is a problem whenever there is trouble on the border, they are certainly creating situation, they are going to aggravate the situation through which you are in soup, you are in hot water. What is wrong in it?

But I am very happy that for the first time the Prime Minister when he visited abroad lately had been telling about this,

time and again in all the countries which he visited, and certainly it has served its purpose. Because, he wanted to isolate that country, that they are involved in this and they are responsible for the terrorist activity in Punjab and many countries really appreciated it. But where is the follow up?

[Translation]

But where is the follow-up action? Though you have said a lot but in fact what you are going to do as a follow up. Mere words will not do. The Hon. Prime Minister spoke about it quite emphatically even in his speech on 15th August. We were very attentively listening to him but nothing special was spoken. We were expecting some thing very particular from him in emphatic words about Pakistan which put a check on its nefarious designs.

It is my submission that policy of the Government on Punjab is not a good one. The Government should adopt such a policy as may produce some positive results.

[English]

I am happy that some of the detenues have been released on the Independence day. But the reason has been given as goodwill gesture. What is this 'goodwill gesture'?

[Translation]

It is a political matter. Is it a case of 'goodwill gesture'?

[English]

Certainly you must have a purpose. If you have released certain people, then it should be followed by certain political action.

[Translation]

It is alright that you had mercy for them and consequently released them on the Independence day. It that the way a Government functions? Such a Policy should be adopted that...

[English]

You have to take certain initiatives, which you have been failing to take all these years. You are entirely depending

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

on police to maintain law and order. I am very sorry to say that in this policy, you have failed. Today you have failed in Punjab. It is because you have failed to have any political initiative in the matter. Whenever we have taken some initiative, we have not followed it up. Prof. Rangaji rightly pointed out this. I agree with him in this respect. Any policy taken has to be very relentlessly pursued and then we have to see that it reaches its logical conclusion.

[Translation]

Otherwise nobody is concerned with it.

[English]

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House at this hour when we are already closing the debate on this Bill.

I would only urge upon the Government to take political initiative and that initiative could be immediately to held the elections. Nothing is going to happen. The heavens are not going to fall. Because of these terrorist activities, four or five people are being killed everyday. I am sure if the elections are going to be held, as you claim that the people are with us, with the country, certainly the people are going to assert themselves, in strength they will assert themselves, and finally they will give a verdict which is likely to create stability in that part of the country.

16 13 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: HARASSMENT
AND HUMILIATION OF A
GIRL STUDENT IN A
DTC BUS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : It is with a deep sense of pain and anguish that I rise to make a statement regarding the regrettable incident that took place on a DTC bus on Thursday, the 11th August 1988 when a young college student was subjected to humiliation and harassment by some staff of Delhi Transport Corporation. The DTC management got the first intimation about this incident when the Principal of the

College telephoned Chairman, DTC, at about 10 A.M. on Saturday, the 13th August to intimate that a student of the college had been subjected to the humiliating treatment. The Principal had also reported that the college student had bravely and valiently resisted the indecent approaches made by the staff on the bus and had jumped out of the bus. Thereafter she took a secooter, reached the college and the college staff then took her to Hospital for medical examination. It is a matter of great relief that she did not suffer any serious physical injuries as a result of the fall from the bus.

At the time of conveying the information to the DTC Chairman, the Principal of the college had requested for complete anonymity so far as the college and the student are concerned and also promised to send further details by Tuesday, the 16th August 1988 which was the next working day. On 16th August the DTC came to know more details of the incident and immediately set in motion their efforts to locate the miscreants and the bus in which the incident took place. As information about the Number and destination of the bus was not available, the DTC management had to gather the information from a number of depots and by questioning a large number of staff. The college student also cooperated with the enquiry and pointed out the spot where she boarded the bus and the spot where she jumped out of the bus. After checking the bus schedules in all the DTC depots and by a process of elimination, the DTC management identified 9 buses which could have been involved in the incident. The names and addresses of the conductors and drivers of the nine buses were collected and officers of the DTC along with police officers interrogated the 9 drivers, 9 conductors and one Assistant Traffic Inspector who were working in the 9 identified buses. As a result of the interrogation, the conductor and driver of the bus where the incident took place, have been identified as Shri Rohtas Singh and Shri Jai Chand, respectively and they have been placed under suspension. They have also been arrested by the police.

The investigation has revealed that the bus involved is DHP 3457 plying between Kingsway Camp and Seva Nagar, on route

No. 26. The student got on to bus at the corner of Lodhi Road and at that time besides the conductor and driver, there were four other passengers who are also suspected to be DTC employees. These employees had boarded the bus from Bharati Nagar.

The police received the first complaint about the incident on 13.8.1988 from the father of the student and a case under Sections 354, 509, 342, 323 IPC has been registered and investigations are in progress.

No words are strong enough to condemn the inexcusable and dastardly behaviour on the part of the DTC employees who were involved in the incident. The incident is all the more painful to me personally because I have been often exhorting the DTC employees to improve their conduct and behaviour to passengers and to behave in a manner that is conducive to building up a better image for DTC. Despite regular training courses by DTC on crew behaviour towards passengers, and a system of incentive award for the best behaviour, this happening has come as a rude shock. I would like to assure the House that the most severe and stern action will be taken against all those found involved in the incident so that it would serve as a warning to all concerned.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Nowhere in the statement he has mentioned that the student who was actually attacked, happened to be a girl.

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR (Bijnor) : We want a discussion on this because the college and school going children are now feeling quite nervous about boarding DTC buses... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please give notice. Hon'ble Speaker will consider that. No discussion on this.

16.18 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
DISAPPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL
SECURITY (AMENDMENT)
ORDINANCE,
AND
NATIONAL SECURITY
(AMENDMENT) BILL - Contd.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South

Central) : For the last four years we have been discussing very bad things happening in Punjab. In between I have made a calculation and I would like to bring it to the notice of the Home Minister that more than 14,000 innocent people were killed in Punjab and a lot of property was damaged. A few lakhs of police and para-military forces are there in Punjab. Everytime we are blaming Pakistan. That is true. But I do not know what is the progress made by this Government in regard to Punjab though we have supported all their moves. To curtail extremism we are with the Government. Nobody is going to oppose it. For the last 3-1/2 years 18 laws have been passed. And this particular amendment has been brought three times in this House. I do not know what the Home Minister now wants. Does he want teeth like crocodile? I am told, she is having 125 teeth. If you want that, we will give him. If you want the jaw of a crocodile, nobody is opposed to it. But after taking crocodile's teeth and jaw, for the last four years what has been happening in Punjab? I would like to say in this House that even with more and more laws, more and more teeth, you are not going to suppress this movement. On the contrary by seeing your teeth and all these discussions, the young element and the youth element in Punjab is going to reciprocate. And that is what is happening in Punjab. (Interruption). And whom are you going to give these laws to implement? In the last four years I have seen that the morale of the police force has gone down tremendously. The indiscipline in the police force is rising day by day. Corruption in the police force is rampant. I tell you that to point out even one police man to be honest will be difficult. That is my experience. I am dealing with cities like Bombay and Thane. Therefore, what is happening in the villages, God knows. This is because of the weakening of the Government, changing the Ministers, changing the Ministries. The other day one constable in Bombay told me :

[Translation]

Oh ! He is a minister. Let him come. He is a temporary authority whereas I am a permanent official.

[English]

So, there is no control whatsoever over

[Dr. Datta Samant]

the police, and in such people's hands you are going to give such laws. Your intentions may be good. I am not opposing your intentions. But that is what is going to happen. In Punjab, the laws were used to collect money. They will say : "By tomorrow evening you pay so much money, otherwise you will be shot or arrested." This I am hearing in Bombay. I have not gone there myself. If it is wrong, the Minister may correct me. So, you have no control whatsoever in Punjab. We are going to give the burning ball not in the hands of a donkey but in the hands of a jackal. With such laws, you are giving the burning ball in the hands of jackals, which is going to destroy the peace which is going to create further problems. It is definitely going to create a serious situation.

In Punjab, it is not a law and order problem. It is a problem which you know better. Let us have a dialogue, not officially but unofficially, with whomever you like. Don't have your political motivation to keep more and more powers there... (Interruption).

SHRI R.L. BHATIA (Amritsar) :
Dialogue with whom ?

DR. DATTA SAMANT : You can have with all. Call all and have a dialogue. This movement has to go down now. Yesterday you had a dialogue with Tikait of BKU. When his big movement was there and ten people had died, the directive went from Delhi not to have talks with anybody. Now yesterday there was a dialogue and you surrendered your ten demands. Why did you not do it at that time ? The same thing is going on everywhere. Gorkhaland agitation we have seen. In U.P., the Government did not accept the demands of the State Government employees and teachers. But when Mr. Tiwari went there, he had to accept them. I think a good change is coming in them. Initially they were flying in the air. With the four hundred and twenty M.Ps. they were saying that they were going to teach a lesson to everybody. In democracy, you cannot teach a lesson to anybody. After the Allahabad by-election, the Government had to think about the sentiments of the people and now they are hearing the leaders.

I have got some official figures with me. On 13th September 1987, a reply was given in this House by Shri Chidambaram about the number of persons who were under detention. The number of persons who were under detention under NSA was 9,176. In Punjab, the number was 1,414; in Maharashtra it was the highest, 2,076; in U.P. it was 2,039; and in Delhi it was very few, 176. Now they say it is not going to be implemented elsewhere, it is only for Punjab. All States are implementing these laws. All States are making use of the provision for detention up to two years. They are used to give the charge-sheet and then go to the Board. So, they are also going to use the same.

How this law is made applicable, I am giving you only three instances. On May 18, 1988, in Madhavpur in Gujarat, two labourers who had gone to dig a well with the help of explosives, were arrested by the police under TADA Act. In Rajkot, about two hundred people were attested. The trade union leaders of the Reliance in Gujarat were detained under TADA Act. I do not want to take much of your time, Sir, but I have got 31 cases of arrest under TADA in Gujarat mainly. Even when there was a family quarrel between the father-in-law and the daughter-in-law, the police have registered a case. I do not think this is the intention of the Government. But this is what is happening. See, how the laws that are being passed here, are being implemented. I do not feel sorry for that. Take the labour's agitation. When there was the textile workers' strike, when 2.5 lakh workers were on strike for two years, the whole world had taken note of it. But in order to favour the big black marketeers and employers, forty of my activists were arrested under the National Security Act in six months, Mr. Buta Singh. During that period—I do not like to mention the names—you have released 11 people from the Eraguda jail. They were serving life imprisonment there. They were brought back to break the strike. This is the political will and this way the Government is acting.

Sir, I was detained four times. Once the reason given was that in one company the food was not good, so the workers had thrown the tomato on the canteen contrac-

tor. I do not know about this. I have got thousands of factories and the High Court judge started laughing. When I was released under the orders of the High Court and when I was coming out of the gate the Bombay Commissioner of Police Mr. Rebeiro—at that time the same man was there—gave me the order of the Bombay Commissioner, then the order from Aurangabad Commissioner, then the order from Thana Commissioner. What all this? Is it an animal you are detaining? One after another Commissioners were detaining. Shri Tohra and Shri Longowal were detained under the National Security Act and when they were released by the Court, the same day they were arrested under another Commissioner's order. Sir, it is a mockery of democracy. You are making the basic principles of the Constitution of the country a mockery. Gandhiji and Dr. Ambedkar had always talked of liberty and freedom of speech. Here you are taking advantage of Clause 22 of the Constitution. It shows the inefficiency and insolvency of the Government and the people are losing faith in this Government and in order to control the power, the present Government is going to use the extreme clause which has been provided in the Constitution. With prejudice to all these things, you are going to detain the man. Who is going to decide it? You are going to detain a man first and after 10 days you are going to tell him the reasons for his detention. After 20 days the Government is going to inform and you will take six months for sending it to the Commissioner. You need only two reasons to detain a person. What is the difficulty? After considering all these clauses and applying the mind, you are detaining him. That is the order which he receives. Apart from these two reasons there is no cause to detain a particular person. Now, for that reason you have to wait for six months and you have to wait for so many years to go to the court. Sir, the Punjab Government has violated the National Security law. Though the Board has released the people, they have taken three or four months to release them. Even instructions have been issued to the judge by the Government. I have got all the details.

Therefore, Sir, if you go into all these details, such a type of stringent law is not going to solve the problem of Punjab. Those

who are released in 1985 by the Board have still not been set free by the Government. I have got the names of these people. Shri Iqbal Singh, Shri Darshan Singh and Shri Nand Kishore Singh were all in Faridkot District jail and they were released in 1985. But they were not released by the Government. This way it is becoming so difficult to control all these things, and you are not going to do anything in Punjab. You come forward with a little broader view. Sir, they are always talking regarding Pakistan and the border. They have completed the border dealing work for only about 60 or 70 kilometres in the last six months or so. I do not know how you are going to solve this problem. It is like a child's quarrel saying that if you are not behaving, I will kick you. Sir, Mr. Buta Singh has to come out with some political solution. Of course, you can use any law, but you have no capacity to use. The things are coming to the surface. What is happening in Punjab? Everyday in the newspaper it has been focussed about the top two Police Officers. I am not going into the detail. But this not going to keep the morale of the people and the Police. Therefore, I totally oppose this Bill and support the Resolution moved by the Opposition. I would again request the hon. Minister instead of going in for the stringent law, let us find out some solution to this.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have heard the debate going at length about the situation in Punjab, whereas the purpose of the present measure is very very limited. It is only the Ordinance which was promulgated by the President under the Constitution has to be converted into a Bill and the House has to pass it as an Act. But the hon. Members took the opportunity of discussing the entire gamut of Punjab problem which is quite relevant, I do not object to it, but the purpose of this Bill is very limited and although the hon. Members have spoken against the Bill, if one analyses their arguments, at the end they conceded that the situation in Punjab warrants a special kind of handling and there the Government has been coming to this august House for measures which are very very extraordinary and abnormal as the situation requires. Shri Datta Samant who had the experience of addressing the workers outside

[S. Buta Singh]

the gates of the textile mills does not know what is happening in Punjab. The situation is so grave and so serious there. Everyday the innocent people are killed. The terrorists are being provided shelter. There are political and other elements which are providing, if not direct but definitely they render support to the terrorists. Their main strength lies across the border. Pakistan is actively supporting them and supplying arms, giving them training and giving them all resources to destabilise the Government and the system in Punjab. It was under these circumstances the Government was forced to come to this august House for resorting to some of the extraordinary measures which we are going to implement in Punjab. It was very unfortunate that we had to take recourse to such steps. We would not have taken them and we wish that this could be stopped sooner than what we expect. But, for that we have to mobilise every one—political parties, the people, the kisans, the mazdoors, every one in Punjab has to be mobilised, these separatist forces have to be not only isolated, but have to be eliminated, and those who support them have to be taught a lesson and stopped from supporting the separatist element in Punjab.

Hon. Members have repeatedly asked. Why not a political initiative? By all means we did take political initiative, we are at the moment willing to take political initiative, the Prime Minister on the 15th August from the Red Fort has declared that to fight the separatist forces, to fight out communalists and fundamentalists in this country he has appealed to all secular and progressive forces to come together and he said, 'Let us fight them unitedly, let us put the country on a real secular footing, let us establish complete peace among various communities and societies in our big nation.' Who said we are not willing? We are willing, but unfortunately in Punjab, as my hon. friends, Shri Bhatia, Prof. Ranga and many others have asked a pertinent question, 'What is the politics of these separatists?' Their politics is creating terror and fear among the people. They want a part of our country known as Punjab to be separated from the rest of the country in the name of religion, in the name of a community. And may I now ask Mr. Walia here: What have

they done? Unfortunately I have to again remind this august House: Where did this feeling come from? Did it come from some of the slogans and the resolutions passed by these very elements? How were these young boys misled? The seeds were sown in that resolution. And there are versions and versions of that resolution. Today Mr. Walia sought to make it too simple. It seems that he thinks that there is nothing in that resolution; only give us some financial powers. Well, if that is the case, why not along with other States in the country, Punjab could also enjoy all the autonomy, all the financial powers which are required. The Government of India is not standing on any false ego or any false stand. The whole matter has been threadbare examined by a very competent body, Justice Sarkaria, with eminent judges and eminent people sitting with him. The whole country, the political representatives, the elected leaders, the Chief Ministers of the States, all political parties—regional, all-India, all sections of the society—have appeared before this body. They have given their views on various things, that were represented and a well thought-out document has been presented to this august House. It is going to be discussed in this very House. Debate has already started Consultative Committee spent one full day on it, and the Government of India is open to it. We have made it clear, after this House has deliberated on it, after the whole country has given thought to it, all the State Governments have been called upon to give their considered opinion about the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission—the Government has gone on record—and I want to reiterate that we will definitely take positive steps on the recommendations which go to strengthen the parliamentary democracy in our country, which go to strengthen the cooperation and healthy relations between the Union Government and the State Governments. By all means, if the devolution is required, we are not opposed to it. But at the same time, the basic idea, the fundamental idea is that whether India has to be a strong country or not. We have to do everything to build India strong and in that report, it has come out very clearly, in very bold letters, that the Centre has to be strong, States have to be helped so that India can become a very strong country, a working democracy, a vibrant democracy. And

towards that end, we have never closed our options. We are open to this august House and whatever the directions the House gives, the Government of India will implement it. We will definitely implement the directions of this august House.

Now the hon. Members, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Ramoowaliaji, Achariaji and everybody asked where was the necessity of this ordinance. May I give the background, how this ordinance came into being? There has been criticism by my colleagues about the wisdom of having this ordinance. The initiator of the Statutory Resolution, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee herself, Shri Syed Shahabuddin and everybody questioned it. May I remind the hon. Members that the amended provision of 1987 was due to expire on the 8th June, 1988. Punjab Government report was received by May, 1988 and there was not enough time to study this, take a considered view and present a Bill in Parliament during the Budget Session. Hence we had to resort to this ordinance. Ordinance making is a Constitutional step sanctioned by the Constitution and the first opportunity we took to come to this House. We have not delayed the matter. We have not sat on it. We came to this august House and we were lucky that we got the opportunity yesterday itself. Right from the day Parliament sat, we have intimated the hon. Speaker that we want to convert this ordinance into an Act of Parliament. Therefore, there is no political motive behind either the ordinance or coming to this august House in getting the Act passed.

Shri Indrajit Gupta asked what are the safeguards. He is an experienced parliamentarian and he is a veteran parliamentarian.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : I am an experienced detenu also.

S. BUTA SINGH : Well, I do not wish, any more you have to be a detenu. I will take special care. But unfortunately, if the State authorities come to this conclusion that your being out is a risk, security risk, I cannot... I am afraid, Datta Samanji reminded us time and again, he was. If he happens to be a security risk, the district authorities have to take care. (*Interruption*)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I am not a

security risk. To please the relations between Godrej and the Prime Minister is a security risk.

S. BUTA SINGH : Let me tell you one thing more Dr. Datta Samant. We are closely monitoring the administration of this Act. The Government of India till today have not detained anybody under this NSA. It is done by the State Governments and you had read out some of the figures. May I give you some of the figures that I have? I will not talk about Congress States because you have already accused us. Let me say something about the States which are ruled by the parties other than Congress. You are trying to impute motives to the ruling party that the Congress is very much after the liberty of the people. We as strongly believe in the freedom of the individual as anybody else in this House. In Assam, a large number of people were detained. In Andhra Pradesh about 364 people were detained.

In Haryana, seven people were detained, Chowdhary Khurshid Ahmad Saheb. (*Interruption*). That is all. You have started and I am sure you will end up. That is all. God save you!

In Karnataka again, 34 people have been detained.

In Tamilnadu six and I do not wish to go into the other States.

But Shri Indrajit Gupta wanted to know what are the safeguards.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What I said was, the only safeguard at present is the scrutiny of these cases by the Advisory Board and, therefore, any amendment you bring which negates that and which makes the Advisory Board irrelevant for six months also, that is what I am opposing. Why are you afraid of the Advisory Board which is self-constituted?

S. BUTA SINGH : On the contrary, Advisory Board is very much provided for in the present Act.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : For six months.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have to share with this august House the situation in Punjab. Very unfortunately, there are no

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more people who can come forward even to appear as witness. You know the situation in Punjab. The judiciary is scared. The people are not willing to come forward because they are mortally afraid.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : They have said the situation is improving. People are coming forward.

S. BUTA SINGH : It is improving because we are tackling the situation firmly and we had to resort to these extraordinary measures. That is why it is improving.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Witnesses are not needed before the Board.

S. BUTA SINGH : If these steps are not there, the situation will be still worse. And fortunately no Member of Parliament including Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia and Shri Charanjit Singh Walia has complained about it. How are you competent ? The party leaders have been detained. The reasons were there. The background was there. They knew them. If that step had not been taken, the situation would have gone out of hands. That is why, this preventive detention was resorted to in very very limited cases. You look at the number as to how many cases were reviewed by the Government themselves and how many people were released as a result of the Government review. You have to go by the situation.

A mention was made about the 59th amendment. This House has passed that amendment and we came to this House and said that we will never use this measure unless, of course, in the national interest when we are required to resort to it. Therefore, the Government is already very very cautious. We are more sensitive to the liberty of the people in Punjab.

Sir, much talk has been made of the Amnesty International. My leader, revered Prof. Ranga, our veteran Parliamentarian, has already spoken on the subject. What do they know about what is happening in Punjab ? Without any rhyme or reason, the terrorists just come and spray bullets on the children, the women, the infirm, the old people. These innocent people are killed. No mention is made in any of the International Forums—whether it is the Human

Rights Organisation or the Amnesty International. They take cognisance of a few people who got killed in an encounter with the police authorities in which the policemen are killed.

Dr. Datta Samant has been very unkind to the Police. Let me tell you. I am really very sorry for that. You said that no policeman is free from corruption in this country. It is absolutely absurd to brand every policeman corrupt in this country. It is travesty of truth, dishonest and politically motivated. Running down the police means running down the morale of our jawans who are braving the terrorists' bullets in Punjab. Let me tell you, the Punjab Police, CRPF, BSF and all these people who are fighting against the sepparratism in Punjab are fighting a national battle. They are our national heroes. We have to remember them as martyrs. They are the policemen who require your support. I can understand if you say about the system, in parts. You take every system. You take any other system, which is enforcing law. People are bound to criticise that system. You take Customs. You take any other system. But to brand every policeman as corrupt is not fair, my dear Dr. Datta Samant. You are always against the policemen because you are always pitched against them. They have to maintain law and order. The ruffians will have to be brought under control by the police. In doing their duty, they have to rough up somebody on the wrong side. It is not my fault.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : They misuse more than they use in a proper way.

S. BUTA SINGH : I tell you one thing. Here, in this case, there are checks and checks. If a small officer passes an order, it has to be ratified by the Senior Officer. The District Magistrate's order, in turn, has to be ratified by the State Government. The State Government's order has to be ratified by the Board and ultimately it comes to the Central Government. There are layers and layers. How do you say that this small man can use the law and get scot-free ? Therefore, let us not be so uncharitable to our policemen. After all, they are our kith and kin. After all, they are doing very very difficult job. You are sleeping and somebody is standing at your gate, keeping a watch on your property. They are allowing

you a peaceful sleep. They are the policemen. Let us not forget about it. The policemen, whether it is raining, whether it is cold, whether it is hot, they are discharging their duties. Therefore, I can understand, if you say about some people. There are always blacksheep in every section of our society. Why do you blame only the policemen? Today, in this House, we are discussing this. What is happening in Punjab? We have always to keep in mind our policemen in Punjab. Their families have been wiped out. School-going children have been done to death. Everyday you hear something. The policemen are fighting for the nation, for the rest of the country at the risk of their own lives. Therefore, we must not run them down. We must support them.

Some of my hon. friends have made references to various things. Shri Madhav Reddi said: Why not to have a political solution? Yes, we can have it by all means. But what political solution do you mean? Madhav Reddi-ji, what is the politics of these terrorists?

16.49 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Has anybody spelt out? They are no more interested in the river waters issue. They are not at all interested in Chandigarh. They have never asked for Chandigarh. They have never asked for any share in the river waters. Their aim is creation of Khalistan for which they get support from Pakistan and the wonderful President of Pakistan comes and makes a bold statement with a view to make the people of this country and the rest of the world believe that Pakistan's hand is not there. And mind it, we have to be very careful about him. Did he make this statement? Pakistan was charged in this House with full documents. We produced these convincing documents before the delegation which visited India headed by their Home Secretary. They had no answer. The House discussed it. Every section of this House expressed its concern and if there is a stumbling block in the good relations between India and Pakistan, it is the single most important factor that they are helping the terrorists; they are financing the Khalistanis, they are providing them shelter in their country. We have given them maps, names and addresses of the people who are

providing them shelter, money, training and everything. And in the international press, you read any journal. Almost the entire European press is never very friendly to us. Mostly they are hostile or indifferent. But the journal coming from New York, Frankfurt or from London, they have carried stories about how Pakistan has been helping these terrorists abroad and inside the country. And this President of Pakistan wishes us to believe that he has no hand, that the Government of India is making false propaganda against him. He wants to compensate the whole thing by declaring an award to one of our veteran leaders. I am ashamed. It is a mischief, a calculated mischief. One of our veteran leaders is going to be named as 'Nishan-E-Pakistan'. If I understand a little bit of Urdu, 'Nishan-E-Pakistan' would mean the symbol of Pakistan. I would like to be corrected by Shri Syed Shahbuddin Sahib or Chowdhary Kurshid Ahmed Sahib. (*Interruptions*)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: During that period, relations were good.

S. BUTA SINGH: If you do not understand, kindly keep sitting. (*Interruptions*)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: When he was the Prime Minister, relations were good.

S. BUTA SINGH: If you do not follow what I say, kindly give me cooperation by just keeping quiet.

Nishan-E-Pakistan would mean the symbol of Pakistan. Let me very humbly submit it with folded hands to revered Shri Morarji Desai, how does he justify himself to be a symbol of Pakistan? Did he, at any stage, of his life when he was young, fighting for the freedom of this country—I do not know whether he was fighting or he was serving. I am told he was an officer. But with all the respect, I take him, as he had been the Prime Minister of this country. I ask him just one question. How does he become the symbol of Pakistan? Did he approve the idea of Pakistan? I am told, at his generation, most of the people... (*Interruptions*) I am just putting it. What does it mean? I am not questioning anything. I do not know whether Shri Morarji Bhai is going to accept it or reject it. I do not know. But the proposition has come

[S. Buta Singh]

from the President of Pakistan and that is why, I am trying to reflect my views on that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU : He may have a dialogue with him.

S. BUTA SINGH : I do not know whether he has. It is for Shri Morarji Bhai to accept it or decline it. It is open to Shri Morarji Desai and Shri Morarji Desai is at least one person who does not require anybody's opinion or consultation. He is known for his independent views. But one thing, as a humble citizen of this country, I would say that he is being equated. There is a mischief behind it because we honoured our revered leader Khan Badshah Khan with the 'Bharat Ratna'. So, to bring down that stature of Bhadshah Khan because Badshah Khan had been fighting till the last breath against the concept of Pakistan.

He never compromised with it. He considered the whole country from Kandhar to Jammu and Kashmir as one part and he belonged to that country. He was one who never accepted this idea. His service was to the whole country, to the whole continent and to the humanity. How can you belittle that follower of Mahatma Gandhi who was also called the Sarhadi Gandhi ? Everybody appreciated, the whole world appreciated when this grateful country paid its humble tribute to that great son of India. Now with a view to belittle that, one of our veteran leaders is being offered Nishan-e-Pakistan.

Under the circumstances I could understand the goodwill and friendship between India and Pakistan. We are all working for it, we are striving for it. We are the same blood, the same tribe. The people of India and the people of Pakistan are not different. They are the same stock, they belong to the same castes. The Dhillons of this side are the Dhillons of the other side; the Manns of this side are the Manns of the other side; the Gills of this side are the Gills of the other side also.

[*Translation*]

DR. G.S. DHILLON : If Zia-ul-Haque belongs to Jalandhar, award him Nishan-e-Jalandhar.

[*English*]

S. BUTA SINGH : All that I want to submit before this august House is that it is not only a clever move, but it is a very mean joke with the respect and honour of the country to which he is offering this kind of an award. He is not doing a service to the people of Pakistan also. The people of Pakistan want friendly relations with our country. At people-to-people level we have opportunities of maxing up with them. I had a lot of opportunities through the word of sports. Tee people of Pakistan are always willing to see this part of the continent. They have their relatives here, there kith and kin here. Our people have their relatives there. They want to develop the relations.

What a democrat Gen. Zia is ! A great democrat is throwing Nishan e-Pakistan across the border at the feet of our great leader Morarjibhai. I am sure Morarjibhai will understand the joks.

I would not have teached this subject. But most of the Hon. Members made a mention of it and therefore I had to express this. These are my personal opinion.

Unfortunately Pakistan continues to be the main source of support, strength and operational capcity of the separatists in Punjab. The services that the para-military forces did to Punjab through the Operation Black Thunder is one single act which has exposed the terrorists. The people in Punjab, particularly the Sikhs now believe that they are no more fighting for the Sikh religion. There is no Panthic cause in it. They are simple criminals. The way they have misused the precincts of the sacred Golden Temple, the things they have done, nobody could imagine. The things that have happend during those days, no Sikh would have imagined that these things will happen in the Golden Temple. That is the character of the separatists and that is the character of the terrorists. I am happy, the people of Punjab have understood this.

I should also express my gratitude to the political parties who are helping the efforts of the Government in not only isolating the terrorists; but fighting them back, both the Communist Parties and the Congress Party. Unfortunately—Professorji has just now left—Janata Party has a zero record in Punjab.

Their statements have been most onfuging. They have taken always a stand which is negative. I have to say, I am very sorry, that it is these elements, these political parties which give sustenance to some of these madheads who are operating in Punjab.

Let me assure this august House that the provisions of the Act which is before this House will be used as sparingly as possible. The Government will take all measures to see that no political victimisation takes place. We would welcome the contribution by these progressive parties. We are willing to cooperate with them in fighting against fundamentalism and against communal forces. We are out to create a society based on our secular concept given in the Constitution of our country.

17.00 hrs.

The Government is willing but let me tell you one thing howsoever long the struggle or fight in Punjab may be the Government is determined to maintain the unity of this country and to uphold the integrity of this country. No price is high and I am grateful to the people of Punjab who have understood the designs of the terrorists and their collaborators across the border. We will give them a fitting reply and maintain the unity of this country.

With these words I request the hon. Members who have moved this Resolution to withdraw it and pass the Bill that I have moved in this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I find the mover of the Resolution Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee is not present in the House to reply. So I put the Resolution first to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House disapproves of the National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (Ordinance No. 4 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 26th May, 1988."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now I shall put the motion for the consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the National Security Act, 1980, in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Chandigarh be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill. There is an amendment to clause 2 by Shri N. Venkata Ratnam.

Clause 2—(Amendment of section 14 A)

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali) : I beg to move :

Page 1, line 11,—

for "8th day of June, 1989"

sub titule "8th day of November, 1988".

The hon. Minister will agree with me that detention of any man, let alone a Punjabi, is bad in law, bad in democracy and too bad in society. So I would like to say that first when the time was granted the Lok Sabha was not in Session and now the time ends when the Lok Sabha will not be in Session. My only request is that should end when the Lok Sabha is in Session so that Government may approach the House for extension of time. Now the time is being extended upto June, 1989. In June Lok Sabha will not be in Session. So there is a gap when the time ends and the time when the House sits in Session. Now suppose the time ends and there is no House to extend the time but the circumstances so warrant as to take action under this Act then what will happen. You may say that an ordinance can be promulgated. An ordinance should be issued only under very special circumstances. So I have suggested instead of June 1989 let it be November or December, 1988 just to see that the time ends when the House is in Session.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have already replied to the points made by the hon. Member and the circumstances leading to the promulgation of this ordinance. As I said the amended provisions of 1987 were due to expire on 8th June and we received the report from the Governor on 9th May. There was hardly any time left and we were left with no option but to issue the ordinance. The point made by the hon.

[S. Buta Singh]

Member is always borne in mind. We are keen to see that the Bills are introduced in Parliament but whenever it becomes necessary it is the Constitution which has given the power to the Government that in case the Parliament is not there and it is difficult to go to the Parliament ordinance is provided for in the Constitution. We have followed that only. We have to follow that only. All I can say is that we will continue to keep this in mind.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Now it is easy to have the ending of this time when the session is there. There is no difficulty and the House will approve it. Why should you lose that opportunity and resort to an ordinance for a simple purpose ?

S. BUTA SINGH : I am sorry, Sir. We cannot accept it.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 1.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

S. BUTA SINGH : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.07 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB) 1988-89

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we take up the next item, that is, discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1988-89.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : Sir, as the House is aware, the Annual Financial Statement of the Government of Punjab for 1988-89, together with the Demands for Grants, was laid on the Table of the House on 21st March 1988. An explanatory memorandum on the budget was also circulated among the hon. Members. After general discussion of the budget and discussion of the Demands for Grants on account, the House granted Vote on Account sufficient to meet the expenditure of the State during the first six months of 1988-89.

I would now request the House to consider and grant the balance of Demands needed for meeting the expenditure of the State Government during the current Financial year.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1989, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 29."

Demands for Grants in respect of State of Punjab for 1988-89 submitted to the Vate of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 24.3.1988		Amount of Demands for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
		1	2	3	4
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	Agriculture and Forests	37,04,05,000	17,21,63,000	37,04,05,000	17,21,64,000
2	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	12,96,66,000	81,50,000	12,96,66,000	81,50,000
3	Co-operation	6,78,77,000	22,80,42,000	6,78,77,000	22,80,42,000
4	Defence Service Welfare	1,60,22,000	6,50,000	1,60,22,000	6,50,000
5	Education	178,88,29,900	6,32,000	178,82,28,000	6,33,000
6	Elections	82,66,000	...	82,66,000	...
7	Excise and Taxation	4,28,84,000	...	4,28,84,000	...
8	Finance	160,49,97,000	3,18,30,000	160,49,96,000	3,18,30,000
9	Food and Supplies	1,56,15,000	515,44,26,000	1,56,16,000	...
10	General Administration	6,63,50,000	...	6,63,50,000	...
11	Health and Family Welfare	66,43,94,000	...	66,43,95,000	...
12	Home Affairs and Justice	55,70,16,000	1,75,00,000	55,70,15,000	1,75,00,000
13	Industries	6,32,43,000	7,92,32,000	6,32,43,000	7,92,33,000
14	Information and Public Relations	1,51,85,000	...	1,51,85,000	...
15	Irrigation and Power	56,53,64,000	381,47,24,000	56,53,64,000	381,47,24,000
16	Labour and Employment	1,86,10,000	...	1,86,09,000	...
17	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development	1,71,42,000	10,22,00,000	1,71,43,000	10,22,00,000
18	Personnel and Administrative Reforms	29,11,000	...	29,11,000	...

1	2	3	4
19	Planning	3,80,96,000	... 3,80,97,000 ...
20	Programme Implementation	2,00,000	... 2,00,000 ...
21	Public Works	62,97,48,000	40,48,80,000 62,97,48,000 40,48,80,000
22	Revenue and Rehabilitation	16,03,66,000	... 16,03,65,000 ...
23	Rural Development and Panchyats	22,35,42,000	23,00,000 22,35,43,000 23,00,000
24	Science, Technology and Environment	11,50,000	61,00,000 11,50,000 61,00,000
25	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	20,62,08,000	71,50,000 20,62,07,000 71,50,000
26	Technical Education and Industrial Training	7,63,24,000	15,17,000 7,63,24,002 15,17,000
27	Tourism Cultural Affairs	88,68,000	1,82,48,000 88,68,000 1,82,48,000
28	Transport	44,15,75,000	6,54,00,000 44,15,76,000 6,54,00,000
29	Vigilance	71,18,000	... 71,19,000 ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, just after the NSA discussion here, we are again taking up the question of supplementary demands to Punjab budget. It is unfortunate that monetary matters, like budget and supplementary demands for Punjab are being discussed here for quite some time. We all understand that from the Centre and in this House, we may have good intentions to boost the economy in a particular State where you have the President's Rule. But so long we do not have the direct representative Government, the needs and aspirations of the people cannot be met fully. Today the situation that has been prevailing is not politically conducive for that in Punjab. You have to resort to

placing the economic matters of Punjab in this House. Again, when you have got this opportunity to show to the people of Punjab that you have a concern for the development of economy in Punjab, we have to ask what concrete actions you have taken in the times that we have passed by. We all know that there are certain economic problems which have given the background for this present turmoil. We know that the question of water that has formed a very essential part of the accord that was signed by the Prime Minister and Mr. Longowal is a very vital issue which is connected with the political sphere and on this water, the growth of agriculture in this agriculturally developed State is very dependant. Now, much has been said before about the construction of Thein dam. What happened

to that ? How much progress have you made in that regard ? There is no doubt that Punjab is considerably developed agriculturally but that does not mean that we can ignore Punjab in matters of industrialisation. That will again create tension in the society. A large number of unemployed youth can be frustrated, can be mislead and can be misdirected and can be used against the unity and integrity of the country. We can see this happening in Punjab. Even on that matter, what actions have you taken to see that new industries are coming up and to see that there is no sickness of industries in Punjab ? Many industries have become sick. It is not only in Punjab but all over the country. But when you have taken charge of Punjab, what particular action have you taken to prevent the sickness of industries in Punjab ? We all know that you have decided to set up the integral coach factory. What is the development in that regard ? What is your total plan for providing employment to the unemployed youth in Punjab ? The agricultural base that we have in Punjab can provide us a very good ground for setting up industries based on agricultural products. In the Central Government, you have created a new department called the Food Processing Department. Anybody may debate whether Mr. Tytler has been bemoted or otherwise but I am not going into that debate. Considering the given situation of our country, this department can do a lot. It has a very vital role in the boosting up of economy in our country and we can begin this in Punjab. We all know that there is a controversy about the collaboration with the Pepsi Cola for setting up food processing plant in Punjab. We do not support the entry of Pepsi Cola but you have the responsibility to see that these kinds of industries are set up in Punjab. There are certain other urgent demands of the people of Punjab. I think you are in the know of all these things. When are you going to give clearance for third units of Ropar and Bhatinda power plants in Punjab ? That is also important. They have a long standing demand that there should be a natural gas pipeline created from Delhi to Punjab. This proposal has been mooted by the Government of Punjab. What is the reaction of the Central Government in Delhi ?

Though the economic measures I have suggested and those that will be suggested

by other hon. Members are very important to tackle the problem of Punjab youth and the problem of economy there, but that alone cannot gear up the whole economic process in the State without having a political climate conducive for this kind of economic development. That can only come by a political settlement of the Punjab problem. It is very difficult to envisage a steady economic growth in Punjab. How this political turmoil is really harming the economic interest in Punjab can be seen through the attack that was made on the labourers who came from other States to work there.

When you talk of economy, its not only something concerning the economy that has to be tackled in Punjab, or something administrative that some people try to emphasise, but it is mostly political and in the background of what the Home Minister has said, there are many things to be reiterated.

I want to know what is the clearcut policy that you have about the settlement of Punjab problem. I do not think anybody in the country can understand what is your policy in regard to a solution of Punjab problem. It is not only we who do not understand, even the members of your own party, PPC (I) are confused. According to the Tribune of 17th May, in a closed door meeting of PPC (I), the members accused the High Command for following contradictory and confusing policy thereby making the party men a laughing stock of the masses. There is a totally confusing situation.

DR. G.S. DHILLON (Ferozepur) :
They have retracted that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
We know that can be done.

It is quite some months ago when we were told that Shri Rajiv Gandhi had a definite plan for the solution of Punjab problem and it would be unfolded gradually. When will it be unfolded ? What is the definite plan ?

In regard to the mobilization of the people, the Lok Shakti Conferences had begun. What happened to that ? Are you serious about it ? Mr. Home Minister solicited support of the Left parties,

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

We welcome that. We gave our support, but then what did you do? Anybody who want to support your initiative, who are sincere to find out a solution to the Punjab problem and who are desirous to act for the mobilisation of the people, I must say, that today they are frustrated. They may be doing on their own anything they would like to do. Many of them have shed their blood. They may sacrifice their lives. But in today's situation it is very difficult to cooperate with the Government which has no policy about Punjab. Today, when you arrest the extremist leader, Mr. Rode, I support you but tomorrow you release him, what do you expect me to do! What should I do?

Now, the Prime Minister says that there is nobody in Punjab to whom he can talk. What does it mean? What is the meaning of that? Whom do you want to talk to in Punjab? It means that in your recognition there is nobody like.* You want to create* You want to surrender to them, or recognise them and dignify them who do not follow the democratic policies of a movement or who depend on their fine powers and who kill people. If anybody has a high command over killing, you will start negotiating with him. Pleade don't do it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please wind up. 15 minutes are already over.

[Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) :
Yak sak on the Budget.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
I have spoken earlier on Budget.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA
(Bankura) : He has already spoken on that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please don't waste the time of the House.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Sir, for their understanding I must say that the economy is politics filtrated.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
B.K. GADHVI) : Sir, I would like to
submit one thing about his reference to...*

This is not in a good taste.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Why not, Sir?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : You can verify
what his version was.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What
was his version?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go
through the records and see.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Sir, what is he objecting to.....*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Is.....*
unparliamentary?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will see
it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Anyway, he wants somebody who will have
unquestioned command over the killing of
the people. Now, I must say that this kind
of attitude reflects a deformed mind. I must
say that. We should encourage people who
have even a bit of democratic attitude in
their minds and who can withstand all the
pressure and threats.

What is happening? When the SGPC
appointed a new Jathedar of the Akal
Takth, how is it that you had to release the
extremist leader Rode? You please tell us.
I think it is because you want that they
should continue to fight with each other.
That is the kind of politics that you want
to play. So, however good your economic
measures may be, they will not work. You
have to explain why Rode was released. You
please tell us that. You have seen the
killings of the Jathedar of Harminder Sahib,
Gumnam Singh and so on. What do you
want them to do? You want these extre-
mists leaders to be strengthened so that
they can kill all those who can be taken into
the mainstream of democratic movement. Is
that the way you are going to behave?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Time is
over, you please wind up. We have to take
up Half-an-hour discussion at 5.30 p.m.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Before 5.30 he
will finish.

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But there are other Members also who want to speak.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Well, I don't have any problem if you want me to finish just now. I can finish my speech.

So, Sir, while taking part in this discussion I would like to reiterate our Stand that you have to take up a very clear cut policy. In regard to the political settlement of the Punjab problem you have to encourage those people who can really contribute in the mobilisation of people's support and in fighting the terrorists. There should be a democratic dialogue and measures to build up confidence among people should be undertaken. If these steps are not taken, with amount of economic measures you just cannot achieve the goal. And these economic measures will be interpreted in a different way. The interpretation will be that you are going to purchase them. Therefore, you should pay more attention to their long standing demands. I really do not know as to what happened to the release of the Jodhpur detenus. Rode has been released but those innocent people, whose cases can be scrutinised properly, are not being released. Secondly, everybody has referred to the payment of compensation that is to be given to the victims. What happened to it? Thirdly, nothing is done to punish the guilty who are responsible for the riots. Lastly, transfer of Chandigarh is one very important point in the Accord. You may not effect the transfer right now. But why are you not building a separate capital for Haryana? Build another Chandigarh for Haryana. Then, people will understand that you are sincere about the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab. As far as the clause of contiguity, etc., is concerned, we agree that there can be transfer of certain areas from this side or that side. I hope all agree to that. But Sir, the Government is not doing anything about all these important aspects and they are totally silent and this is the messy situation that they are creating.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have asked me not to take much time. I will not take much of your time. I only conclude by saying that this Punjab Budget is being placed in this House again and again by the Finance Minister. The Finance Minister

may say that he cannot talk about the political side of the problem. I request him to discuss with the Government and tell them to expedite the political solution of Punjab problem so that he will be unburdened of this additional responsibility of placing the Budget of Punjab again and again in this House.

DR. G.S. DHILLON (Ferozepur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, only two minutes are left. Even then, I thank you for calling me. Sir, several times we have already discussed Punjab and its various problems. We have discussed the question of law and order in Punjab. Last week and before that, we had discussed about the misuse of religious institutions. We also discussed about the National Security Act. So, we have had enough discussions and many references were made about the terrorists, about the killings and all that. I think, I take this present opportunity to talk about only the economic issues rather than discussing the same subject again and again.

Sir, in spite of the deteriorating law and order situation, Punjab has kept up its name in agricultural production. There is diversification of agriculture with new projects. In spite of the bad drought during the last two or three years, Punjab kept up its name in its contribution too and the procurement level is near about 60 per cent. Earlier its contribution level was 65 per cent. Though not exactly as earlier, 60 per cent contribution is good. In this 60 per cent, 27 per cent comprises wheat, 17 per cent cotton and 9 per cent rice. The drought situation was not very much visible in spite of the bad conditions. All that now I would like to mention is about the neglect of our State in the field of industry and also in the field of various projects and their diversification so that more employment could be created, more value added processes and production could be added. I would particularly take the field of industry, first.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can continue Dr. Dhillon, tomorrow.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : Thank you.

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Closure of Chembur Unit of Union
Carbide India Limited

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up Half-an-hour discussion. Shri Sharad Dighe.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to raise a half-an-hour discussion relating to the answer given to my Question number 1954 on 9th August, 1988 regarding the closure of Chembur Unit of Union Carbide of India Limited at Bombay.

Sir, my question was in three parts :

- (a) whether Government are aware that the management of Union Carbide India Limited manufacturing LDPE, a vital raw material for a large number of plastic factories, have completely stopped the production at their Chembur, Bombay Plant since April, 1986 at a time when the demand for new material is continuously mounting and have thereby deprived more than eight hundred workers of any useful work;

The reply was 'Yes Sir'.

- (b) whether the Maharashtra Government has recommended to take over the company; and
- (c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

As far as the other two parts are concerned, they have given just a vague reply.

It merely says "Certain proposals/suggestions have been received from the Maharashtra Government in this regard. The various implications of the proposals are under study."

Sir, similar question was put in this House as far back on 10th August, 1987 and at that time also the then hon. Minister of State for Petroleum Shri Jaichandra Singh had stated that "the Government was reviewing the possibility

of taking over this plant." Not only that. But the same reply was given to the hon. Member Dr. Datta Samant on 2nd December, 1987 in Lok Sabha to the question raised by him.

This problem requires urgent attention. This management of Union Carbide India Limited have stopped production since April, 1986. They were manufacturing LDPE which is a vital raw product for a large number of plastic factories. So, apart from the fact that the workers of Union Carbide at Chembur Plant are without any work since April, 1986, this closure also affects several other plastic industries in Bombay which were using this raw material. This raw material is in great demand as far as this country is concerned. As per the data provided in the Handbook of Indigenous Manufacturers (Government of India, DGTD 1986), the demand projection for its product whose consumption in 1982-86 was 1.05 tonnes, is expected to be 2.86 lakh tonnes by 1989-90. As against this, our production is less. Therefore, we have to arrange for the import of the shortfall at heavy cost of scarce foreign exchange also.

So, apart from the question of workers in Bombay, the question of saving foreign exchange is also involved, as far as production of this material is concerned. Not only that; but a substantial portion of about 26% of the investment in the Union Carbide (India) Ltd. comes from the public sector financial institutions like IDBI, ICICI and the UFI. So, the closure of this unit will also affect the investment which has been made by these financial institutions.

Therefore, we have been urging upon the Government since long, to take over this plant, or to merge it in the other public sector undertaking which is producing the same product, viz. IPCL. All experts have opined that it is a very viable unit. There is no question of loss, as far as this unit is concerned. The management is not producing anything from this plant, only on the plea that a Supreme Court judgement in the DCM case has laid down that if there is any accident hereafter, the company will be fully responsible; and that it will be liable according to its financial condition. So, the management is putting this plea that it does

not want to take any risk as far as the production of this raw material is concerned. They first approached the Maharashtra Government for permission to close; and when the permission was not granted, they just kept it closed. They are paying wages to the workers, and there is no production. So, the result would be that some day or the other this factory is going to be closed.

The first report was that the public undertaking IPCL would be asked to take it over. But to our disappointment, a report appeared in the Press on the 8th July which said :

"Contrary to reports circulating in petro-chemical industry circles, there is no move on the part of IPCL to run the closed Union Carbide plant which was manufacturing LDPE in Bombay."

Government is not moving in this matter at all. They merely say that they are considering various implications of this matter. Perhaps they are afraid of the litigation that is going on against this company, as far as the Bhopal leakage case is concerned. But I am told that even the legal opinion says that there is no difficulty in taking over this plant or merging it in our public sector undertaking.

Lately, there was an Annual General Meeting of this company. Somewhere around the 13th August, Mr. Gokhale, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of this company, while addressing their Annual General Meeting is reported to have said — and I quote :

"Addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Company, Mr. Gokhale said that the company had been making efforts to sell its chemicals and plastics from its plant in Bombay, and various representations were also made by the employees' union to find a solution to this problem..."

Then he further said as follows :

"Since the public sector organisation had not shown any interest, the Company decided to sell its products to a private sector organisation within the framework acceptable to the government and the company."

Therefore, it appears that now there is also a risk that this Company producing a very vital raw product involving the foreign exchange of this country and also on which several plastic factories are dependent, may be sold by them perhaps to a private buyer, who may come forward; and in that case, anything might happen. As far as these employees are concerned. Therefore, my submission is that the government should not lose this precious opportunity of taking over this plant at Chembur on this very vital scheme. Everybody has said that it is viable. According to the legal opinion, you can take it over. The Maharashtra Government has also requested you to take it over and the Company also wants to sell it. The same thing also appears from the address of the Chairman-cum-Managing-Director of this Company. Therefore, I will urge upon the Government that they should not waste any further time merely by saying that they are considering the several suggestions made in this respect, and should not waste time in considering all these things and lose a very precious opportunity of taking over a very good and viable Company.

The Government often told us that those companies which were not viable, they were not interested in taking them over and that it was not a good policy according to them. Well, in this case, it is a viable Company and it produces a good material. If you allow them to close it for more than a few months, then, perhaps the machinery will also get corroded and it will not be useful for further production also. Therefore, I again urge upon the hon. Minister to take a serious note of these facts and take urgent steps either to take over the management of the Company at least or to merge this Company with a public undertaking company producing similar raw material.

With these words, I would request the hon. Minister to clarify all the points mentioned by me.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : I have listened with great care to all the issues that have been raised during the discussion. The matter, no doubt, is of great importance. However, at the same time, it is not without complications in view of the various legal and other issues connected not only with

[Shri J. Vengal Rao]

the question of the future of the plant but also safety and environmental aspects.

It is true that Union Carbide closed down its Chembur plant in April, 1986 for normal maintenance work. Later on, however, the company gave notice on April 16, 1987 for closure of this unit to Government of Maharashtra under Industrial Disputes Act and the same was rejected by the State Government on 8th June, 1987. The review application made by the company was also rejected by the Government of Maharashtra. The Union Carbide has subsequently filed the writ petition in Bombay High Court. Though the plant is not operating at present it is continuing to pay the workers salary. (*Interruptions*) I will tell you later on if you have got any doubt. Today there are 671 workers and 105 Supervisors still receiving their salaries from the Company.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : They are getting their salaries without producing anything.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : About that I have already told you.

The Government of Maharashtra have made a proposal to the Government of India in their letter dated the 17th September, 1987, to take over the management of the Chembur unit under Section 18 AA(I)(b) of the IDR Act of 1951, and entrusts the management to the ICPL—a public sector company. This proposal requires to be examined at length, particularly in the light of the developments in the Bhopal litigation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It is a separate unit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please, let him speak.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It has a unit at Hyderabad also.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : In Vizag also they have got a marine unit.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It is a dangerous unit.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : I know. I know very well. This is also a dangerous unit. (*Interruptions*) The Maharashtra

Government have given a notice to shift that unit from Chembur to another place. Do you know that ?

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Congress Government.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Even now there is a Congress government; not your government. (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Member will recall that immediately after filing the Bhopal case in the court, an injunction was obtained whereby the Union Carbide was given a direction to maintain unencumbered assets of three billion dollars. To that extent, the interests of the victims have been taken care of. In view of this position, the further implications of either taking over of the management of the Plant by the Government or allowing the sale of the plant to any other party have to be considered in depth to ensure that there are no adverse implications in any way.

In the meanwhile, as has already been mentioned by me, the interests of the workers are also being protected as the closure of the plant has not been permitted by the State Government. However, as mentioned earlier, this unit is situated in Chembur in the city of Bombay, which is already an over-crowded area and there are safety and environmental implications for running a Petro-chemical Plant.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I rise on a point of order. When anybody initiates an Haif-an-Hour Discussion, since following the earlier questions and new questions are posed, we expect that the Minister will try to reply to those questions. But here, beforehand he has prepared a statement and the reply is independent of the questions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I am also on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not disturb him.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : There is a specific proposal to sell the unit and the High Court has rejected it, as it is a profiteering unit.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is the opinion of the Attorney-General ? Please tell us.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : After taking the opinion of the Attorney-General only I am replying, because this is a very crucial issue. That is, why I am speaking from a written statement. Otherwise, I would have orally answered, because there is a case in Bhopal and now we are fighting in the court.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have no objection. What I say is, you have shown the foresight to anticipate what will be the questions and prepared a statement beforehand. But very important questions have been raised by Mr. Dighe. They are not covered by your statement.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : What are those new questions ? The only plea is the Government of India should take over this unit. That is his plea.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : ICPL.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : But the ICPL is not ready to take over because the Chembur unit is located in a thickly populated area in Bombay. If something happens, who will take responsibility for it ? It is a particular gas, you know.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It is not gas. This plant is a fire hazard. It is a petrochemical. It is entirely different.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him speak.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : This aspect has also to be fully considered before taking a final decision in the matter.

Thus at present Government is considering all the implications of either take over of the Management of the Unit by Government or by permitting the sale of the unit to the third party subject to protecting the interest of the Bhopal victims. While taking a decision, I would like to assure the House that the interest of the workers of the Chembur Plant will be fully kept in mind.

Sir, this unit is producing 18,000 tonnes yearly, worth nearly rupees forty crores. As the hon. Member has pointed

out, we are in dearth of raw material...
(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We will have to import.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : What to do ? The litigation is in the court. That is why, we are carefully considering all these items.

As regards the problem of workers, I assure them that we would certainly take care of their jobs. In Vizag also, they have got some plant—marine product plant. They disposed of the plant and deposited the amount in Court in Fixed Deposit, because they have to take care of the Bhopal Victims. Now, if any third party is ready to purchase that unit, they must deposit the amount in the court. We are examining all these aspects. We are aware of all these things.

[Translation]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : I mean to say only this that when time and again it is said that the Chembur unit of the company would not be allowed to operate there because it is a thickly populated area, then, may I know what was the necessity of seeking an advice or opinion of the Attorney General. There was no need of seeking advice of the Attorney General when the Government had already decided not to let this unit operate in Chembur.

Secondly, when the workers are repeatedly demanding that if the Government is neither taking over this unit for some or the other reason nor merging it with I.C.P.L. then allow them only to form their cooperative if the workers are prepared to run this unit on cooperative basis and provide them only with the technical know how from I.C.P.L. That is not a big thing. We were very much disappointed from the decision of the Government of not taking over the management of the unit which is running well and giving high profits; just because the people of Bhopal are creating a lot of trouble for the Government. And for that reason, the Government has agreed to their proposition. The Government agrees to the proposal of selling the unit to any other private party but when the question of handing it over to the workers on co-operative basis arises, the

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

Government does not agree, which I cannot appreciate; what could be logic in it.

I have seen in the State of Bihar and West Bengal that even those units were declared sick and closed due to their involvement in litigation which were running quite smoothly. But what was the difficulty with the Government in taking over this unit which is running in profit.

You have taken a plea that Chembur is a crowded area but several big factories are located and running smoothly in old Delhi which is also a very densely populated area. Had you made some such policy statement or you might have laid down some new policy...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Lok Sabha is also very much crowded.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Yes, undoubtedly, but what I want to say is that Government should take some realistic viewpoint because Union Carbide has closed down its plant for some months perhaps for the last two years but still it is continuing to pay its workers' salary. Certainly there is an aim behind it. Probably it may lay off all its workers. On the other hand, the Government is importing a product named L.D.P.E. from foreign countries even at the cost of foreign exchange worth Rs. 80 crores. Even then why the Government doesn't think in the terms of taking over this unit which is in the interest of the country. Beside this, about two crore litres of alcohol is also consumed by this unit and there are several alcohol factories on the verge of closure in Maharashtra and Bombay. Now it is the duty of the Government to consider the requests of the State Governments and that of the workers for the taking over this unit as it is a profitable unit. I urge upon the Government to give it a second thought either to take over this unit or to hand it over to the workers to run it on the cooperative basis.

Nobody can deny from the fact that a great tragedy had taken place in Bhopal but it is not good if the Government closes down this unit which is producing a high profit earning product on which many plastic factories are dependent, merely on the pretext of that tragedy. I request you to

consider it sympathetically because I have seen the situations in which a unit is declared sick.

[English]

I request you to consider it sympathetically and take over the factory or allow the workers to form a cooperative and run the plant.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Undoubtedly the relevant question raised by my hon. colleague, Shri Sharad Dighe, was not covered in the reply given by the hon. Minister. Nevertheless, on the pretext that it is going to pollute the atmosphere or on the ground that again a tragedy may take place in the near future, this factory cannot be allowed to be closed down. Secondly, this factory was set up by Union Carbide Limited in 1966. In 1986 they closed down this factory. It is not only in India but in various parts of the world they have either closed down or sold out their units. The raw material which they had been manufacturing since 1966 was being used by most of the plastic industries of the country. A major part of the total demand of LDPE by the plastic industries of our country was met by this factory in Chembur. Since the factory has been closed for the last two years, only 700 workers are being paid by this factory and the rest of 200 workers have not been taken care of. They have been thrown out of job. Moreover, the alcohol which was being used after cane crushing, by this plant is also not being used. As a consequence, most of the sugar factories in Maharashtra are facing the problem of storage of alcohol as more than 80,000 litres of alcohol is lying idle. This has actually created an atmosphere in which various sugar factories are also in trouble. The workers are also not getting proper wages and remuneration and several factories dependent on the raw material from this plant, are also on the verge of closure.

The demand from the employees union and from the other side has been coming repeatedly for the take over of this plant. Taking over of this plant is in the interest of the workers, industry and the nation. The Government has already taken more than two years time in considering and examining this matter. I do not know how

many decades this. Ministry will take in examining the suggestion made by the Maharashtra Government. Nobody should be allowed to play with the fate of the country at all. How much time will the Government take to take over and run this factory on its own ?

18 00 hrs.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Sir, the hon. Minister himself has accepted that the country is in shortage of LDPE and he has also accepted that we are spending a good amount of money, very precious foreign exchange, on import of this LDPE. The hon. Members who have preceded me have brought out almost all the aspects concerning the implications of the closure of this unit. This closure is also affecting a large number of sugar factories which have now to store nearly eighty lakh litres of industrial alcohol which was being consumed by this unit. Because of its closure, they are now finding it very difficult to store this huge quantity of industrial alcohol.

Though the hon. Minister in his reply has said that the Government is very much concerned with the welfare of workers, what guarantee has he given to this august House that this Government is very sure that it can protect the interests of the workers ? For how long will the Union Carbide give salaries and wages to the workers and the employees even during the closure period ? Have they given any written commitment to our Government that they will be giving the salaries and wages for all times to come ?

The reply of the hon. Minister is evasive. We are very sorry that in spite of a concrete proposal from the Maharashtra Government as far back as one year, till now the Government is dragging its feet to take a decision. In the name of pollution of the atmosphere, why should the Government back out ? When the Government is accepting that this unit is a profit-making unit and when the country is in shortage of LDPE, and the production of this factory amounts to nearly one-seventh of our country's demand, then why not the Government take over this unit ? Why should it be clubbed to Bhopal gas tragedy ? Let it be a different issue. They cannot club both these issues and dodge the matter for all times to come. Why not the Government

take it over ? There is already Government capital in that. IDBI and several other financial institution's money is there. So, the Government should determine the value of the unit and take it over.

My information is that at the time of closure, there was nearly Rs. 27 crores worth of raw material other inventories, and my information is that today it all exhausted, sold out. How can the factory, during the period of closure, sell out all those inventories and raw material ? I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister about this particular aspect. If necessary, if the Government feels that it is safe to shift it to a distant place, they should do it. What prevents them from doing it ? The State Government has already sent a proposal. I am very sorry the hon. Minister is signalling in a negative manner which is causing of concern to all of us. So, I would like to have from the hon. Minister a categorical reply and a time limit by which a Government will take a decision. Even earlier this question was raised by several Members. Now he is saying that the Government is examining. How long will it take ? Please set a time limit before which the Government will take a decision, take over this unit and protect the interests of the workers and also the country's interest because the country is in shortage of this. There are several small plastic industrial units which are depending upon this raw material. They are also on the verge of closure and will add to the long list of sick industries. So, I hope the Government will take a positive and concrete decision immediately. I seek from the hon. Minister clear replies to my questions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the product which is being manufactured by this unit is very essential for our Petro-Chemical industry. I think it is not proper if we see this unit as compared to the union carbide or to any other plant or in the context of any other such tragic incidents. Government's own Agency Engineers India Limited which is a Public Sector unit, has itself conducted a survey in this regard and has stated in its recommendations that there is no such risk involved in it. Even according to the report of the Garg Committee and the survey con-

[Shri Harish Rawat]

ducted by its employees, there is nothing apprehensible in it. All these committees have recommended that there is no risk involved in this unit. If the Government does not take over this unit only because of the Supreme Court's judgement that Government shall have to bear unlimited liabilities if any such tragic event takes place in future. I think it will be very unjust if the Government thinks about the closure of this unit only because of the fear of such tragedy. It is learnt that the decision has been taken not only to close this unit but also to hand it over to some private party. If it is implemented, it will be very unfortunate. If there is any threat to public from this unit, this can be even from any other company in any situation. If in future the ownership of this company is transferred to Birlas or to any other party, will it minimise the element of risk? I, therefore, want to know from the hon. Minister whether any such recommendation have been made in the report of survey conducted by any public sector unit in this connection that there is any element of risk in it. If any such survey has been conducted, please let us know the details of its recommendations. I request the hon. Minister to tell us about the findings or the recommendations, of the survey conducted by the private party if any or by the employees of this unit. Besides this whether Government has made any effort to evaluate the impact of shifting or transferring of this unit after its closure on its utility or profitability and what action does the Government propose to take in regard to its assets. If the Government has considered all these aspects?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : Sir, I do not want to make any statement. Just I want to clarify some points raised by the hon. Members. Sir, the Maharashtra Government had said that in October 1985, the plant had been identified as hazardous and the Company were asked to shift the plant to some other location. The Company did not find it feasible to shift the plant to some other location. The Maharashtra Government itself gave a notice to the Company to shift its plant to some other location because this was not a viable unit. (Interruption)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : It is still earning profit.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : It is a profitable unit, Sir. (Interruptions).

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It has been earning profit since long and it is laying golden eggs. Don't say it is not viable. (Interruptions)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : I am not running away from here. I will answer your questions.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : If a mistake is committed, who will rectify it?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : They said that it was not found feasible to shift the plant to some other location. That is why I said that the Union Carbide people are not willing to shift its plant to some other place. It is essentially the State Government subject. The Government of Maharashtra has already issued notice to the Union Carbide to shift the factory. Whoever take over the factory, they should shift it from Chembur in due course. Even if the Government wants to take over the unit, then also we may have to shift this unit from the present location to some other location.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : But in that area all chemical units are there. Of course, they are all dangerous.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : All are dangerous. Sir, some hon. Members raised a question about giving it to the workers so that they may run it on cooperative basis. We have not yet received any concrete proposal. (Interruptions)

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Yes, yes, they have written to the Prime Minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The workers Union has written to the Prime Minister giving this proposal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you carry on.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Do the Government of India want to take over? The workers should be allowed to form a cooperative society to run the unit. (Interruption)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, they have written a letter. (Interruptions). There is no concrete proposal...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has received 'no concrete proposal'.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : There is no concrete proposal from the workers. They have not yet formed a cooperative society.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : There is a letter dated 23rd July 1988 to you. The Union has written 'We had also informed vide our letter so and so ..we are prepared to form a workers' cooperative.' (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He never denied that there is a proposal.

(Interruptions)

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : I never denied that, Sir. (Interruptions). They have not yet formed the cooperative society. If they have formed a cooperative society, if they are ready to take over the unit, we will consider their demand. There are so many difficulties and the Government is aware of all these things. We are considering it, we will safeguard the interests of the workers, I am assuring you of this, Sir.

(Interruptions)

18.09-1/2 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*Contd.*

[English]

Notification under Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : On behalf of Shri A.K. Panja, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 242/88-Central Excises (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1988, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt liquid paraffin of I.P. Grade, when cleared in bulk form, from the whole of duty of excise, subject to the condition that such liquid paraffin is manufactured from duty paid refrigeration oil under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6408/88].

18.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday,
August 18, 1988/Sravana 27,
1910 (Saka).*

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